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REAGAN for PRESIDENT

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RONALD REAGAN ON THE ISSUES

AGRICULTURE: The American farmer has made our country the envy of virtually every other nation, and the provider--directly or indirectly--for nearly all the world's people. To restore health to our agricultural economy, we must reduce inflation, which hits the farmer particularly hard. We must ensure adequate energy supplies, eliminate overly burdensome regulations, and vigorously support farm exports. As President, Ronald Reagan would appoint people to the Department of Agriculture who recognize that local farmers know more about their own needs than does Washington, in order to help ensure that these goals are fulfilled.

SOCIAL SECURITY: The Social Security System must be strengthened to guarantee that those depending on Social Security, and those looking forward to its protection in the years ahead, will continue to receive their payments, and that payments will keep pace with the cost of living. No changes should be made to make the Social Security System voluntary. Those, who out of their own earnings support the Social Security system, should depend on the government to protect the Social Security Trust Fund from further deterioration and threat to its future viability.

INFLATION: The only way to curb inflation is to make a bold commitment to real economic growth, restrain federal spending, and bring the growth in the supply of money back into line with the economy's ability to increase its output of goods and services.

At the same time, across-the-board cuts in tax rates will restore the incentive to produce, increasing jobs and the supply of goods and services, which will further reduce inflationary pressures and improve the standard of living for all Americans.

TAX POLICY: We must reduce excessive federal tax rates--which destroy the incentive to work, produce, invest and save--by enacting a phased-in program of across-the-board tax rate reductions. We should also exempt from income taxes at least some portion of the interest earned from savings.

We must also index federal tax rates for inflation so that cost-of-living pay raises, necessary just to keep pace with inflation, do not continually push Americans into higher tax brackets, increasing the federal tax take, and reducing purchasing power.

BALANCED BUDGET: Balancing the federal budget is essential. However, we must ensure that the federal government does not balance the budget on the backs of the taxpayers by increasing already high tax rates. Balancing the budget and controlling inflation must be achieved by strictly limiting federal spending.

FEDERAL REGULATION: Federal regulation has grown inexorably over the past decade, creating new costs and a blizzard of paper generated by a massive federal bureaucracy accountable to neither the Congress nor the voters. We must pursue deregulation in a vigorous, systematic and orderly manner to end the absurdities and abuses.

SMALL BUSINESS: Small Business is a vital element in our economy, producing about half of our nation's goods and services, and providing an important source of new jobs. Unfortunately, federal tax and regulatory policies are slowly destroying America's small businesses.

To revive our Small Business sector, we need an across-the-board cut in tax rates to restore the incentive to produce. We must also eliminate unnecessary federal regulations, which strangle small businesses with paperwork and create additional costs.

FOREIGN POLICY: The pursuit of peace must remain the fundamental objective of our foreign policy. The peace we seek must be one based on principles which we hold in common with our friends abroad. And the underlying guarantee for the pursuit of peace must be a reservoir of American strength which will serve as a margin of safety to preserve our national security and, therefore, serve as a deterrent to war.

DEFENSE: America's national security can be best guaranteed by a strong defense capability second to none. We must proceed from a basis of strength in which we have confidence, a strength that no one will be tempted to challenge. Any other approach which excludes the margin of safety this strength provides, risks peace and encourages the aggressor.

MIDDLE EAST: The central objective of American Middle East policy should be to prevent the extension of Soviet influence or domination over any nation or group of nations. The crucial element in American policy is the fate of Israel. Israel is America's natural ally, and the ultimate regional deterrent to the extension of Soviet hegemony by virtue of its military power, geographical location, and uncompromising willingness to defend its security interests. The primary responsibility for arriving at a regional political settlement lies with the parties themselves.

ENERGY: The greatest hope for our energy future over the next several years lies in increased domestic production. Conservation can help in the short-term, but it cannot permanently solve the problem of diminishing domestic oil and gas supplies. To boost domestic energy supplies, we must eliminate energy price controls, allocation formulas, and other existing restrictions which do little either to hold down prices or alleviate shortages. Instead, these controls only impede domestic production--especially the independent oil producers who drill 90% of the new U.S. exploratory wells--thereby encouraging foreign imports. The elimination of federal controls would increase domestic supplies by several hundred thousand barrels of oil per day. We should, at the same time, explore the many promising new sources of energy such as synthetic fuels and solar energy. We cannot, however, afford to place total reliance on unproven methods, though they may hold promise of a significant contribution to our energy supplies in the future.

