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I look forward to meeting, next Monday, with your new General Manager, Loren Smith and Bob Carlson, your president. Loren is no stranger to the workings of the CSEA and I am sure he is well aware of your needs and desires.

This year, as you know, we are supporting legislation which would increase the state's contribution to your health insurance premiums. It is a continuing annual adjustment which would double the \$8 monthly contribution to \$16 by 1973. At that point, the state will, for the first time, be providing a fully-paid basic medical policy for all full-time employees. That bill has already cleared the Assembly and I will sign it when it reaches my desk.

Another benefit---one which I have not previously announced and one of special significance to the retired employees---is our endorsement of a bill to provide yearly two percent cost-of-living adjustment to the retirement annuity. At the present time the state adjusts the retired benefit by 1½ percent annually, after a four-year waiting period. Because of the increasing interest return on retirement investments, this law would enable us after a one-year waiting period to provide a two percent adjustment whenever the investment returns exceed 5½ percent.

Now I would be greatly surprised if most of you were not fully aware of the tight money situation in state government and the increasingly difficult problem of balancing the budget within the amount of revenues we receive. I have mentioned this fact once or twice.

There is no way for any of us to escape the pain of inflation. Each of us wants, if possible, to at least keep up with the upward spiral of prices and for a time we can. Then inflation keeps up, as it has in the past two years and everyone loses. You wear two hats as a public employee and as a taxpaying citizen and at times you do not know where you hurt the most.

The statutory demands for such expenditures as welfare and health care services (Medi-Cal) are increasing at the rate of more than 16 percent a year; almost three times as much as the increase in the rate of state revenues. These are the parts of the budget over which the governor has no control.

But, even in the face of these factors, mandatory cost hikes in welfare and Medi-Cal, and a rather bleak revenue outlook---we increased the state operations expenditures of the 1970-71 budget by \$119.9 million.. and set aside more than two-thirds of that amount for salary increases for for state employees:

CSEA Institute speech

- \$30 million for salary increases in higher education
- \$51 million for a general salary increase, and
- \$6.4 million in other increases on a net basis.

This is not as much as your representatives asked for, but it is all we can ask of the taxpayers this year.

Through inflation and heavy taxation, they are paying for the excesses and extravagances of prior years...not just the last six or eight, but the long chain of high-spending years since World War II.

Since July of 1967, the total average salary adjustment for state employees has been 16 percent. The increase proposed in the budget for the coming year averages out at another 5 percent.

Now, let me bring up something which probably finds us in disagreement but which I believe we should be able to discuss in a spirit of good will.

The membership of CSEA removed the "no strike" pledge from the association's constitution and I am sure you will not be surprised to know I did not jump for joy.

The right to strike is, I believe, something public employees have to forego.

I say that as one who was an officer in a labor union---for more than 25 years...one who believes that in the free trade union movement, the right to strike, as decided by the membership, is a legitimate tool in bargaining with private industry. Indeed, I was president of my union in the only strike we ever called. So, may I give you my philosophy of why this right is precluded for public employees.

First, in free trade union bargaining with private industry, the strike can be used to close down a business until agreement and contract is reached through negotiation. And a business can close down.

Government cannot go out of business. We cannot shut down the assembly line. Government is constitutionally and morally bound to provide certain basic services---and crucial protections to the people.

Government has no choice but to continue operations any way that it can.

Second, in the area of free trade union bargaining---the ultimate recourse (of either the union members or management) is to go to the people through their elected representatives---to seek either arbitration or mediation---or to obtain legal measures to require work to continue while negotiations are pursued if the private dispute endangers the public welfare.

But in government, the public is already a party to the dispute through its elected representatives. A strike against the government is a strike against the people and the people are the ultimate source of government's authority---there is no higher authority we can turn to than the people for mediation or arbitration. Public employees receive certain protections---such as civil service status, tenure in office, plus other benefits which in some cases are greater than those they might receive in private industry and by the same token public employees give up certain benefits.

A choice is made---weighing the advantage of working for government against the advantages of working for private industry---you make a choice, and with that choice, certain provisos, including (if working for government) restraint from striking against the people are accepted.

Now, this imposes a double responsibility. It imposes a restraint on the part of government employees, and it also imposes a responsibility on the elected representatives to establish fairness---based on the golden rule---and the machinery to see that public employees can bring their grievances to the attention of the public.

Management---in this case government---has a responsibility to meet with employee representatives and to do everything within its capability to meet the employees' needs. The final decision must rest with the elected officials---but before any final decisions are reached, communications with the employee organization (CSEA) is essential.

It is my firm policy that these lines of communications be kept open and workable; honest, give-and-take, meet-and-confer sessions---not just window dressing. I have made every attempt to keep those lines of communications open...I will continue to do so. And, I expect those in the administration who have been charged with the day-to-day responsibility for this to do the same.

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(NOTE: Since Governor Reagan speaks from notes, there may be changes in, or additions to, the above quotes. However, the governor will stand by the above quotes.)

5/8

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Sacramento, California
Contact: Paul Beck
445-4571 5-8-70

RELEASE: Saturday, May 9, 1970
A.M.s
PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE
RELEASE.

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
ETIWANDA FUNDRAISING DINNER
(San Bernardino County)
May 8, 1970

We hear a lot about the 1967 tax increase from some candidates who hope that the voters will forget what made it necessary. But what we don't hear so much about is that in '67 and '68 and '69, more than 40 pieces of legislation were signed into law to keep our promise to the taxpayers that the money taken from them would be returned as fast as possible. We are returning that money.

In '67, it was only \$15 million. In '68, it was \$244.5 million. In '69, it was \$404.7 million, and the new budget contains \$344 million--for a total of \$1.48 billion tax relief given back to the people of California.

The tax reform we have now before the legislature would give every homeowner a reduction on his property tax of all the way from a minimum of 25 percent all the way up to 40 percent.

If ever you needed a reason why we must have more Republicans in the legislature, the fight on that tax reform bill in the Assembly is a good case in point.

We have a paper-thin majority there--41 Republicans. And one of those--Pat McGee of Van Nuys --is absent because of illness. So, we have only 40 votes and it takes 41 votes to get this bill out. Thus the Assembly Democrats have it in their power to deprive the people of California of tax reform.

This week, all 40 Republicans voted for tax reform. Six Democrats voted with them. Then the Democratic leadership--puppets of the former speaker--pulled those six off the floor of the Assembly and into a caucus and forced them into changing their votes from "Yes" to "Abstain." As of now, not one single Democrat is voting for tax reform.

Now, we can usually count on bi-partisan support on some matters. There are several Democrats of good-will in the Assembly. But, when the chips are down on the really big questions--and when the Democratic leadership turns the screws, it is awful for a few Democrats to buck the whole party leadership. That is why we need more Republicans in Sacramento.

On a purely partisan, self-serving basis, the Democratic leadership is refusing to pass a tax reform package which would reduce the property tax anywhere from 25 to 40 percent and reduce state income taxes for the renters and the elderly, and cut the business inventory tax and take part of the welfare cost of the welfare programs off the counties' backs.

If, this time next year, you are still paying the same high property tax--if renters and elderly citizens have not had a further reduction in their state income taxes, if business is still saddled with the present level of inventory tax--the blame will rest solely and only on the shoulders of the Democratic leadership.

I think we may still get tax reform this session. I think the Democratic leadership will have to come to its senses--but it is up to them. And they must realize that tax reform does not mean tax increase: on that there will be no compromise.

When the tax reform bills get to the Senate, we will continue to work closely with Bill Coombs. Bill's help and advice has been invaluable to us in these all-important matters and I know that he will be in the lead in the effort to see that you get the tax reform--and property tax relief--you need.

Some Democrats are trying to scuttle tax reform by saying they want more money for education. Well, all of us are concerned about money for education. But, the Democrats are trying to hook up money for education with the wrong bill...the way to get money for education is help us get welfare reform.

Right now we have before the Assembly, a welfare reform package which could save the taxpayers of this state between \$100 and \$130 million. There's the money for education--and if the Democrats will help us enact those welfare reforms, we can have more money for the schools without raising taxes.

I think the record of state support of schools should be set straight. During the eight years of the previous administration, state support of schools declined from 45.8 percent to 41 percent of the total. In the first year of our administration, we stopped that downward trend and so far--during the past three and one-half years--have increased the State's share a couple of percentage points and probably more when the score is in for this year.

In our four years we have provided \$78 million more for local school support than the previous administration did in its last four years in office. The present state aid is \$1.65 billion, up from \$1.2 billion three and one-half years ago.

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(NOTE: Since Governor Reagan speaks from notes, there may be changes in.

6/26

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
American Legion State Convention
Sacramento
June 26, 1970

Before I say anything else, let me thank you for your help in a cause vital to this state.

The passage of Proposition 7 a few weeks ago is--in my opinion--a direct result of the support given to this important ballot measure by veterans organizations. Your executive committee and your Commander James E. Gilbert endorsed this proposition early and worked hard to achieve its passage.

