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OTHER

OCTOBER 18, 1983

DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
CBS NEWS / NEW YORK TIMES . 1-83/2 CBS / NEW YORK TIMES 1983-02-02

-----QUESTION-----

EVEN IF IT MEANS INCREASING THE SIZE OF THE
FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT, DO YOU THINK IT IS
NECESSARY AT THIS TIME FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
TO CREATE JOBS FOR THE PEOPLE WHO ARE OUT OF WORK?

-----ANSWER-----

	NO TOTAL UNEMP IN HOME		EXPERIENCED FAMILY UN- EMPLOYMENT	STILL WITHOUT JOB
YES	74%	72%	78%	85%
NO	23	24	19	14
NO OPINION	3	4	3	1

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----
1983-01-16 1983-01-19 NATIONAL 1597 TELEPHONE
ADULTS

-----NOTES-----

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THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 699-02-58 DECISION/MAKING/INFO 1983-01

-----QUESTION-----

FROM WHAT YOU'VE HEARD AND READ, WHICH OF THE
FOLLOWING DO YOU BELIEVE IS THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF
FEDERAL DEFICITS ... INCREASES IN DEFENSE SPENDING
... TAX CUTS, ... OR
... INCREASES IN DOMESTIC
SPENDING?

-----ANSWER-----

DEFENSE SPENDING	40%
TAX CUTS	11
DOMESTIC SPENDING	36
ALL	2
NONE/OTHER	2
NO OPINION	9

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

983-01-27 1983-01-29 NATIONAL 1200 TELEPHONE
ADULTS

-----NOTES-----

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THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 699-02-57 DECISION/MAKING/INFO 1983-C1

----QUESTION-----

AS YOU MAY KNOW, THE GOVERNMENT HAS A NUMBER OF GOALS WHICH IT WOULD LIKE TO FULFILL, SUCH AS BALANCING THE BUDGET, REDUCING INFLATION AND PROVIDING NECESSARY SERVICES. SOMETIMES, IN ORDER TO REACH ONE OF THE GOALS, CERTAIN TRADE-OFFS HAVE TO BE MADE. I'M GOING TO READ YOU SOME OPTIONS THE GOVERNMENT MAY FACE. FOR EACH PAIR, PLEASE TELL ME WHICH OPTION YOU FAVOR IF YOU HAVE TO CHOOSE; THAT IS, WHICH ONE IS MOST ACCEPTABLE TO YOU. TO LOWER THE FEDERAL DEFICITS, WOULD YOU RATHER...

REDUCE DEFENSE SPENDING ... OR ... INCREASE PERSONAL AND CORPORATE TAXES?

----ANSWER-----

REDUCE DEFENSE SPENDING	61%
INCREASE TAXES	34
NO OPINION	5

----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

983-01-07	1983-01-10	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE
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---NOTES-----

OCTOBER 18, 1983

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SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 699-02-57 DECISION/MAKING/INFO 1983-01

----QUESTION-----

AS YOU MAY KNOW, THE GOVERNMENT HAS A NUMBER OF GOALS WHICH IT WOULD LIKE TO FULFILL, SUCH AS BALANCING THE BUDGET, REDUCING INFLATION AND PROVIDING NECESSARY SERVICES. SOMETIMES, IN ORDER TO REACH ONE OF THE GOALS, CERTAIN TRADE-OFFS HAVE TO BE MADE. I'M GOING TO READ YOU SOME OPTIONS THE GOVERNMENT MAY FACE. FOR EACH PAIR, PLEASE TELL ME WHICH OPTION YOU FAVOR IF YOU HAVE TO CHOOSE; THAT IS, WHICH ONE IS MOST ACCEPTABLE TO YOU. TO LOWER THE FEDERAL DEFICITS, WOULD YOU RATHER...

REDUCE ALL FEDERAL SPENDING EXCEPT DEFENSE ... OR
...REDUCE DEFENSE SPENDING?

