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Reagan & Bush

Reagan Bush Committee

901 South Highland Street, Arlington, Virginia 22204 (703) 685-3400

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE UPON DELIVERY:

September 25, 1980

CONTACT: Lyn Nofziger or
Ken Towery
703-685-3630

REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
WESTERN ELECTRIC PACIFIC REGIONAL CENTER
SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA

Sunnyvale is an important part of the economic growth that has made California great. But to me it is more than this. In 1966, I made my first campaign stop here. I was then campaigning for a position of state leadership and telling the people of California that we could have better government. And I believe we did produce a better government--a more efficient government and a more compassionate one.

So here I am fourteen years later, and I am bringing you the same message of hope, but this time on a national rather than a state basis. We can have better government in Washington and, with your help, I plan to make certain you get better government.

I know that you are primarily interested in learning my view of the important issue of the day for most people in this area. So let me say immediately that I am as delighted as you are to see that the 49ers are 3-0. This is their best start in 28 years, and it is my hope that winning is contagious for all residents of California this year. The 49ers are showing what teamwork is and what dedication and commitment can bring about.

- MORE -

And that is what I want to talk to you about today. In recent years there has been much said about declining American productivity, about our inability to compete. The statistics tell us that American productivity is declining. But what the statistics do not tell us is that much of the reason for this decline can be traced to the failure of imagination and vision of the present administration.

Californians are known all over the world as people who shape the future and even, in a sense, live in the future long before other Americans do. This is a state dedicated to the belief that free people, working together, can build a society that is open to imagination and intelligence and hard work. We know it is true because we have made it work.

And all of this is done within a framework of dedication to family and community values. Many of us have come from other states to California. In that sense we are the United States in microcosm--families coming from many places to build together. And we have built well.

But now we are being told by this administration that the spirit that has made California and has done so much for America must be abandoned.

In place of imagination, Mr. Carter calls for more government regulation. In place of ingenuity he calls for more federal guidelines. In place of progress he says we must be content with the status quo.

And what a status quo! He has managed, through dilligent effort, to give us the worst of all possible economic worlds--high unemployment, high inflation, high interest rates and high taxes.

And in the Bay Area itself, for the first half of 1980, the consumer price index increased at a compound annual rate of 16.1 percent. The comparable figure for the first half of 1976 in the Bay Area was 3.3 percent.

Yet the President's answer to all of this is to avoid debating in the kind of debate the overwhelming majority of Americans want. But we must discuss the record of the last three and one-half years. We must discuss solutions to real problems. One of the most critical problems facing the country is declining productivity.

California industries, like those in the rest of the country, are facing ever-increasing foreign competition. And they now have a special understanding of the meaning of productivity. As you see American jobs destroyed, American sales lost, and American firms failing because of foreign competition, you know why we must turn the productivity of the economy around.

In fact, in the last two decades we have lost nearly one-third of the world's market for our products. Our lost market share in the 1970s alone has cost us \$125 billion and destroyed two million jobs.

But productivity is something that everyone--not just those who directly compete with foreign goods--should be concerned with.

In recent years productivity has been growing only about one-third as fast as it did in the 1950s and 1960s. And under this administration productivity has actually declined for six straight quarters.

We must increase the productivity of our economy to really turn our economy around and put Americans back to work. To do so, we must improve business confidence by having consistent, predictable economic policies, so that businesses will increase their spending on research and development. Under the Carter administration, the share of the GNP devoted to research and development has continued to decline, as a "new economic program" is presented every few months.

We must streamline and improve patent procedures, to encourage the development and marketing of new technologies and inventions. Under the current administration, the number of new patents issued has declined through 1979.

We must substantially increase the incentive and ability of businesses to invest in these technologies and inventions, by reducing stifling tax rates and accelerating depreciation schedules. Under Carter's economic policies, firms have been unable to generate the internal capital necessary to modernize their plants with job-creating investments.

Finally, we must reduce the crippling overregulation that is costing our economy \$100 billion a year, and absorbing money that would otherwise go into productivity-enhancing investments and

innovation. We should thoroughly review all regulations and establish greater congressional and presidential control over new regulations.

A major goal of increasing productivity is the creation of more jobs. The reality is that unless we regain our lead in productivity, not only will the best jobs for skilled Americans be exported elsewhere, but millions of jobs for the unskilled and semi-skilled will also disappear, or will never be created, because our economy will not have the productive capacity to sustain them.

I believe that with the economic program that I have proposed, with an American people committed to restoring the health of our economy, we can and will increase our productivity.

We can become competitive in the international marketplace again. We can put America back to work.

Just as I came here in 1966, I come here again with a message of hope.

Let's have a new beginning for America.

* * * * *

Master

FROM: BOB GARRICK

OUT AT:

11:30 AM.

Wed. 24 Sept.

INFORMATION

The enclosed remarks will be given by RR at Sunnyvale, CA on Thursday Noon 25 Sept.