By doing so you have helped pave the way for the sale of additional bonds to finance the Cal-Vet farm and home loan program.

As you know, the Cal-Vet program was forced to sharply limit its lending activities because bond interest inflation has prevented the sale of a \$200 million backlog of bonds already authorized. Now, with the passage of Proposition 7, an offering of these bonds will be put up for sale just as soon as the bond market can absorb them.

We are also supporting a bill in the legislature to issue another \$50 million in revenue bonds to support home loans for returning Vietnam veterans.

There are about 300,000 of these young men now in California and a very large percentage will be eligible for the Cal-Vet program. The new issue would finance a test program of funding aimed at meeting the home loan needs of these veterans in the years ahead. Nancy and I have been meeting some of these Vietnam veterans who have returned wounded to our many hospitals. If you haven't done this, let me urge you to do it. They will enjoy seeing you but you will be inspired by meeting them.

Yesterday I addressed the fine young men of Boys State and you would have been very proud of them if you had been there and of yourselves for your continued support of this activity.

The Legion's sponsorship of Boys State is an example of a constructive bridge across the so-called "generation gap" between the older generation and our high school youth. Delegates to Boys State learn the legislative process and they learn that government is the business of every citizen. Most important, at a time when militants seek to impose mob law and to inflame our youth against this country's great heritage of freedom, they learn that America's system of government can be preserved only through the rule of law.

There is an alarming tendency on the part of some in political life today to retreat into a form of isolationism that ignores the reality of today's world.

They seek to blame defense spending for inflation and all the other ills--real and imagined--that beset our society. And because of their position, an increasing number of our citizenry is in danger of subscribing to a belief entirely refuted by fact and figure.

In fiscal 1960, the United States devoted almost 50 percent of total federal outlays to national defense. That percentage has steadily dropped until by next year, it will be down to about 36 percent. Welfare programs now dominate federal spending. Funds devoted to welfare, housing, health, education and community development will cost Americans more than \$80 billion this year.

There is no argument that the nation must finance social programs to improve the quality of life in the United States.

But we cannot afford to heed those who view all our efforts in national defense as some sort of useless public works program---forced upon us by the so-called "military-industrial complex."

The sophisticated industrial strength of the United States and well-equipped armed services have combined to protect the freedom and the safety of this nation for the past 30 years.

Because we were strong, the Soviet Union's ambitions for conquest were thwarted in Western Europe. And we have preserved the freedom of allies in other areas of the world.

A great part of this mighty resource is located in California:

--In World War II, the yards of California helped America produce the ships needed for victory.

--California aircraft factories provided a great part of the air power which enabled the allies to win World War II, and to protect our forces in Korea and Vietnam.

It is not a needless expenditure to provide the funds necessary for America to build the planes and weapons that our armed services need to defend America.

Nor is it a useless expenditure of national resources to provide whatever may be required to guarantee the nation's ability to defend the security and freedom of its people.

We have not yet reached that hoped-for day when men can beat their swords into plowshares.

We cannot afford to believe there is no enemy in the world, combat-lean and hungry for all we possess---ready to strike if he detects a softness on our part, an unwillingness to sacrifice the good life in defense of freedom.

A young lady from one of our universities challenged me a few weeks ago. She was bright and most courteous as she informed me that our generation is incapable of making rational decisions on the world scene because we subscribe to the myth that the Soviet Union somehow constitutes a threat to the safety of the United States. Her authority for this statement was history as she has learned it from a number of distinguished historians.

According to them, the United States is the nation with aggressive ambitions which causes the Soviet Union to arm defensively for protection against our paranoid hostility.

The American Minuteman missile is more powerful than all the bombs dropped by both sides in World War II. The Russian SS9 is 25 times as powerful as the Minuteman. Last year the Russians added 122 missiles---we added none. Last year they installed an additional 34 ABMs around Moscow; we are arguing whether we should have one. They are equal to us in the number of missiles but their total explosive power is two and one-half times greater than ours.

One wonders, frankly, if the distinguished historians who taught that young lady history, have ever asked why---after World War II---when we had the greatest military strength in the history of the world---and we alone had the nuclear bomb---why we did not impose our will on the world...if aggression is our purpose.

Or, had conditions been reversed---had the Soviet Union possessed that strength and had we been the shattered and war-weary---would they guarantee the world would not now be dominated by the Soviet Union?

Somehow, as they press forward in developing nuclear submarines and a whole array of other military hardware, I find it hard to believe that maintaining the R.O.T.C. on our campuses constitutes a hostile threat to world peace.

If we permit ourselves to become weak and defenseless before the world (no matter how noble our purpose) the day could come when there will be neither hawks nor doves---just pigeons.

Since I have mentioned the more exotic hardware produced by our aerospace industry let me first touch on that great technological feat---the successful moon landing. California played a most important role in what must rank as one of the greatest of man's achievements.

Contrary to what some of its critics contend, the space program is not simply a costly effort to satisfy scientific curiosity.

The technological knowledge gained from space---the so-called "space spin-offs" of knowledge---is already having a widespread impact on our lives. Electronic devices which measure the heartbeats of the astronauts are being used today to provide remote control medical observation of critically-ill heart patients.

Miniaturized electronic components developed for the space program now make it possible to examine the inner workings of human organs so that doctors might determine the best course of treatment.

Hundreds---thousands---of our people are alive today because weather satellites warned them of tornadoes and hurricanes in time to evacuate. Peoples in lands across the world are in closer touch with each other because of the communications satellites which orbit the globe.

And, we are seeing only the beginning. Work is already underway on an orbiting satellite which will report back from space the location of untapped minerals here on earth, where fish are to be found in the oceans, the kinds of trees growing in our forests, whether land is fertile or unfertile for planting and even warn of crops threatened by disease or pests.

This is not some science fiction dream---this will be available to men in the next few years.

In time, the many uses of space technology will make our investment in space as big a bargain as that voyage of Columbus which cost \$7,000---and which was denounced as a foolish extravagance.

A few days ago, we had another demonstration at the State Capitol.

It was somewhat different than many we have witnessed in the past. The participants were for the most part women and children. They had not come to shout insults, defame the nation, or to raise the banner of the Viet Cong and they did not challenge America's sincerity in its search for freedom and peace. But their purpose could be summed up in a four-letter word---HELP.

They were the wives and children and other relatives of some of the 1,600 American servicemen known, or believed to be, captives of the Communist government of North Vietnam.

They came to Sacramento to dramatize the fact that hundreds of brave Americans are being held by Hanoi under inhumane and illegal conditions. Millions of Americans must share their sorrow and weep with them.

Led by a 21-year old girl whose brother is missing and believed to be a captive, they came to see me. There were mothers and fathers, wives and sisters and children. Perhaps some of you saw the picture or the TV coverage of the little three year old who informed me he had to go to the bathroom. There was no coverage later, however, when he motioned for me to bend down and then whispered in my ear, "Will you help bring my Daddy home?"

His father is an airman who was shot down and is one of the 1,646 Americans--400 of them Californians--officially classified as missing and believed to be prisoners of the Communists. Another 1,016 are missing and may also be alive and imprisoned.

As governor of this state, and as just a plain American citizen, I want them released. I want them back home.

In the meantime, we have a responsibility to demand that Hanoi cease its violation of the 1949 Geneva Convention and give our government a complete list of the prisoners it is holding.

Hanoi also has repeatedly refused to guarantee or provide humane treatment of these brave men. They have failed to live up to the Geneva Convention's requirement that prisoners of war receive adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical care.

And as a final measure of inhumanity, the Communists have refused to permit many of these men to write even one letter home to tell their loved ones that they are at least alive.

The reason we know the plight of those who remain prisoners is because Hanoi and the Viet Cong forces for propaganda or other reasons, have released a total of 31 men. These men have told of the hardships which the American prisoners of war in Vietnam are now enduring and the story is an ugly indictment of the North Vietnamese and their claims to political legitimacy.

Under the Geneva Convention signed by more than 120 nations, a prisoner/^{of} war is guaranteed the right to correspond with his relatives. Yet Hanoi has taken delight in communicating with some of the noisy anti-war groups in the United States---using these prisoners as pawns in a sadistic game to further their own aims.

Under the Geneva Convention, which both the United States and North Vietnam signed, nations involved in armed conflict are required to immediately release or offer to release sick and injured war captives. It requires impartial inspection of prisoner facilities, a complete accounting and identification of all men held prisoner, and it prohibits the use of prisoners of war for political propaganda---either through coercion or in any other way that violates the individual's rights or is injurious to human dignity.

Those who came to the Capitol asked me to join their protest and to speak out--along with other public officials--against Hanoi's barbaric refusal to live up to the Geneva Convention. I have made reference to this on a number of occasions including the continued reports that some Americans are still held prisoner in North Korea these many years later. But that tragic little group reminded me we must all do more.