----ANSWER-----

REDUCE FEDERAL SPENDING	48%
REDUCE DEFENSE SPENDING	47
NO OPINION	5

---SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

1983-01-07	1983-01-10	NATIONAL ADULTS	1500	TELEPHONE
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---NOTES-----

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SURVEY DATABANK SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER	POLL NO	PUBLISHED IN	DATE PUBL
HARRIS	69	HARRIS SURVEY	1982-08-30

-----QUESTION-----

NOW LET ME READ YOU A STATEMENT THAT HAS BEEN MADE
ABOUT AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRING
A BALANCED FEDERAL BUDGET. TELL ME IF YOU AGREE
OR DISAGREE.
CONGRESS WILL NEVER BALANCE THE BUDGET UNLESS IT
IS AGAINST THE LAW TO HAVE A FEDERAL DEFICIT.

-----ANSWER-----

AGREE	DISAGREE	NOT SURE
59%	33%	8%

SURVEY DATES	SAMPLE POPULATION	SAMPLE SIZE	INTERVIEW MODE
1982-08-05 1982-08-10	NATIONAL ADULTS	1254	TELEPHONE

-----NOTES-----

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THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 06-99-0002 DECISION/MAKING/INFO 1982-05

-----QUESTION-----

TO BALANCE THE FEDERAL BUDGET, WHICH OF THESE TWO
COURSES OF ACTION WOULD YOU PERSONALLY MOST PRE-
FER: SUBSTANTIAL TAX INCREASES IN THE NEXT THREE
YEARS ... OR ... DEEP CUTS IN SPENDING AND GOVERN-
MENT BENEFIT PROGRAMS.

-----ANSWER-----

TAX INCREASES	271	18%
CUTS IN SPENDING	979	65%
NEITHER	138	9%
BOTH	65	5%
NO OPINION	47	3%

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE-----
1982-04-30 1982-05-03 ADULTS 1500 TELEPHONE
NATIONAL

-----NOTES-----

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FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
GALLUP 194 GALLUP REPORT 1981-11

-----QUESTION-----

"IN GENERAL, ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF BUDGET CUTS IN
ADDITION TO THOSE APPROVED EARLIER THIS YEAR OR
ARE YOU OPPOSED TO MORE CUTS?"

-----ANSWER-----

NATIONAL
FAVOR 42%
OPPOSE 46%
NO OPINION 12%

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE -INTERVIEW MODE-----
1981-10-02 1981-10-05 NATIONAL 1500 IN HOUSE
ADULTS

-----NOTES-----

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THE FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

---POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 06-99-0016 NA NA

----QUESTION-----

RECENTLY THERE HAS BEEN A LOT OF DISCUSSION ABOUT
FEDERAL SPENDING AND THE FEDERAL BUDGET. JUST SUP-
POSE FOR A MOMENT THAT YOU WERE A CONGRESSMAN AND
HAD TO DECIDE HOW TO VOTE BETWEEN THE TWO ALTER-
NATE PLANS. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TWO PLANS WOULD
YOU FAVOR?

PLAN A WOULD BALANCE THE BUDGET BY KEEPING
FEDERAL SPENDING THE SAME AND INCREASING TAXES.

PLAN B WOULD CUT TAXES SHARPLY, EVEN IF IT
MEANT CONTINUING THE DEFICIT IN THE FEDERAL
BUDGET. WHICH PLAN DO YOU PREFER?

----ANSWER-----

PLAN A	40%
PLAN B	50
NO OPINION	8

----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

1980-03-28 1980-04-07 NATIONAL 1000 TELEPHONE
REGISTERED / INTEND

---NOTES-----

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FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

-----POLLSTER----- -POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL

DECISION/MAKING/INFORMATION 06-99-0016 NA NA

-----QUESTION-----

AND WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TWO PLANS FOR THE
FEDERAL BUDGET WOULD YOU FAVOR?