FAMILY: Families are the foundation of our nation. The most significant action the government can take to help the American family is to make a bold commitment to economic growth, thereby improving the standard of living for all Americans, and helping as many families as possible to provide for themselves.

ABORTION: Governor Reagan personally believes that interrupting a pregnancy is the taking of a human life and can be justified only in self-defense--if the mother's own life is in danger. He supports enactment of a Constitutional Amendment to restore protection of the unborn child's right to life. Further, he opposes using federal tax money to pay for abortions in cases where the life of the mother is not in danger.

EDUCATION: The best way to ensure quality education is to maximize control by parents, teachers, and local school boards. To accomplish this, we should transfer general federal educational funding programs back to the state and local school districts, along with the tax resources to pay for them. In addition, we should abolish the Department of Education and end unnecessary federal intervention in education.

EQUAL RIGHTS: Governor Reagan supports equal rights for women. As Governor of California he passed landmark legislation to establish credit rights and improved property rights for women, signed laws prohibiting sex discrimination in employment, real property, insurance, and business transactions, and initiated programs to develop and improve child care centers throughout the state.

As President, Governor Reagan will conduct a survey of federal laws which discriminate against women, and will institute corrective action; he will form a liaison with the nation's 50 governors to identify and correct state laws which discriminate on account of sex; and will propose and work for passage of any statutes to correct remaining areas of discrimination.

GUN CONTROL: During Ronald Reagan's eight years as Governor of California, his administration made it difficult for persons with records of crime or instability to purchase firearms. Mandatory sentences were imposed on persons convicted of using firearms in serious crimes. However, he does not believe handgun controls, or other restrictions on the rights of law-abiding citizens, are solutions to the crime problem. While no one can deny that we are facing a serious crime problem, gun control is unrealistic and dangerous. Instead, we should fight crime through swifter law enforcement and stiffer and certain punishment for crimes, especially those committed with firearms.

ENVIRONMENT: The keys to a sound environmental policy are "balance" and "common sense." As Governor of California, Ronald Reagan helped increase public awareness of environmental problems and initiated many environmental protection measures which resulted in cleaner air, purer water, and preservation of natural resources.

While we should not blindly seek growth at any cost to the environment, neither should we so excessively pursue "environmentalism" that we endanger the economic growth and job opportunities which are essential to the future of our people. To achieve a sound environmental policy, we must reexamine every regulatory requirement with a commitment to simplify and streamline the process. Moreover, we should return to

(ENVIRONMENT, continued)

the states the primary responsibility for environmental regulation in order to increase responsiveness to local conditions.

HOUSING: Ronald Reagan believes that our citizens must have a real opportunity to live in decent, affordable housing. Due to the disastrous policies of the Carter Administration and the Democratic Congress, however, this goal is in jeopardy. Over-regulation, inflation-caused high prices, as well as high interest rates have severely depressed housing starts. High housing prices and interest rates make it extremely difficult for newlyweds and the poor to afford a home of their own, or even to find a decent place to live. Ronald Reagan supports tax incentives to encourage investment in the construction of housing. In addition, he favors expansion of urban homesteading as a means of restoring abandoned housing. Ronald Reagan will attempt to lower inflation and interest rates, and help assure a stable and continuous flow of funds for home mortgage financing.

Finally, Ronald Reagan will seek to make current housing programs more effective. He will work to end the waste, fraud, and mismanagement that have characterized HUD during the Carter Administration. And he will seek to transfer back to states and localities federal programs, along with the revenue to pay for them, which can be more effectively managed there.

GOALS FOR THE FUTURE: Governor Reagan rejects the view that Americans must learn to "live with less"--fewer jobs, less energy, a lower standard of living, declining international respect, and a deteriorating military capability to defend ourselves and our interests in the world. He proposes a bold commitment to economic growth and renewed strength.

His goals for the future of our country are simply stated: world peace, a better standard of living, more jobs, lower inflation and more domestic energy. By providing America with a strong and growing economy we can help ensure that the special needs of our citizens--adequate health care, quality education, and equal opportunities--will have a better chance of being met. And by providing America with a strong defense and a consistent and sound foreign policy, we can help restore the world's respect for America and more effectively work toward maintaining world peace.

This is not to say our task will be easy. The government must make the difficult decisions to strictly limit spending, eliminate waste, reduce excessively high tax rates, curtail unnecessary regulation, and provide a superior defense. But it can be done, and a Reagan Administration will help ensure that the future is brighter for all Americans.