Some of you know from personal experience the hardships of wartime captivity---and the agonizing anguish this experience causes for loved ones back home.

You have given strong and sustained support to efforts to secure and guarantee humanitarian treatment for the American POW's in Vietnam. Last month, we declared a national day of prayer in California and asked the people of our state to join in praying for the safe return of these brave men.

Members of the American Legion, the National Jaycees, and other veterans and civic groups have joined to support similar efforts to dramatize the plight of the POW's in Southeast Asia.

Still we haven't managed to create the national voice that will tell a savage and barbaric enemy we intend to muster world opinion. If those who have been so vocal in denouncing this country and its military effort in Southeast Asia are really concerned about the brutality of war, they can participate in this without compromising their anti-war credentials. To insist that the Communists in North Vietnam start living up to civilized standards of conduct is singularly appropriate for even the most dedicated advocate of peace.

A country that forgets its defenders will itself be forgotten. It has been said "the deterioration of a nation begins with the abandonment of the principles upon which that nation was founded." Ours was founded upon the idea that each one of us could call upon the nation's collective might to insure the protection of our God-given rights wherever and whenever those rights were threatened.

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...speak from notes, there may be changes in,

6/26

STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Ceremony Commemorating the
25th Anniversary of the Founding of
the United Nations
June 26, 1970

I appreciate the opportunity to greet you, and on behalf of my fellow Californians, I bid you welcome.

We hope your stay is pleasant and that you have an opportunity to see not only this proud city but something of the beauty and grandeur which makes California less a place than a way of life.

We have an empathy for your pilgrimage. It has never seemed strange to us that a quarter of a century ago men, moved by a great dream of peace for all mankind, chose California as the place where the dream could begin to come true. We like to feel that our very heritage here on these Pacific shores is because of men who dreamed, and dared, and achieved.

Your return to this city 25 years later is fitting, even the harsh reality regrettably prevents us from describing your visit as one to celebrate attainment of the goal we sought. In these intervening years man's dream of peace has not been realized. But, the dream has not been forsaken. It is a good dream, worthy of our continued striving. It is good that you have returned.

Should we not make of this an occasion to reassess all we have done, or failed to do; to acknowledge error? Mistakes are only fatal when they remain uncorrected.

That great genius, Thomas Edison, once conducted 28,000 unsuccessful experiments on a new source of power. When a friend asked him if he were not discouraged he said "No, I now know 28,000 things that won't work."

Have we the will and courage to retrace our steps to find where first we took the wrong turning, and then rechart our course---and, if need be, again and again until the dream has become a reality?

If we dare to do this, we will be called blessed by all men for all time.

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6/26

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Sacramento, California
Contact: Paul Beck
445-4571 6-26-70

RELEASE: SATURDAY A.Ms.
June 27, 1970

PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE
RELEASE.

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Dedication of Goodwill Industries
Rehabilitation and Evaluation Center
Santa Ana
June 26, 1970

Nearly four years ago---when I was a candidate for governor---I asked the people of California to join me in a new approach to government in California...the creative society.

I proposed this step as a constructive alternative to the so-called "Great Society." Our proposal was to bring government closer to the people and the people closer to government rather than to continue the then existing trend of more centralized government by those who felt they knew more about the people's wishes than the people themselves.

Under OUR proposal---the creative society---we would neither expand nor replace government. Rather, we would RE-VITALIZE government. While the leadership and initiative of the creative society would begin with the governor's office, it would be the task of the entire state government to discover, enlist and mobilize the incredibly rich resources of California and its people. It would call on the very best in every individual and the very best in every field to review and revise our governmental structure and present---and help put into practice---plans for streamlining government....making it more effective, more efficient and more responsive to the needs of our people.

Instead of building more bureaus, adding more cronies to the state payroll and finding more ways for government to control more of our people's lives, we proposed---and the people endorsed---this creative approach to the operation of state government; an approach perhaps best described as returning to the people the inherent God-given right of self-government. Inherent in this is a pledge for more efficient, more representative government working WITH instead of against the private sector of our economy and doing so---whenever possible---at the local level through and in conjunction with, the private sector. What we are witnessing tonight is an excellent example of how the creative society is working out in practice as well as in principle.

One of California's greatest resources is its manpower. Yet too often, the handicapped are excluded from our workforces; denied the opportunity---and the need---to make a real contribution to society, to their families and to themselves.

Goodwill Industries, Santa Ana

We---in the creative society, recognize this full well. And---as has been proven by their track record---so do such enlightened private sector organizations as Goodwill Industries.

So, in keeping with our philosophy---instead of setting up more governmental bureaus to compete with and hinder the private sector from doing that which it can and does so well, we do everything we can to work with Goodwill as they, in turn, work with the handicapped to further help themselves.

I am very pleased, therefore, that in addition to dedicating the Goodwill Industries new Rehabilitation and Evaluation Center here in Santa Ana, I can also announce the awarding of a \$177,116 grant from the State of California to Goodwill Industries of Orange County for this center.

This grant, made through our Department of Rehabilitation---Human Relations Agency---will make possible the establishment of a complete Work Evaluation Center and the introduction of over 12 new trade training courses ranging from light assembly and bench work through the clerical skills.

It is our hope that this grant---by the people of California to the people of California---will enable this private sector facility to nearly double the number of Department of Rehabilitation clients served last year. (From approximately 101 to 180).

With this grant, we---and really, that means you the people of California through the Creative Society---will have returned to this community over \$650,000 to this Goodwill facility over the past two years.

The first grant made July 2, 1968, provided \$60,000 for expansion of the workshop, making possible an additional 7,000 square feet of space for on-the-job work stations.

The second, awarded October 11, provided \$416,664 to complete the expansion and remodeling program, enabling this Goodwill Industries facility to triple the ^{service} ~~serve~~ to Department of Rehabilitation clients from 52 to 180 per year.

And now---with this third grant---the establishment of the complete Work Evaluation Center and the introduction of these new trade training courses.

Goodwill Industries, Santa Ana

We are very proud of our partnership with Goodwill Industries of Orange County, the 11 other Goodwills in California and the other 150 fine rehabilitative workshops with whom we work throughout this state.

This past year, in fact, our Department of Rehabilitation---in cooperation with the Federal Rehabilitation Services Administration, approved grants totalling nearly \$3,411,074 to 46 of these facilities throughout California ranging from sheltered workshops for the mentally retarded through industries for the blind and junior blind with a host of other rehabilitative services in between.

We believe this joint venture---this cooperation between the private sector and creative government---provides an excellent example of what can and is being done to provide comprehensive manpower training to the handicapped. Through the efforts of volunteer citizens, private enterprises and government, people with handicaps are being helped to discover their true potential as they avail themselves of job training, and jobs which restore them to a life of productivity and dignity that comes with labor and achievement.

On behalf of all of the people of this state, let me thank you for inviting me to participate in this dedication---and congratulate you for all that you are doing to help so many to help themselves.

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(NOTE: Since Governor Reagan speaks from notes, there may be changes in, or additions to, the above quotes. However, the governor will stand by the above quotes.)

7/23

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Sacramento, California
Contact: Paul Beck
445-4571 7-22-70

RELEASE: Thursday P.Ms.
July 23, 1970

PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE
RELEASE.

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Douglas DC-10 Preview Ceremonies,
Long Beach Airport, July 23.

A few days ago I attended a ceremony like this involving another company in our great aircraft-aerospace industry. My remarks on that occasion could be repeated here with ^{/very} minor changes in specifications and technical terms and still be wholly appropriate to this gathering.

Indeed, they would simply confirm the great virility of the American free enterprise system and particularly the strength of this industry.

These two events coming in this single week here in California are irrefutable denials of the charges of those who whine that competition in the marketplace leads to greed and social irresponsibility. Heaven only knows such things do exist but they are the result of human frailty and not side effects of free enterprise.

The quality of the aircraft we saw a few days ago and the unquestioned quality of this great bird was born of the pure flame of competition and no such excellence could ever be achieved by bureaucratic edict under government monopoly. Let this truth be expounded in more social science lectures and government might cease to be our fastest growing industry.

This DC-10 we are christening, today is one of the world's engineering marvels. It is a great and proud feeling to realize it happened---is happening now---in California.

It is an honor for me to witness this important chapter of aviation history. A most colorful and romantic history that has given the world some of its great heroes---the Wright Brothers, Charles Lindbergh, Billy Mitchell, Hap Arnold, Roscoe Turner, Jimmy Doolittle, "Pappy" Boyington---and that all-time great California aviator---nemesis of the "Red Baron"---Snoopy. Now probably you are wondering about the presence of some of us on this program who are associated with the political world. It is not odd that we should be here, aviation and politics have a lot in common. There are people in our business who have not had their feet on the ground in years.