PLAN B WOULD CUT TAXES SHARPLY, EVEN IF IT
MEANT CONTINUING THE DEFICIT IN THE FEDERAL
BUDGET.

PLAN B WOULD BALANCE THE BUDGET BY CUTTING
TAXES JUST SLIGHTLY BUT CUTTING FEDERAL SPENDING
BACK A LOT.

-----ANSWER-----

PLAN A	19%
PLAN B	78
NO OPINION	3

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE --INTERVIEW MODE----

980-03-28 1980-04-07 NATIONAL 1000 TELEPHONE
REGISTERED / INTEND

-----NOTES-----

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DECISION / MAKING / INFORMATION

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FEDERAL DEBT/DEFICITS

POLLSTER-----POLL NO-- ----PUBLISHED IN---- DATE PUBL
HARRIS 1980-22 ABC / HARRIS SURVEY 1980-02-19

-----QUESTION-----

SENATOR KENNEDY THIS WEEK HAS MADE A SHARP ATTACK
ON PRESIDENT CARTER'S FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
POLICIES. LET ME ASK YOU ABOUT SOME OF THE
CRITICISMS AND SUGGESTIONS KENNEDY MADE. FOR
EACH, TELL ME IF YOU TEND TO AGREE OR DISAGREE
WITH WHAT KENNEDY ADVOCATED.

BECAUSE ENERGY PRICES ARE GOING UP SHARPLY
AND DEFENSE SPENDING WILL INCREASE THE FEDERAL
DEFICIT, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD IMMEDIATELY
PUT A SIX-MONTH FREEZE ON ALL PRICES, WAGES,
PROFITS, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST RATES AND RENTS,
FOLLOWED BY MANDATORY CONTROLS.

-----ANSWER-----

AGREE	51%
DISAGREE	43
NOT SURE	6

-----SURVEY DATES----- -SAMPLE POPULATION-- SAMPLE SIZE - INTERVIEW MODE-----
1980-01-31 1980-02-04 NATIONAL 1198 TELEPHONE
LIKELY VOTERS

-----NOTES-----

STATEMENTS BY MONDALE AND GLENN

M. E. Q. B.
Economy
Interest Rates
Budget Deficits
U.S. Exports
U.S. Imports
Dollar Value
Farm Subsidies

By keeping up interest rates, he said, the deficits will "devastate our exports and suck in a tidal wave of imports." The "excessive" strength of the American dollar is "equivalent to imposing a 20 to 25 percent tax on anything produced by the American worker or farmer and granting an equivalent subsidy to the foreign worker or farmer."

Washington Post
9/16/83

Quote by Mondale

M. E. A. T.
Economy
Budget Deficit
Economic Recovery
Income Tax Indexing
Tax Cut
Tax Reform

Warning that \$200 billion budget deficits will choke off the recovery and cause "a chain reaction" of economic problems abroad, the former vice president told about 300 of his business backers that spending cuts alone could not reduce the flow of red ink. He said he would repeal indexing, cap the 1983 tax cut "for the wealthy" and seek "tax reform" aimed at simplifying the tax code and "restoring its progressivity."

Washington Post
9/16/83

Attribute to Mondale

M. E. G. B.
Economy
Airport Activity
Commercial Aircraft
Sales
International Trade
Reagan Admin.
Attack
Budget Deficits
Interest Rates

Mondale blamed the slowing of port activity in Seattle and commercial aircraft sales by Boeing on what he said was Reagan's lack of sufficient support for international trade.

"This administration believed that by producing deficits of \$200 billion a year as far as the eye can see that somehow we would have magical prosperity.

"In Washington State, you can see just the opposite. These policies have doubled real interest rates. They have caused the worst trade year in American history."

UPI
8/23/83

Quote by Mondale

M.E. AT.

Economy

Budget Deficit

Unemployment

Taxes

Defense Budget

To cut the federal deficit, Mondale said he would encourage more employment, shift the tax burden to the wealthy, whom he said are getting off easy at the expense of middle-income taxpayers, and "scale the defense budget to reality."