Reagan & Bush

Reagan Bush Committee

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Friday, October 17, 1980

CONTACT:

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STATEMENT BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

I am eager to debate the critical issues of the presidential campaign with Jimmy Carter.

I understand that invitations will be issued today by the League of Women Voters for a debate between Jimmy Carter and me. I am also aware of invitations extended by many other organizations.

Measured by his present support and resources, Congressman John Anderson should be included in that debate. Mr. Carter should do what's right and fair, and I will leave to his conscience and the judgment of the American people whether Mr. Carter should meet Mr. Anderson.

Congressman Anderson is an eloquent spokesman for his views. Our disagreement on many issues does not diminish my respect for the depth of his conviction and for the battle he is waging. I especially respect Mr. Anderson's right to have his views heard alongside those of President Carter so that the American public would have adequate standards by which they could measure all

- more -

candidates. This is the very basis of our political system and is why I debated Mr. Anderson last month.

I have campaigned all across the United States for a year. I have debated six times in different forums. I have spoken with the press hundreds of times. I have shared my views in small and large groups. In contrast, Mr. Carter not only has avoided debating any of his opponents, but also at one point he did not leave the White House for six months--on what many believe to be a political pretext.

I am eager to debate Jimmy Carter. There are many crucial issues before the country--the sorry Carter economic record, the failure of his other domestic policies and the decline of America's strength and prestige. I look forward to having these matters raised in a face-to-face situation where Mr. Carter's views and mine will stand for all to see and judge.

For this debate to be truly meaningful, it must be properly structured. The 1976 presidential debate format was a good one, and I fully support using it again. Voters should be able to hear our views on the economy, other domestic issues and foreign policy. This format should also include opening and closing statements to give the nation an opportunity to have a complete hearing of our views.

I have instructed my debate negotiators to be in touch with Mr. Carter's staff tomorrow to begin discussing details of format and sponsorship.

* * * * *

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Tenth 10 1980

MONDAY OCTOBER 20, 1980

BULLETIN

TO

KEITH BULEN

LORELEI KINDER

WARREN HENDRICKS

DICK RICHARDS

✓ JERRY CARMEN

BUZ LUKENS

PAUL MANAFORT

MAX HUGEL

ELIZABETH DOLE

PAUL RUSSO

CHUCK TYSON

BILL MORRIS

STAN ANDERSON

JEB CARNEY

RICK MESSICK

KEITH ADKINSON

FROM: RAY BELL

cc: Bill Timmons

Varied items which, we hope, may be both useful and informative.

"I WILL APPOINT QUALIFIED WOMEN"

Reagan Clarifies His Position

As you know, a number of false and misleading accusations have been made in this campaign. During the next three weeks, I intend to set the record straight.

But I cannot permit this campaign to go forward while some people apparently believe that I would in any way restrict the freedom and rights of women.

As governor of California, I signed legislation prohibiting discrimination on account of sex in employment, real property transactions, or in the provision of accommodations and services by businesses; establishing the right of a married woman to obtain credit in her own name; revising community property to give the wife equal rights in regard to management and control of community property; extending the state unemployment disability benefits to pregnant employees; increasing the penalties for rape and for use of firearms in a rape; providing for the development and improvement of child care centers.

All in all, we passed 14 statutes eliminating from the body of state law practices that discriminate against women.

Now, as president, I will follow my convictions. Intelligent, committed, qualified and responsible women will be placed in important jobs in my administration.

As we scan and study reports of Mr. Carter's pronouncements of the country's economy and try to contrast his rosey outlook with the dismal realities, we are tempted to illustrate this harsh situation with the story of the sinking of the Titanic. John Jacob Astor, a passenger aboard the ill-fated vessel, reportedly said immediately after the ship hit an iceberg, "I rang for ice, but this is ridiculous."

MORE DEMOCRATS FOR REAGAN

Democrats for Reagan are functioning at all levels, national, state and precinct. As previously detailed, a large committee of prominent Democrats for Reagan-Bush is headed by the distinguished Texan, Leon Jaworski. We have also passed along names of leaders of the 150 New York Democrats opposed to Carter's re-election. Illustrating the fact that we have Democrats working for our side everywhere is the news from Kentucky's sixth Congressional district. Tom Collins, an attorney in Lexington, Kentucky, is chairman of a committee that includes the head of the local Teamsters Union, a land developer, a contractor, a bank president, a former Mayor of a neighboring town, a pharmacist and a member of the city council. Why are these Democrats voting for Reagan: "We have lost confidence in the Carter administration," is the consensus. As the Chairman said, "I feel it is my duty to point out the Carter shortcomings. Even though I'm a Democrat, I am an American first, and this nation, to survive, needs new, strong leadership and Ronald Reagan will provide it."