The aircraft and aerospace industry in California is a proud industry. And that pride has been contagious. The accomplishments of this industry have enabled all Californians to walk tall. Every time they see one of these big, beautiful birds in the sky they will know that it was built in California by Californians for Americans.

There's been a lot of very loose criticism of the aircraft and aerospace industry in recent years. The main contention seems to be that this great industry has lost the ability to stand on its own feet, that it depends entirely upon the government for survival. I wish those critics could be with us today. The DC-10 we are rolling out today represents, as of this moment, an investment of approximately \$650 million in private capital. And that is not the end of it. By the time the first DC-10 is ready for commercial flight, I understand the investment will reach \$800 million.

Every cent of the money going into the DC-10 is coming from the private sector. And that can only be interpreted one way---an awful lot of people share the McDonnell Douglas belief in the future of this free-enterprise system of ours.

You know government has developed a language all its own which could be called "bureaucratic." I read a memo the other day to the effect that "Conversion of a dollar from the income stream into a capital formation dollar has far more beneficial effect than taking an income dollar from the income tax stream and redirecting it back into the income stream via the tax mechanism."

Translated that means private investment is better than government spending.

I understand that McDonnell Douglas is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year. Well, that makes them almost as old as aviation itself and, like a good California wine, this California corporation is improving with age.

There are presently almost 19,000 company employees working on the DC-10 program. At its peak, in mid-July of 1972, there will be more than 26,000 company employees in the program. As of today, there are 12,900 major subcontractors and suppliers selling materiel and services to McDonnell Douglas because of the DC-10. They are presently doing about \$1.5 billion in business with the company. The estimated payroll in the 1970s. for Californians only will be around \$3 billion and the DC-10 will generate about \$1.5 billion a year in corporate income at its peak. The McDonnell Douglas payroll in Long Beach is almost \$400 million per year right now.

That gives us a pretty good idea of the importance of the aircraft and aerospace industry in California, and why this industry has every right to be proud.

In the area of corporate citizenship I can think of no other industry that has played a more important role in the defense of America and the free world. The American fighting man, armed with the aircraft produced by the American craftsman has been and is the most effective instrument of defense in the history of mankind. This industry has given the free world the greatest deterrent to aggression ever known.

Douglas has come a long way since 1924 when the Douglas world cruiser flew around the world. This new DC-10 bears little resemblance to the squawking, smoke-belching bird of yesterday. The DC-10 will produce smokeless exhaust and while it won't be silent as a glider, the familiar jet squeal is being toned down considerably.

Well, the big hand on my Spiro Agnew watch tells me that I have just about used up my time.

It has been a great pleasure to witness this great moment in aviation history. The DC-10s which will be produced here will, I am sure, achieve the same prominence as their Douglas-built predecessors. Congratulations to the McDonnell Douglas corporation. I look forward to my first ride on the new DC-10.

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(NOTE: Since Governor Reagan speaks from notes, there may be changes in, or additions to, the above quotes. However, the governor will stand by the above quotes.)

8/1

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
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RELEASE: SATURDAY P.Ms.
August 1, 1970

PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE
RELEASE

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
GOP Platform Committee, Sacramento
August 1, 1970

Somewhere in this audience of candidates today---perhaps sitting next to you---there are a couple of very important people. And I would like to acknowledge their presence even if we do not know exactly who they are.

I am talking, of course, about those very important individuals who will cast that elusive twenty first vote in the Senate and the forty first vote in the Assembly---the single vote margins we need to give us at least a minimal organizational majority in the legislature.

Believe me, whoever you are and wherever you are out there, welcome to Sacramento.

Things would have gone a lot smoother in the legislature this past week if numbers 21 and 41 had been suited up and ready for action. We need those missing extra legislators and quite a few more like them to give us a working majority that will back up our Republican team effort.

As most of you know, this has been a rugged week for our side in Sacramento. On the most important issue to come before the legislature in a generation, we are fighting both the clock and trying to accomplish a legislative miracle to pass a comprehensive and realistic tax reform program.

We have completed half the task despite our lack of even a simple majority.

When the full program is passed, the victory will not be ours. It will be a victory for the homeowners, renters and taxpayers of California who have been promised tax reform for so long.

It is regrettable that ^{/some of} our opponents in this fight have chosen to make tax reform a partisan issue.

An issue so vital to the best interests of all the people of California should not be viewed from so narrow a vantage point.

We have conscientiously tried to draft and refine a broad-range program to reduce what everyone has long recognized as the intolerable tax load now borne by the homeowners of this state.

GOP Platform Committee

While some of our opponents played politics with obstructionist "alternatives," (or took extended vacations overseas), our Republican legislative team was fighting for a realistic tax reform.

We have won half that battle and we will achieve the second part, too, because tax reform is an idea whose time has come.

Since this has been a team effort, I would like to take just a moment or two to remind you what this reform means for the tax-weary citizens of our state.

It will mean a property tax reduction averaging 27 per cent for 99 per cent of the homeowners of California. Combined with the present \$750 homeowner exemption, the state will be financing total property tax relief for homeowners of 38 to 40 per cent. And the greatest percentage relief goes to lower-priced homes.

--Renters will receive an equivalent share of tax relief through a tax credit of up to \$50 per year deductible from their state income tax.

--The state will ease the fiscal plight of the counties by assuming \$196 million in welfare and Medi-Cal costs currently being financed through local property taxes.

--The new tax program will finance expansion of the open space environmental protection program.

--It will reduce the unfair business inventory tax by another 15 per cent....a step that will help stimulate the economy and save California jobs and industry that has been relocating to adjacent states which do not impose inventory taxes.

And finally, as a result of the program just adopted, every citizen who files a return will receive a one-time 35 per cent state income tax reduction on his 1970 state income taxes. This 35 per cent 'forgiveness' will be deducted next April 15 in the same way that this year's 10 per cent tax rebate was given to the taxpayers. This represents a return of the so-called "withholding windfall" which will accompany the introduction of a withholding system for state income taxes January 1. Unlike our opponents---who tried for years to use withholding as another budget-balancing gimmick---we are returning this "windfall" to the taxpayers.

To those who ask whether there is any major difference in philosophy between the two political parties, let them look at tax reform.

GOP Platform Committee

Our opposition wanted to use tax reform as a convenient cloak to cover an increase in spending. They wanted to short-change the homeowner...to give less than the full amount of property tax relief and to use this revenue to increase state spending.

That is what the big budget battle was all about a few weeks ago. But Jack Schrade, Bob Monagan, and the Republican team stood firm. And the taxpayers will get their full share of tax relief when the program passes.

The tax reform battle demonstrated clearly the single most important difference between two political philosophies today. There are those who want to spend more of the taxpayers money and those who want to save tax money instead of spend it.

We have a proud record of achievement to submit to the people this year. You will be running as the candidate of a political party that does not regard a campaign promise as empty election-year rhetoric. You represent a party that translates its promises into legislative performance.

The citizens of our state soon will have some spendable proof of this performance---in a reduced property tax burden. That is part of the new look we brought to Sacramento.

Since some of you were not here four years ago when we began our crusade, I would like to briefly remind you of what we found when we arrived.

We found a state government with a legacy of debt that was permitted and frankly admitted at the time by those who now cynically offer themselves to the people as advocates of fiscal responsibility.

We found a state government growing at the rate of 5,000 new full-time employees a year---a fumbling, hapless administration that was incapable of even conceding much less controlling the bureaucratic monster it created during eight years of power.

In those early days, our first task was to simply stave off the fiscal chaos we inherited. Having accomplished that, we then began chipping away at a mountain of serious fiscal and social problems. We didn't expect it to be a one-year or even a four-year task. Eight years of neglect cannot be reversed so easily. We do not contend that the job is completed now. But we have made tremendous progress.

And this progress was made for the most part without even that slender one-vote majority in the legislature which we only had for a brief several months before losing it due to deaths and resignations. We haven't had the minimum number of votes required to pass any legislation in either house for most of the past 3½ years. So the record of achievement that we have produced is due in great measure to a united team effort and to the able legislative leadership of our Senate team that includes President Pro Tem Jack Schrade, Floor Leader Lou Cusanovich, Caucus Chairman Bill Richardson and others such as Bob Lagomarsino and Donald Grunsky, and Speaker Bob Monagan, Floor Leader Craig Biddle, Ways and Means Chairman Frank Lanterman, Caucus Chairman Don Mulford and Majority Whip John Stull in the Assembly.

Time does not permit me to list all the individual contributions. But you get the idea. This was and is a team effort. We have a great unity of purpose among the legislative team and the State's Constitutional officers---Lieutenant Governor Ed Reinecke (who is out telling the people about our record), Controller Hugh Fluornoy, Treasurer Ivy Baker Priest and from the Secretary of State's Office under Frank Jordan and now under Pat Sullivan. In January, we hope to add two new members to that great team---Evelle Younger in the attorney general's office and Jim Fluornoy as Secretary of State.