Las Vegas Sun
8/20/83

Attribute to Mondale

M.E.C.B.
Economy
TRADE
MONETARY POLICY
DEFICIT

"They're all pricing us out of the markets," Mondale complained. "You're suffering in Sroostook County, too. Are these foreign products any better than ours? No! It's up to the president to do something. One man has his finger on the monetary policy. The people are tired. He can reduce the deficit, too. Reagan has ignored the deficit."

Bangor Daily News
8/19/83

~~Quote by Mondale~~

M.E.Q.A.

Economy

Budget Deficits

Interest Rates

International Trade

Unemployment

To solve unemployment, Mondale would try to get the nation's deficit down and thus cause interest rates to drop, spurring economic activity. He would try to be more effective in international trade and said he backed additional training programs for unemployed workers.

Bangor Daily News
8/17/83

Attribute to Mondale

M. E. A.T.
Economy
U.S. Trade
U.S. Exports
Budget Deficit
Interest Rates
Dollar Value

He said U.S. trade is a "disaster," and U.S. exports can only be improved by reducing the federal deficit. That will lower interest rates, which will weaken the dollar. The dollar is now too strong to encourage other nations to buy U.S. goods, he said.

The Des Moines Register
8/13/83

Attributed to Sen. Mondale

MEQB

Economy.

deficits

Mondale Record

He said he has been fighting huge budget deficits for years.
"I think I'm the practical one," he said.

The Birmingham News
7/30/83

Quoted by Sen. Mondale

M.E.Q.B.
Economy
INTEREST RATES
DEFICITS

He said the budget deficits were causing interest rates to grow again and that as long as the large deficits exist "there is no way, in my opinion, that you're going to have healthy economic growth over any sustained period."

UPI
7/29/83

Quote by Sen. Mondale

M.E.A.T
Economy
Deficits
Spending Cuts
Tax Increases

To reduce the deficit, both spending cuts and tax increases are necessary, he said. He mentioned cutting defense budgets to "realistic levels" and containing hospital costs as means of reducing spending. He said he would put a ceiling on tax cuts for the rich and eliminate the Reagan administration's policy of indexing the income tax as means of accomplishing the latter.

Arkansas Gazette
7/15/83

~~Attribute to Mondale~~

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
UNEMPLOYMENT
DEFICITS
REAGAN ADMIN

GLENN ECONOMY

He accused the Reagan Administration of promoting economic recovery with continued high unemployment and of recording "the most outrageous budget deficits in American history."

The New York Times, 9/27/83

G.E.A.T.

ECONOMY

TAXES

DEFICITS

~~TAX INCREASE~~

GLENN ECONOMY

Glenn also is the only candidate who has made raising taxes a part of his platform. It's the only way to balance a budget \$200 billion a year in the red and get interest rates down, he said.

The Plain Dealer, 9/18/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
DEFICITS
TAXES
TAX INCREASES

GLENN ECONOMY

"We have a \$207 billion a year deficit," he said. "There's no way we can cut our budget to that extent. That means we're going to have to get over on the tax side and look at tax increases."

United Press International, 9/8/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
DEFICIT
BUDGET
TAXES

GLENN ECONOMY

TAX INCREASE

Some budget items still could be cut, but to solve growing budget deficit problems, "we're going to have to raise taxes," presidential candidate John Glenn says.

United Press International, 9/8/83

GLENN ECONOMY

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
BUDGET CUTS
DEFICIT
INCOME TAXES
CORPORATE
SALES TAX
TAX CUTS

Glenn said that about as much as was reasonably possible has been accomplished with budget cuts, so revenue must be increased to reduce the budget deficit. He said some parts of the income tax reductions gained by REagan should be repealed, and other areas — such as corporate taxes or sales taxes — should be explored.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/1/83

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
TAXES
DEFICIT

GLENN ECONOMY

TAX INCREASE

On another topic, Glenn said that although he acknowledged that he was playing with "political dynamite, he believes a tax increase is necessary to reduce the federal budget deficit."

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/1/83

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
DEFICIT⁷
UNEMPLOYMENT

GLENN ECONOMY

But, even if unemployment were reduced to six percent, he said, the deficit would still be \$100 billion.

The Indianapolis Star, 8/31/83

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
TAX INCREASE
DEFICITS

GLENN ECONOMY

INTEREST RATES

But the senator said the highest priority should be to reduce the \$200 billion federal deficit and lower interest rates. He added that the only realistic way to control the deficit is to raise taxes, as unpopular as that remedy might be.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, 8/31/83

G.E.Q.B.

ECONOMY

DEFICIT

TAXES

TAX INCREASE

GLENN ECONOMY

"If we can't cut the budget deficit by \$200 billion, and we can't, then we're going to have to be honest and talk about tax increases," he said.

United Press International, 8/31/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
UNEMPLOYMENT
TAXES
GOVERNMENT SPENDING
DEFICITS
DEBT

GLENN ECONOMY

"Through those programs we moved, until a few years ago, to only nine percent unemployment, we did that with Democratic programs...it was a lot better to tax tax, spend spend, to move those people out of the poverty level and into the middle class, with homes and jobs, than it is right now, to borrow borrow, spend spend, and cheat out children out of their futures."

The Seattle Times/Seattle
Post-Intelligencer, 8/28/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
REAGAN
ADMINISTRATION
DEFICIT
DEBT

GLENN ECONOMY

Glenn also chided President Ronald Reagan.

"We now have a \$200 billion deficit that will be paid off by our children's children."

The Indianapolis Star, 8/28/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
DEFICIT
SOCIAL PROGRAM

GLENN ECONOMY

Glenn said he favors reducing federal deficits "in a way that strengthens the nation's social fabric, not destroys it."

United Press International, 8/26/83

G.E.Q.A.
ECONOMY
TAX INCREASE
DEFICIT
TAXES

GLENN ECONOMY

Glenn singled himself out as one of the few Democratic presidential candidates who have proposed tax increases to bring what he called the \$207 billion federal budget deficit under control.

United Press International, 8/25/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
REAGAN
ADMIN. /
BUDGET DEFICITS
ECONOMIC RECOVERY
UNEMPLOYMENT
INFLATION

GLENN ECONOMY

He said it is a "wrong" headed policy" to maintain \$200 billion annual deficits for a temporary business recovery. "We always knew we could put 12 million people out of work and get rid of inflation," he said.

The Sacramento Bee, 8/25/83

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
GOVERNMENT SPENDING
TAXES
~~BUDGET DEFICIT~~
TAX PROGRAM
TAX CUT
COST-OF-LIVING
INCREASES
SALES TAX
VALUE ADDED

GLENN ECONOMY

Because it is difficult to reduce spending, Glenn said, taxes must be boosted to reduce the size of the deficit. He said he has no specific tax program, but would restore income taxes cut in July, eliminate cost-of-living adjustments in the income tax and consider a European-style sales tax known as the value-added tax.

The Sacramento Bee, 8/25/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
INTEREST RATES
INVESTMENT
BUSINESS
DEFICIT 7
EDUCATION

GLENN ECONOMY

"Everywhere in the American West, the first thing the settlers did after they built their log cabins and their sod houses was to put up a schoolhouse," Glenn told 150 supporters during a speech at the American Hotel.

The best things he could do for the nation's economy if he was president would be to lower the federal deficit and thereby lower interest rates, he said.

"If we can get interest rates down to where businessmen start making smokestack investments again, then I think we can get the economy moving," he said.

The Dallas Morning News, 8/23/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
BUDGET CUTS
TAX INCREASE
~~DEFICITS~~

GLENN ECONOMY

"I know of no plan whatsoever where we have a prayer of cutting about \$200 billion a year (from the budget)," he said. "If we can't cut the budget by \$200 billion, we have to consider tax increases."

United Press International, 8/20/83

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
TAXES
DEFICITS
REAGAN ADMIN

GLENN ECONOMY

TAX INCREASE
TAX CUTS

He said he did not rule out the necessity for tax increases to reduce the nation's \$200 billion deficit since that amount clearly could not be cut out of the budget. Reagan's tax cuts, he said, were "slanted unfairly" to middle-income and upper-income taxpayers.

The Bangor Daily News, 8/10/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
BUDGET DEFICIT
INTEREST RATES
TAX INCREASE

GLENN ECONOMY

On the federal budget deficit, Glenn said as long as it is running above the \$200 billion mark, "it's hard to see how interest rates can do anything but go up." He said the country's personal savings and he wouldn't rule out the possibility of a tax increase to bring the level down.

The Portland, Maine, Press Herald,
8/10/83

GLENN ECONOMY

G.E.A.T.
ECONOMY
ECONOMIC RECOVERY
RECESSION
DEFICIT
DEBT
REAGAN ADMIN

The senator took the opportunity to criticize the Reagan administration's method of recovering from the recession. He said what the administration is doing is borrowing \$200 billion to aid the recovery and then passing the payment on to future generations.

The Union Leader, 8/9/83

G.E.Q.A.
ECONOMY
REAGAN ADMIN ~~ATTACK~~
TAX CUT ⚡
GLENN RECORD
DEFICIT ⚡

GLENN ECONOMY

The Ohio Senator voted for the president's three-year, 25 percent personal income tax cut passed by Congress in 1981 — something he now blames for the projected record deficits of \$200 billion for the federal fiscal year beginning Oct. 1.

The Clarion-Ledger, 8/1/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
EXPENDITURES
BUDGET
TECHNOLOGY
~~DEFICIT~~

GLENN ECONOMY

And to reduce our expenditures in those areas, which are tiny, compared to the overall \$850 billion budget we have -- we reduce those -- that's like eating our seed corn for the future. And I don't think Americans want to go back. Americans can still out-work, out-invent, out-produce, outdo anybody on the face of this planet with the right policies, the right kind of leadership. I don't think the policies that are trying to turn us back right now are the kinds of policies that the American people really want into the future. So. I think we need new leadership that doesn't try and turn back some of the advances of past years. We ant leadership that turns around, sets goals, whether it's in education, or trade, or policy, and moves on. We're goal oriented, objective seeking people.

This Week with David Brinkley
ABC News, 7/31/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
DEFICITS
TAXES
EXPENDITURES
~~TAX INCREASE~~

GLENN ECONOMY

Sen. Glenn....We either can cut that deficit by butting the expenditures, and no one has any idea how we can cut \$200 billion a year. So, the option on the other side is raise taxes. I think we have to be honest enough, straight-forward enough with the American people to tell them that's the option. ...And if we're running in deficit on those things that we absolutely need in our society then we have to raise the taxes to take care of that.

This Week with David Brinkley
ABC News, 7/31/83

G.E.Q.B.
ECONOMY
EXPENDITURES
BUDGET
TECHNOLOGY
DEFICIT

GLENN ECONOMY

And to reduce our expenditures in those areas, which are tiny, compared to the overall \$850 billion budget we have -- we reduce those -- that's like eating our seed corn for the future. And I don't think Americans want to go back. Americans can still out-work, out-invent, out-produce, outdo anybody on the face of this planet with the right policies, the right kind of leadership. I don't think the policies that are trying to turn us back right now are the kinds of policies that the American people really want into the future. So. I think we need new leadership that doesn't try and turn back some of the advances of past years. We ant leadership that turns around, sets goals, whether it's in education, or trade, or policy, and moves on. We're goal oriented, objective seeking people.

This Week with David Brinkley
ABC News, 7/31/83