Please review and give your suggest to me by 5:00 p.m. today, Wed. 24 Sept. Thank you.

- ✓ Senator Paul Laxalt
- ✓ Ambassador Anne Armstrong
- ✓ Bill Casey
- ✓ Ed Meese
- ✓ Jim Baker
- ✓ Bill Brock
- ✓ Dean Burch
(For Ambassador Bush)
- ✓ Peter Dailey
- ✗ Mike Deaver
- ✓ Drew Lewis
- ✓ Lyn Nofziger
- ✓ Verne Orr
- ✓ Bill Timmons
- ✓ Dick Wirthlin
- ✓ Congressman Tom Evans

-
- ✓ Richard Allen
 - ✓ Martin Anderson
 - ✓ Jim Brady
 - ✓ Ed Gray

-
- Others
- ✓ Bob Gray
 - ✓ Bill Morris
 - ✓ Ray Bell

TO: BRADY, ANDERSON, DEEVER
, LYN NOTSIGEN

1 - DRAFT - Sunnyvale, California

①

FROM: BOB GARRICK

FIRST DRAFT - WFG

9/24/80

SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA

Sunnyvale is an important part of the economic growth that has made California great. But to me it is more than this. In 1966, I made my first campaign stop here. I was then campaigning for a position of state leadership and telling the people of California that we could have better government. And I was right.

So here I am fourteen years later and I am bringing you the same message of hope, but this time on a national rather than a state basis. We can have better government in Washington and, with your help, I plan to make certain you get better government.

I know that you are primarily interested in learning my view of the important issue of the day for most people in this area. So let me say immediately that I am as delighted as you are to see that the 49ers are 3-0. This is their best straight in 28 years and it is my hope that winning is contagious for all residents of California this year. The 49ers are showing us what teamwork and dedication and commitment can bring about.

And that is what I want to talk to you about today. In recent years there has been much said about declining American productivity, about our inability to compete. The statistics tells us that American production is declining. But what the statistics do not tell us is that much of the reason for this

decline can be traced to the failure of imagination and vision of the Carter Administration.

Californians are known all over the world as people who shape the future and even, in a sense, live in the future long before other Americans do. This is state dedicated to the belief that free people, working together, can build a society that is open to imagination and intelligence and hard work. We know it is true because we have made it work.

And all of this is done within a framework of dedication to family and community values. Many of us have come from other states to California. In that sense we are the United States in microcosm--families coming from many places to build together. And we have built well.

But now we are being told by Jimmy Carter that the spirit that has made California and has done so much for America must be abandoned.

In place of imagination, Jimmy Carter says we must have regulation. In place of ingenuity he says we must have conformity to federal guidelines. In place of expansion he says we must have restriction. In place of growth he says we must be content with the status quo.

And what a status quo! He has managed, through dilligent effort, to give us the worst of all possible economic worlds. His unemployment, high inflation, high interest rates and high taxes.

And in the Bay area itself, for the first half of 1980, the consumer price index increased at a compound annual rate of 16.1 percent. The comparable figure for the first half of 1976 in the Bay area was 3.3 percent.

And his answer to all of this is to avoid debating me in the kind of debate the overwhelming majority of Americans want. He prefers to stay behind the White House fence.

He is engaging in a kind of playground politics, full of name-calling, attempts at intimidation and, in general, sound and fury signifying nothing.

As for myself, I prefer, as I always have, to look at and present solutions to the real problems, chief among which is productivity.

California industries facing ever-increasing Japanese competition, have a special understanding of the meaning of productivity. As you see American jobs destroyed, American sales lost, and American firms failing, because of foreign competition, you know why we must turn the productivity of the economy around.

In fact, in the last two decades we have lost nearly one-third of the world's market and 5 percent of our own. Our lost market share in the 1970s alone has cost us \$125 billion and destroyed 2 million jobs.

But productivity is something that everyone--not just those who directly compete with foreign goods--should be concerned with. In recent years productivity has been growing only about one-third

as fast as it did in the 1950s and 1960s. And under Mr. Carter, productivity has actually declined for six straight quarters.

We must increase the productivity of our economy to really turn our economy around and put Americans back to work. To do so, we must improve business confidence by having consistent economic policies, so that businesses will increase their spending on research and development. Under the Carter Administration, the share of the GNP devoted to research and development has continued to decline.

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Finally, we must attack the crippling over-regulation that is costing our economy \$100 billion a year, and absorbing money that would otherwise go into productivity-enhancing investments and innovation. We should thoroughly review all regulations, and establish greater congressional and presidential control over new regulations.

A major goal of the productivity race is jobs. The brutal reality is that unless we regain our lead in productivity, not only will the best jobs for skilled Americans be exported elsewhere, but millions of jobs for the unskilled and semi-skilled will also disappear, or will never be created, because our economy will not have the productive capacity to sustain them.

But I believe that we can compete successfully in the productivity race. I believe that with the economic program that I have proposed, with an American people committed to restoring the health of our economy, we can increase our productivity.

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