This team has forged a great record in the past 3½ years. Let me just mention a few of the highlights:

TAX RELIEF---Not counting this year's tax reform program, by the end of the 1970-71 fiscal year the state will have provided direct tax relief totaling \$1.045 billion during the past four years. (Remember those \$70 refunds, the \$750 homeowners' property tax exemption, the 10 per cent income tax rebate that Senator George Deukmejian carried for the administration and Bill Bagley's tremendous work on tax reform this year).

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT--We have reversed the growth of government. As of the end of June there were 24 fewer full-time state employees than there were when we started---3½ years ago, (102,441 today compared to 102,465 at the end of December of 1966). We abolished 29 boards and commissions last year and we introduced business efficiencies that cut the cost of government by more than \$202 million in our first three years.

CRIME-PORNOGRAPHY--We have passed the most significant anti-crime laws in more than a decade. The list includes Craig Biddle's "presumptive limits" bill to crack down on drunk driving...Bob Lagomarsino's landmark bills to fight the smut peddlers and pornographers. we have toughened penalties for rapists, burglars and robbers if the victim suffered any bodily injury and we have made it possible to prosecute for first degree murder any revolutionary terrorist who plants a bomb in a public place.

The administration backed up those tougher crime laws with imaginative new programs to fight crime. We established the nation's first computer-to-computer crime information network, greatly increased the state's ability to cope with riots and mass disorder and established the California Council on Criminal Justice to draft a master plan to improve crime prevention, detection and control.

EDUCATION--Since we have been in Sacramento, the state has increased the annual amount of money it puts into public schools (K-14) by more than half a billion dollars---\$533.2 million! The previous administration---and the legislative leadership of those years---permitted the state's share of school costs to slip from about 45.6 per cent in their first year down to 41.04 per cent in their final year. We increased that percentage ratio to 42 per cent in our first full budget year and when the final figures are in for 1969-70, that ratio should go up another percentage point or two. We added \$100 million of new aid to schools this year. We have acted to reverse the downward drift of state school support and no amount of campaign year oratory can change that fact. We have raised the state's contribution to higher education at all levels.

ENVIRONMENT--We have given California the toughest air and water pollution controls in the nation, thanks to the efforts of such legislators as Don Mulford, Pete Schabarum, Craig Biddle, and many others in the Assembly and to such Senators as Gordon Cologne who did so much to shape the first updating of California's water pollution laws in 20 years.

As candidates, you will be called upon to carry the facts of this great record to the people this fall and to shape a platform here today that will help us set the pace for California's future in the coming decade.

Don't let anyone kid you, you can expect a tough battle; the stakes are high. The opposition we face is power-hungry, organized, and the same old crowd of career politicians whose philosophy of big government and big spending was repudiated by the people four years ago. The challengers we face this year shared the leadership responsibility for permitting California's state government to stumble to the brink of bankruptcy four years ago. The people of California must remember that fact!

We can expect a reckless propaganda campaign, aimed at diverting the people from the real issues. This may be the last opportunity for those who would impose political bossism on California.

They do not want the people to see clearly the real issue because they know that the people of California are not likely to open the door again to those who created the fiscal crisis of 1966-67...who set the stage for the galloping costs of Medi-Cal and welfare...who under-funded the schools and who are still trying to excuse and over-protect revolutionary dissidents on our campuses.

It is interesting that the opposition offers as its standard bearer this year one whose trademark is the very essence of the political bossism we reject. It needs no words of ours to establish this as fact.

The man who leads them in this year's election was bitterly described by one of his own party as one who had made an intra-party feud an issue of "payroll politics versus citizen participation."

But now the struggle is not just an intermural party feud. It is a fight for control of California's state government and for the legislature which will reapportion the state's congressional and legislative district for the next ten years.

And the issue is payroll politics versus citizen participation---the kind of creative participation that we have introduced into California's state government.

California is not going to return to those dark days of old-style politics...of legislative lock-ups, dictatorial diatribes and cold and calculated partisanship. Our people want and deserve better.

The real new politics of the seventies is the politics that you represent...the politics of common sense government...fair treatment for the taxpayers...a realistic effort to solve problems in the most efficient and least expensive way.

California does not want and cannot afford the cynical political muscle men who are trying to seize power again in Sacramento. These men are desperately hungry for power and we can expect desperate tactics.

We can expect them to distort the facts as freely as they have tried to obstruct our efforts to reform state government.

The most interesting part of their script is that those who will wail loudest about some of our still unsolved problems are the authors and architects of the very problems they now bemoan. They complain because we have not solved in four years the problems they took eight years to create.

Al Smith, who was a leader of the opposition party before it started its long turn to the Far Left, once issued a pithy commentary on this kind of phony political oratory. He said: "No matter how thin you slice it, it's still baloney."

And ladies and gentlemen, they are slicing it much thicker these days.

I am sure you all know that recently we tried to implement regulations designed to guarantee that the tax money earmarked for providing attendant and homemaker services for the helpless really would go only to those whose need was greatest. We specifically emphasized that the intent of these new regulations was to use the state appropriation to provide help for the helpless---without forcing any recipient into institutional care facilities. The rules did not affect any of the basic welfare grants, special need supplements, medical care, food stamps or other welfare programs for the disabled and aged.

To my knowledge no single effort was made to carry out the intent of our program. Instead, the welfare bureaucracy launched a vicious propaganda campaign using their most helpless clients as pawns in an attempt to prevent reduction of unnecessary welfare costs.

The whole episode is sadly reminiscent of the attempted smear on our mental health program some time ago. You will remember how we were accused then of turning things back to the Dark Ages. Now, of course, the facts are plainly evident. California has--in fact--pulled mental health into the 20th century. We lead the nation in new concepts for the care of the mentally ill. I cite this not to claim that the task is completed---there is still much to do. But I cite it as an example

of how facts can be distorted and twisted by those who are more concerned with political propaganda than with truly helping those who must depend on us for care.

Well, we are not going to permit the welfare bureaucracy or any other special interest pressure group to stop our efforts to root out fraud and unnecessary costs in welfare.

The taxpayer...the forgotten working man...is looking to us to protect his interests.

Although it received less publicity, we instituted still another major regulation change a few weeks ago when we abolished social caseworker requirements. Those rules forced county governments to maintain one supervisor for every five social caseworkers and one social worker for every 60 recipients. It was strictly a numbers game, strictly for the benefit of the bureaucrats.

By eliminating those staffing requirements, the counties and federal government will save \$75 million a year.

Earlier this year, a special Fraud Review Panel we created issued its report on random samples of recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children. The study revealed an estimated 15.7 percent of AFDC recipients were receiving aid fraudulently at a cost to the taxpayers of at least \$59 million.

We have sponsored legislation to stop this type of abuse because it is handicapping our state's ability to meet the legitimate welfare needs of the truly helpless. That \$59 million could finance a program to double monthly benefits to the blind...and there would still be savings left over to reduce the taxpayer's burden.

The court decision that eliminated California's residency requirements has cost an estimated \$95 million in state, federal and county tax funds since it was handed down. If we were not forced to pay "instant welfare" in California...if we had that \$95 million for other uses...it conceivably could be used to increase monthly benefits to the aged by almost 25 percent for one full year.

Unnecessary welfare spending cheats those who really need assistance most. As John Dos Passos once observed, the very business of self-government is to make sure that the bureaucrats "remain servants of the public instead of becoming its masters." To keep faith with the people, we must assure that public servants work for the public.

I hope we will have your help and your support in these efforts. And just as we have worked together in the past to forge a great record, we must work together to set the pace for California's future in the 1970s.

Those who have to play down their part of the old politics of the past cannot be entrusted to provide the leadership or even live up to the great expectations the people of California have for this coming decade.

We are entering upon an era of critical decision for our state and our nation. It is your task today to draft a platform that will chart a pathway to guide us...to set forth the principles and the priorities to keep California moving ahead in the seventies.

In doing so, there undoubtedly will be differences over specifics. That is to be expected in any honest discussion of how to solve the complex social and economic problems which concern our state, its people and its future.

Yet these debates over ways and means of solving the problems that confront our society are less significant than the fact that we seek those solutions together...within the framework of a political philosophy that seeks the best from every man.

When we arrived in Sacramento, we faced a mountain of debt, disharmony and disarray. We have climbed half-way up that mountain and the peak of excellence is in sight.

And ahead of us this year--over the mountain top--stretches what Everett Dirksen once called "the sweet green valley of victory."

By working together, we will reach that valley. Our first 3½ years have been spent putting the House of State into order. And while we still have much to do to complete the task, we must raise our sights above the horizon. We must meet the challenge of the 1970s with confidence and a commitment to creative action. We must be prepared to embark, as a team upon a new journey of innovation and excellence in the spirit of the American seventies!

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(NOTE: Since Governor Reagan speaks from notes, there may be changes in, or additions to, the above quotes. However, the governor will stand by the above quotes.)

9/4

PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE
RELEASE

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Host Breakfast
Sacramento, September 4, 1970

It is a great pleasure to be here with you this morning as we have on three such annual occasions. At each of these you were brought up to date on how much we had saved on the purchase of typewriter ribbons and such like--but this year, we will have to be different.

This is an election year and it would be taking unfair partisan advantage if I were to tell you we have fewer full-time state employees than we had four years ago--and that we will have even fewer by next year. Or, that we have returned more than \$1 billion in direct property tax relief to the homeowners. And, there is no way--without sounding political--to tell you of the miles of beaches and acres of land we have added to our parks; the progress we have made in the fight against smog, crime, pornography and traffic fatalities... so, of course, I won't do it.

Seriously, it is a great privilege to address this annual gathering of the leaders of California business and industry. I have long been concerned about the practice of separating our people--pitting group against group--as if the interests of one are totally incompatible with the other. By coincidence, on Monday (Labor Day) I will be speaking to a gathering of rank-and-file members as well as leaders of organized labor. I am sure that my remarks here, and what I say there, would be easily interchangeable. Certainly, there is nothing contradictory about my presence at both of these meetings. For one thing there is my own background of some 25 years as an officer and board member of a union.

But, more important, there is the truism so often expressed by that great labor statesman and patriot--Samuel Gompers, founder of the AFL. Some today would like to have us forget how often he preached that labor and management were partners--equally responsible for the preservation of the American free enterprise system--co-equal members of "the establishment."

I am sure Mr. Gompers would have little patience today with those who claim that private enterprise, including labor and management, is engaged in some kind of consortium with government to perpetuate war, poverty, injustice and prejudice. Nor would Mr. Gompers passively accept the charge that ours is a sick society beyond repair and incapable of providing answers for the horrendous problems that darken our days and fill our nights with terror.

We hear so much of this these days that I think it is time the establishment--the hard-working, over-taxed men and women of labor and management, the hard-hats and the soft-hats, blue collar and white, housewife and secretary--takes inventory. We have been picked at, sworn at, rioted against and down-graded until we have a built-in guilt complex.

And, this has been compounded by the accusations of sons and daughters who pride themselves on "telling it like it is." Well, I have news for them--in a thousand social science courses they have been taught "the way it is not." They are not informed, they are mis-informed, and they know a great many things that are not true. The overwhelming majority of them are fine young people and will turn out just great if we make sure they hear both sides of the story.

(I do not know about the small percentage who "have torch, will travel"--if they can get a free ride. They cannot wait to put on a string of love beads and beat up the Dean...in the name of peace. Do not be surprised if the New Left turns out to be the Old Left, in sandals and jeans.)

Let us hope they are bright enough to discover this in time--but, they have no chance unless we set the record straight. The world they will take over is less than perfect. Poverty has not been eliminated, bigotry and injustice still exist in too many hearts, and man's greatest stupidity--war--still takes place. But, it is a better world than we inherited which in turn was better than our fathers took over and so it will be, hopefully, for some generations to come.

As for our generation, I will make no apology. No people in all history paid a higher price for freedom. And, no people have done so much to advance the dignity of man. We did not have to make a field trip to the ghetto or the sharecropper's farm to see poverty. We lived it in a great depression. Few of us will ever forget the look in the eyes of men, once able and skilled, who lined up at charity soup kitchens--their pride eaten away by hunger.

Perhaps this is why we have taxed ourselves at a rate higher than any society ever imposed on itself--to give the disadvantaged a second chance at life. We have not been too wise in this effort, and we have failed in achieving our purpose, but not because we lacked compassion. The effort continues.

We fought the grizzliest war in history--and let it be recorded that never have the issues of right and wrong been so clearly defined as they are in that conflict. One wonders how many have given thought to what this world would be like today if our generation had not been willing to bleed its finest young men into the sand at Omaha Beach, the mud of Normandy and a hundred coral atolls in the Pacific. We knew, and hope our children will learn, that the truly great values upon which civilization is built are those things for which men must be willing to die.

From time to time, a single generation is called upon to preside over a great transition period in man's progress. Ours was such a generation.

The other day a student body president from one of our universities challenged that we could not understand our sons and daughters. He told me that when we were young we did not have jets, nuclear power, instant electronic communications and computers that could solve in seconds what had previously taken months and years. I agreed: we did not have those things when we were young---we invented them!

I have already lived 10 years longer than my life expectancy when I was born. Our children do not even know the names of some of the diseases we knew. Diseases that had maimed and killed for centuries are now almost forgotten because of our efforts, our dollars and our research.

When we were born, two-thirds of us lived in sub-standard housing; now it is less than 10 percent. Ninety percent of all Americans lived below what is considered the poverty line; by the time it was our turn to take over that had been reduced by more than half and in our adult lifetime we have brought it down to only 10 percent. Let those who cry "revolution now" take a second look--for, our generation has presided over the greatest social and economic revolution the world has ever seen.

We took on a racial problem no other people had ever tackled before. Granted we have not erased prejudice from every heart--or will it be erased by militant behavior or parading pickets--but we opened doors that had been locked and barred for a hundred years.

If I may use a personal example again as a measuring point, I began my post-college years as a radio sports announcer broadcasting major league baseball. I had no Willie Mays or Hank Arrons or Maury Wills to describe. The official rule book opened with the line "Baseball is a game for Caucasian gentlemen." And so it was in most other things--the professions, executive positions, white collar employment, foreman and supervisory jobs and the skilled crafts. Education for our Negro citizens was barely minimal.

Today, 30 percent of employed Negroes hold what are classed as high status jobs. In the last decade alone there has been a 50 percent increase in foreman and skilled craftsman jobs held by Negroes. Their median income in the decade of the 60s rose more than 50 percent and the difference in average years of schooling between Negroes and Whites has virtually disappeared. Probably the most significant figure is that of college opportunity: a higher percentage of our young Negro men and women go to college in America than the percentage of Whites in any other country in the world.

It is true this is still not good enough--much remains to be done and we are the ones in the forefront saying, "let's get it done." And, if our sons and daughters make the same progress in the next 20 years that we have made in the past 20, the racial problem will be solved for all time to come.

No, ours is not a sick society; nor is our social and economic system in total disrepair. In the aftermath of World War II, we poured hundreds of billions of dollars into Europe and very possibly prevented a collapse into anarchy. We staved off famine in India and restored our enemies' capacity to produce and to be self-sufficient. Our workers work fewer hours and produce a standard of living Kings couldn't afford a short time ago.

For this we are called materialistic. Maybe so. But, there are more local symphonies in this country than in all the rest of the world put together. More opera and more amateur theaters. Mail order houses advertising original paintings at prices all can afford. Golf, boating and equestrian sports--once the special province of the rich--are the weekend pleasure of the working man.

Our materialism has made our children the biggest, tallest, most handsome and intelligent generation of Americans yet. They will live longer, with fewer illnesses, learn more, see more of the world, and have more success in realizing their personal dreams and ambitions than any other people in any other period of history--because of our "materialism."

In the meantime, we must see that their evaluation of their heritage is based on fact and not the distortions of some mal-contented who suffer mental hyperacidity. One-half of all the economic activity of the human race in its entire history has been conducted under American auspices. In that Marxian Utopia, the Soviet Union must force its workers to labor seven times as long as their American counterparts to earn food, 12 and one-half times as long to buy a bar of soap, and 15 times as many hours to buy a suit of clothes. By diligent effort we, too, could have their kind of Utopia--but, we would have to tear down 60 percent of our homes, 65 percent of our railroads and 90 percent of our phones.

And somehow I think an idealistic generation of young Americans would find the vast bureaucracy of a collectivist state much more lacking in soul than the American businessman they know so little about. More than 50 million Americans are engaged in volunteer work for charities, youth activities and community projects. More than half of our combined federal, state and local budgets go for health, welfare and education. On top of this tax burden, our citizens and businesses freely contribute another \$14 billion to good causes.

Last year American businessmen found a quarter of a million unemployables who had never in their lifetimes held a steady job. They were trained and put to work in jobs paying more than some had ever dreamed they would have.

Last year these same businessmen spent hundreds of millions of dollars to send kids from the ghettos to college.

You here know something of all this. For three years your State Chamber has joined with labor and government to conduct "Summer Jobs for Youth" campaigns. And, the Chamber provided the impetus and the funding for the Athletes for Jobs program.

Let me interject here on behalf of government my thanks for all that your Chamber, under Ernie Loebbecke and the directors and the staff, is doing in all those fields which have direct bearing on the future of California. Thanks to all of you, we headed off fiscal chaos by defeating Proposition 8 and insuring orderly progress in the financing of schools, veterans homes, recreational development and the great water project by passing Proposition 7.

Since last we met, the creative partnership between government and business has been greatly expanded and enhanced. Your World Trade department, dedicated to increasing California's share of the world's export-import market, is in close harmony with our Industry and World Trade Commission which is headed by Bill Roberts at Ampex. You continue to help fund the California bi-centennial through the sale of medallions. The list of the Chamber contributions to the California community is great and so is the list of problems confronting us.

There is the matter of pollution of our environment. Each one of us must help determine what kind of earth future generations will inherit and, in fact, whether future generations will have a habitable earth; for the earth's environment is a closed system and we are close to overtaxing that system.

Free men engaged in free enterprise build better nations with more and better goods and service, higher wages and higher standards of living for more people. But, free enterprise is not a hunting license and it is the hallmark of contemporary management that it recognizes the individual and social responsibilities which go hand-in-hand with freedom.

If we are honest we must accept the fact that the same industrial-technological revolution that has helped raise our standard of living, and has served as a derivative source of income for both the citizen and his government, has also been the cause of a great deal of the effluence which pollutes our environment. We know that we cannot shut down our factories and our plants--we cannot throw hundreds of thousands of our people out of work and destroy our economy. But we can--and we do--expect that business and industry will do everything possible to produce the maximum affluence with the minimum of effluents.

I believe that the vast majority of businessmen are with us on this--they, too, are sick of breathing dirty air and swimming or fishing or boating in dirty water. As a matter of fact, let me commend you on your Advisory Committee on California's Environment which is chaired by Dr. Arnold Beckman. This committee can do great work in helping to improve and protect the quality of life in our state.

But even the work of such a committee will be diminished unless business and industry applies the same inventive genius, the same technological emphasis to the problems of pollution that it used to produce cans that will not rust, plastics that will not decay and detergents that will not dissolve.

Former Soviet Premier Nikita Krushchev once boasted that he would bury us. He failed--but unless we all get together and solve the problems of pollution, we may bury ourselves--in garbage.

At the moment, our minds are concerned with another problem and those of little faith are already crying "doom"...a refrain they chanted after World War II and after Korea. After three straight years of the lowest unemployment we have known in decades, we are in an economic pinch that has (among other things) increased unemployment to almost the level we were accustomed to in the several years prior to 1967. I have no intention of minimizing the hardship of the trained and willing worker who is unable to find a job, but there is no reason to give way to panic.

An effort had to be made to slow inflation--that effort was long overdue; perhaps because those in charge did not have the courage to face the temporary dislocation such a move could bring about. Added to this has been the transition from a war to a peacetime economy. This, too, had to happen and had been ducked. Approximately 800,000 former military personnel and defense workers have entered the labor market nationally. California's share should be about 80,000.

I have little patience with those who question whether we can handle the situation. We have never been more prosperous, or more generous with our prosperity. Never more truly concerned with the welfare of the less fortunate, with education and equality of opportunity. Never more determined to bring decency and order to the world.

It is time we ended our obsession with what is wrong and realized how much is right, how great is our power and how little we have to fear.

If California were a nation, we would be one of the world's great economic giants. The United States would be first in Gross National Production and California would rank seventh. The Los Angeles area, alone, produces a gross product exceeded by only nine nations of the world. Only the United States has more automobiles than California and only the United States and Japan have more telephones.

Except for tiny, oil-rich Kuwait with its population of 600,000, California's 20 million people earn more and spend more than their counterparts in the rest of the world. They are younger--with a median age of 30; eighty-four percent of them live in cities of more than 25,000 population and still we lead the nation in agricultural wealth.

Half of America's Nobel Laureates reside in California and of the 842 members of the National Academy of Sciences, 110 are on the faculty of the University of California, alone.

If California's problems and California's people were put into a ring together, it would have to be declared a mis-match. There is nothing we cannot do if we put our hearts, minds and muscle to the job.

If I may paraphrase the late and immortal General George Patton---I pity our poor d--n problems, I surely do.

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(NOTE: Since Governor Reagan speaks from notes, there may be changes in, or additions to, the above quotes. However, the governor will stand by the above quotes.)

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
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Contact: Paul Beck
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RELEASE: Thursday P.M.S
October 8, 1970

PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE RELEASE

EXCERPTS OF REMARKS BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
Fire/Flood Prevention Meeting
Los Angeles International Airport
October 8, 1970

First, let me repeat--to you and through you to your organizations and agencies--a deep appreciation for all that you and your associates did during the recent fires. Your performance through long--and what must have seemed endless--hours during the catastrophe was truly far above and beyond the call of duty.

I particularly want to commend the state's fine, competent crew of fire fighters at every level--the Division of Forestry, Corrections and Youth Authority, the California Highway Patrol, county and city fire departments and the United States Forest Service and hundreds of volunteers. They all have done an excellent job, working day and night for two weeks to do all in their power to contain and halt the disastrous fires that have burned from one end of the state to the other.

I would also like to express our thanks--our deep thanks--to the people of California who have opened their hearts and the resources of their public and private organizations to help the victims of these fires.

California has suffered the greatest brush and timber fire disaster in its history. More than one-half million acres of our state have been ravaged by fire, and hundreds of our people have had their homes and their possessions wiped out by the flames. It is estimated that at least 1,000 homes and buildings have been destroyed in the fires, and that the damage so far to public and private property will exceed \$170 million.

Now, as all of us--public and private organizations and agencies, and individual citizens--work to help them to recover and rebuild their lives, there is another grave peril which faces us.

These fire-ravaged acres can become the source of another very real tragedy if heavy rains should fall bringing on flood conditions and massive soil erosion. These watersheds have lost much of the brush and timber which normally holds the soil in check during rainstorms. We know the destruction that can be caused when denuded land slides away and is washed downhill in great waves of mud.

We must move now--through cooperative action and every possible technique of forestry science, technology and engineering--to avert such disaster.

This is the purpose of this meeting.

To gather all possible information as to what must be done, to determine how it can be done and how we can best work together to do it, and to map out a working plan to prevent or minimize the destruction of property and---more importantly---the loss of life.

This is a working session--a session in which you experts in the pertinent and related areas can share your knowledge and pool your advice and recommendations so that we can then coordinate our resources and activities. No single agency can cope with a problem of such magnitude. It will take all of us working together to forestall tragedy. We must do everything possible to protect the people and their property.

I have asked Ike Livermore, Secretary for the State Resources Agency, to serve as our coordinator for the many suggestions being made to state departments and agencies in preparation for anticipated runoff problems in burned-over areas. John McCoy, Director of the California Disaster Office, will act as coordinator for people-related problems. It will be their job to work with you and through you to see that we do everything we can to serve the people--before the fact.

Thank you all for coming here on such short notice.

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EXCERPTS OF SPEECH BY GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN
ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
Chicago, Illinois
December 10, 1970

At one point during the recent great brush and forest fires in California, there were 146 separate blazes. One firefighter said you could just pull the equipment off the road anywhere and find a fire to fight. I am sure all of us must feel that way at times about the multitudinous problems confronting us at home and abroad.

This presents an additional problem to a speaker facing this prestigious forum. Which particular problem would be of most interest to you who are so much a part of the life system of this nation?

All of the problems in reality disturb us in proportion to the extent they threaten that life system, this way of freedom we have known these 200 years. Freedom once lost is seldom, if ever, regained. Those in the past who have lost freedom invariably cry, "How did this happen?" "On what day was freedom lost?" There was no certain day. For each time that freedom fell to the sword of the conqueror, it was lost 100 times slowly, silently by erosion.

Today we are aware of some who would centralize, computerize and organize us into a nation of sheep and shepherds. Indeed, in this climate it takes great daring to point out that freedom is only secure when enough of us are willing to die rather than to be not free. That of course suggests collective action and one of the disturbing problems of our time is the seeming fragmentation of society. One of the divisions hardest to understand is the polarization between those of us who are in the shadow land beyond 30 and our sons and daughters.

We are called the establishment and sometimes it seems we have been picked at, sworn at, rioted against and downgraded, until we have a built in guilt complex. We are told they (the young people) can't communicate with us and yet there has never been a time when an older generation wanted more to understand and be understood by its own sons and daughters.

But understanding is a two-way street. When the rocks are flying and the air is full of tear gas and the smoke of arsonists' fires, we can't afford to identify the bad guys as simply "today's young people." To do so is to let one percent of them unfairly be taken as the prototype of the 99 percent who are idealistic and deeply concerned about a less than perfect world.

At the same time, however, we have to realize that the 99 percent are not unsympathetic to many of the complaints which motivate the radical rock throwers.

In a thousand social science courses, they have been taught a great many things that are not true. This bright, aware, young "now" generation--which prides itself on telling it like it is--has, all too often, been seeing it the way it is not. They will turn out just fine if we make sure they get all viewpoints. Not just ours and certainly not the revolutionary fiction of the "New Left" which would have them believe that private enterprise (labor and management) is engaged in some kind of consortium with government to perpetuate war, poverty, injustice and prejudice.

If we prove to them we have confidence in their ability to hear all sides and arrive at a decision, they may discover for themselves the false prophets in their midst. They might even learn the "New Left" is really just the same "old left" with new blue jeans. And they will discover the hypocrisy of those who can't wait to put on love beads and beat up the dean--in the name of peace.

It is because most of our students are serious about their schooling and sincerely want to build a better America that we have made education our number one priority in California.

California taxpayers are spending more per student, more per campus and are putting up more per capita on education than ever before.

Some have asked, and properly so, why we continue to increase our support for higher education in the face of the trouble and unrest on the campuses. The answer is very simple: You don't punish good students and good teachers because of the irresponsibility of a very small number of students, faculty members and non-students.

You don't close down the schools or destroy the educational system when you know that is precisely what the radicals and the revolutionaries are trying to accomplish. This is as true in Illinois as it is in California.

All over the world, small groups of militants have attempted to destroy or cripple higher education through violence and disruption.

At Harvard, student militants seized a building to deliberately provoke a crisis, forcibly evicted a dean and organized a three-day boycott of classes. At Cornell, armed militants strutted on the campus. And at Columbia, several hundred students stormed into the campus halls, waving red flags and screaming obscenities which had

already been plastered over the once-hallowed halls. A professor who got in their way was clubbed down.

At Princeton, they decided to end all operations at the Institution for Defense Analysis. They blocked the entrance with bicycle chains and saved a few heavier chains to use on employees who might be unscrupulous enough to try to go to work. And the University administration served them coffee and doughnuts and sandwiches.

If we tend at times to over-react, perhaps, it's because to some of us it has the haunting ring of jack boots on cobblestones. The sound of the storm trooping of the Hitler youth movement. Twice in a single century is too much of that.

There was a time when the unwashed and illiterate threatened intellectual pursuits, hating what they couldn't understand. But today the greatest threat to academic freedom comes from within the institution itself, from those political, militant faculty members and students who insist on using the classroom for indoctrination and the halls for agitation. In a rally sponsored by some of the new organizations, one of our California professors proclaimed: "It is our responsibility to tear down this society; it is corrupt, it is decadent, it is dying."

More than academic freedom is at stake if we continue to let our universities and colleges become advocates for partisan, political causes. Civilization itself cannot endure when threats of force and violence are made by what Dr. Hayakawa calls a self-proclaimed elitist minority.

Thank heaven today we are beginning to hear a new voice---the voice of the majority of both faculty and students.

Just the other day a young fellow approached me at a Regent's meeting. Introducing himself as a reporter for "The Daily Cal"---the campus newspaper at Berkeley, which is not exactly a fan magazine for the establishment or for me personally--he was a new member of the staff, a sophomore, and he thought it was time the paper began doing interviews with members of the establishment so the students could get an honest acquaintanceship and not the distorted propaganda they had been fed in the past. You would have to know what a dramatic turn about this is to understand why I am filled with optimism.

As Irving Bobbit has said: "The wisdom of all the ages is to be as naught compared with the inclination of a Sophomore."

This is not time for us to throw up our hands or hang our heads in guilty shame because problems of human misery still exist. Ours is not a sick racist society in which business exploits the worker, nor are we in our hypocritical, materialistic way incapable of a meaningful effort to bring peace to the world.

I for one will not apologize for our generation. No other in all the history of mankind has fought harder or paid a higher price for freedom. And no generation has done more to advance the dignity of man.

A President of the United States once said of our generation---that it had a rendezvous with destiny. In particular moments of time a single generation is called upon to preside over a great transition period. And so it has been with us. Those who come after will see fantastic new things but we made the journey from main street to the moon.

A young student-body president challenged me one day that we were incapable of understanding his generation, the generation^(gap) of our own sons and daughters. He said we grew up in an entirely different world. When we were young we didn't have jet and space travel, instant electronic communication, nuclear power and computers to solve in a few seconds problems that formerly took weeks, months and years to solve. Well, that's true---we didn't have those things when we were growing up---we invented them.

Let those who cry out for "revolution now" lower their voices to a more humble pitch. For we presided over the greatest social and economic revolution the world has ever seen.

We don't have to make a field trip to a ghetto or sharecropper's farm to look upon poverty. We lived it through the depths of a great depression. And few of us will ever forget the faces of skilled, capable men standing in line at a charity soup kitchen--their pride eaten away by hunger. Perhaps this is why we have taxed ourselves at a rate higher than any society ever imposed on itself to provide for the less fortunate. It is true in this effort our hearts ran away with our heads and our attempt at public welfare is a Frankenstein monster, a colossal failure. Still the error was one borne of compassion---not a selfish disregard for the needy and helpless.

We fought the grisliest war in history---never have the moral issues of right and wrong been so clearly defined as they were in that conflict. Have our sons and daughters ever wondered what their world would be like if our generation had not been willing to bleed its finest young men into the sand at Omaha Beach, the mud of Normandy and a hundred coral atolls in the Pacific? We had been taught and hope they will learn, that the truly great values upon which civilization is built are those things for which men must be willing to die.

We have already lived ten years longer than our life expectancy when we were born. Our children don't even know the names of some of the diseases we suffered and survived---diseases that had maimed and killed for centuries. Because of our efforts, our dollars and our research, they are almost forgotten.

When we were born, two-thirds of us lived in sub-standard housing; now it's less than ten percent. Ninety percent of all Americans lived below what is considered the poverty line; by the time it was our turn to take over that had been reduced by more than half and in our adult lifetime we have brought it down to only ten percent.

We took on a racial problem no other people had ever tackled before. Granted we haven't erased prejudice from every heart---and it won't be erased by militant behavior or picketing--but we have opened doors that had been locked and barred for a hundred years.

Today, 30 percent of employed Negroes hold what are classed as high-status jobs. In the last decade alone there has been a 50 percent increase in foreman and skilled craftsman jobs held by Negroes. Their median income in the decade of the sixties rose more than 50 percent and the difference in average years of schooling between Negroes and whites has virtually disappeared. Probably the most significant figure is that of college opportunity: a higher percentage of our young Negro men and women go to college in America than the percentage of whites in any other country in the world.

And still it is our ^(gap)generation that insists this isn't good enough---there is more to be done. If our sons and daughters make the same progress in the next 20 years that we made in the past 20, the racial problem--the sickness of bigotry and prejudice--will be solved for all time to come.

No, ours is not a sick society; nor is our social and economic system in total disrepair. In the aftermath of World War II, we poured

billions of dollars into Europe and quite possibly prevented a collapse into anarchy. We staved off famine in India and restored our enemies' capacity to produce and to be self-sufficient. Just last month the United States did not hesitate to aid the victims of the tragic East Pakistan tidal wave. This kind of generosity is possible only because of our sophisticated industrial and economic system and because our workers can produce a standard of living which even kings couldn't afford a few years ago. Half of all the economic activity recorded in the entire history of the human race has been conducted under American auspices.

For this our children call us materialistic. Maybe so. But, there are more local symphonies in this country than in all the rest of the world put together. More opera and more amateur theaters. Golf, boating and equestrian sports, once the province of the rich, are the weekend pleasures of the working man.

Some speak of a Utopia, Marxist style, and find things to admire in the Soviet way of doing things. Well, we could with diligent effort achieve such a worker's paradise. We would have to tear down 60 percent of the homes in America, scrap 65 percent of our railroads and pull out 90 percent of our telephones. Then our working men and women could work seven times as long as they do now to put food on their tables, $12\frac{1}{2}$ times as long to buy a bar of soap, and 15 times as long to buy a dress or a suit of clothes.

I think an idealistic ^(gap) generation of young Americans would find the vast bureaucracy of a collectivist state much more lacking in soul than the American businessman they know so little about today. More than 50 million Americans are engaged in volunteer work for charities, youth activities and community projects. More than half of our combined federal, state and local budgets go for health, welfare and education. On top of this, our citizens and businesses contribute another \$14 billion to worthy causes yearly.

Last year American businessmen found a quarter of a million unemployables who had never in their lifetimes held a steady job. They were trained and put to work in jobs paying more than some had ever dreamed they would have.

Last year, you of the business and industrial community, spent hundreds of millions of dollars to send kids from the ghettos to college. Never before in history have people who have compiled such great wealth been so anxious to share it with their fellow man.

Our materialism has made our children the biggest, the tallest, most handsome and intelligent generation of Americans yet. They will live longer, with fewer illnesses, learn more, see more of the world and have more success in realizing their personal dreams and ambitions than any other people in any other period of history--because of our materialism. We need their idealism and their strength.

Each generation^(gap) invents its most idealistic dreams and hopes--- it has as yet unrealized dreams in its children.

Our sons and daughters are seeking a cause worthy of their strength. Tragically some have been led down a wrong path--a cynical, destructive, revolutionary path. Even those few--the radicals--started with an idealistic desire to right the wrongs they saw in an imperfect world. If we are worthy of being called adult--we won't even write them off as unsalvageable.

Surely a technological society which has sold its product and its method to the world can sell itself and its promise for the future to its own young men and women.

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