MEANNESS BACKLASH

Rowland and Evans, one of the country's more widely syndicated Washington columns, add credence to the thought that emphasizing Mr. Carter's harsh attacks on Governor Reagan can be helpful in hardening anti-Carter sentiment.

Pointing to a "meanness backlash," the political writers suggest that Carter's racist and war mongering accusations are changing the outlook of those who backed him in 1976. They cite as typical the remarks of a thirty-year-old auto worker in Michigan, "He knows he's going to lose the presidency, and he's panicking." They quote a 41-year-old mother, "I don't believe anything Carter says anymore."

Michigan voters whom the columnists visited in their homes gave Reagan a higher rating than Carter on "leadership," "handling the economy," and giving the country a strong defense.

They conclude that if the conservative trend in this Democratic worker heartland continues, it is a portent for November fourth - helped by the President's "meanness backlash."

THE WILD BUNCH

Columnist and radio commentator Pat Buchanan calls Jimmy Carter's boys The Wild Bunch.

Discussing the aides who surround the President, Mr. Buchanan said that Carter, when campaigning in 1976, promised a government as open, honest, decent, compassionate and loving as the American people, that the White

House staff would adhere to standards of the Vienna Boys Choir.

"But," says Buchanan, "from its performance, however, the resemblance seems closer to Long John Silver's mutinous and hard-drinking crew that set sail with Squire Trelawny on the Hispaniola."

Dissecting the varied problems of the Carter aides who have been involved, Buchanan said, "Under this regime, we have had charges of the President's people using marijuana under Secret Service time, lecturing us sinners on the outside."

DEMOCRATS WITH SHORT MEMORIES

Some Democrats either have very short memories, or they will readily forget the manner in which they have questioned their party's president if it becomes a matter of political expediency.

Ted Kennedy's turn around in this campaign is a classic case. He campaigned to the bitter end because he believed Carter did not deserve a second term. Now he's hitting the hustings telling voters to vote for Carter.

Down in New Orleans we find another example. Edwin Edwards is a former Governor of Louisiana. In 1978 Governor Edwards said, "I think Carter has an ability to inspire people, but what is lacking are some tangible results. You can't put rhetoric in the bank. Rhetoric won't heat homes or solve any of the nation's problems." The then Governor also criticized the Carter energy proposals stating that, "Nothing in his energy legislation will do any of the things he said in his state of the union message."

Edwards also found fault with Carter's promise to cut down the beauracracy. (At the same time proposing a new department of education.)

"On one hand Carter says deficit spending is bad policy, while on the other he proposes a federal budget with about a \$60 billion deficit."

Edwards attacked Carter again when he said that Carter had done nothing to convince him that American interests would be best served by ratification of the Panama Canal Treaty which Edwards then adamantly opposed.

Has Governor Edwards had enough? Well, he is now serving as Chairman of the Carter campaign in Louisiana.

It would seem that some Democratic politicians in the bayou state think they can get anything by you.

POLITICS MAKE STRANGE, WHAT?

The above makes particulary pertinent the remarks of George Bush at a breakfast in Rockford, Illinois, yesterday.

"Time," he said, "flies so fast on the campaign trail that I though yesterday was October 15th. But I turned on the news and discovered it was Halloween."

"At least I saw Jimmy Carter on a stage somewhere along side of a fellow wearing a Ted Kennedy mask. I mean it couldn't have been Ted himself--not up there making campaign speeches for the Jimmy Carter he said only last spring was....."

Listing each of the truly devestating criticisms Kennedy had made against Carter in the primaries, Bush concluded, "I just can't believe that's the same man on the stage with the man he said all of those brutal things about."

"I remember Ted Kennedy's brother John once refused to back a fellow Democrat in an election, explaining that, 'Sometimes Party loyalty asks too much.'"

"MALIGN NEGLECT"

Ohio's Congressman Clarence Brown states that, "Carter is guilty of malign neglect," in the handling of the very serious unemployment problem.

Stating that, "For the first time in history we face both double-digit inflation and double-digit unemployment. What caused this to happen?" he asks.

Pointing out that President Carter ignored recommendations to reduce government spending and taxes, and by resulting complications forced so many Americans out of their jobs.

He concludes by stating that there is no question about what should have been done to avoid this recession. "And there is no question, about what must be done to speed economic recovery and avoid a repeat of high inflation and high unemployment in the future."

THAT STEP: REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT