



JOHN B. ANDERSON DECLARES HIS INDEPENDENCE

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

"I don't care whether you call me a liberal or a conservative. Just give me credit for having ideals."
— John B. Anderson

On Thursday, April 24, Illinois Congressman John Anderson announced his entry into the Presidential race as an independent candidate. Now that so many Americans have come to the conclusion that a choice of either President Carter or Ronald Reagan is no choice at all, that if those two win their respective parties (as they almost certainly will) they would be inclined to vote for "None of the above," it is comforting to have an alternative in Anderson.

The New York Times has this to say: "The first thing people say when John Anderson's name comes up in the talk about the 1980 election is something like, 'you know, he may be the best man in the race and one who appeals to Republicans and Democrats at that.' Invariably the next sentence is something like, 'Too bad he doesn't have a chance.' ... It is our purpose to ask about the odd gap between those two sentences. If a candidate is really that appealing, why shouldn't he have a chance?"

We feel you may be asking these questions, we ask you to carefully read the positions listed below. John Anderson has taken on the major issues confronting our country.

ENERGY

Over the past several years, John Anderson has been a leading Republican spokesman on energy:

- **OIL — THE 50/50 PLAN** — Anderson is willing to take tough positions on hard issues. In August, 1979, he called for a fifty-cent-a-gallon energy conservation tax on all motor fuels to cut consumption and reduce our dependence on foreign supplies. He realizes the need to minimize the burdens of such an energy tax on those with special needs, so under his plan revenues from the tax would be used to reduce employee Social Security taxes by 50 percent, increase Social Security benefits, and allow tax credits for businesses unfairly penalized.

- **SYNTHETIC FUELS** — While Anderson supports the accelerated development of a synthetic-fuels industry, he believes that the federal role in such a program must be carefully limited. He argues that "the risks, the costs, and the decision-making must be left to the private sector." Anderson is convinced that if the synthetic-fuels industry is ever to become viable, satisfactory answers must be found to the questions of the economic, environmental and water-conservation costs of synthetic fuels.

- **NUCLEAR POWER** — While hoping to preserve nuclear power as an option in the decade ahead, Anderson believes that its further expansion must be halted unless we can achieve and maintain adequate safeguards for the operation of reactors and the management of nuclear wastes. The resolution of these problems, he says, can be postponed no longer. Anderson supports increased research on nuclear fusion, which, if brought to commercial feasibility, would provide a relatively inexhaustible fuel supply at a dramatically lower human and environmental risk than existing nuclear fission technology.

FOREIGN POLICY

John Anderson maintains that our prestige, influence and power abroad are direct functions of our domestic strength. While addressing America's need at home, Anderson has also been an effective international spokesman:

- **MIDDLE EAST** — Anderson was the only Republican presidential candidate to support a grain embargo as a necessary sanction for the Soviet in-

vasion of Afghanistan. In the Arab-Israeli conflict, Anderson supported the intermediary role played by the United States in bringing Israel and Egypt to the peace table. He stresses, however, that we should not lose sight of the traditionally close relationship between the United States and Israel.

- **FAR EAST** — Long before such a stance became popular, Anderson was a vocal critic of the Vietnam War. He supported normalization of relations with China, but criticized the Administration's handling of the subsequent break with Taiwan.

- **MILITARY SPENDING** — Anderson is an advocate of a strong armed forces, but he believes that our best defense is a military that's lean and flexible. Accordingly, he's opposed such schemes as the B-1 bomber and the MX missile, which he feels will increase our military costs without adding to our security. Anderson believes in the all-volunteer army and would reject any attempt to impose a peacetime draft.

CIVIL RIGHTS

John Anderson has been a courageous advocate of every major piece of civil rights legislation of the past twenty years:

- **HOUSING** — Anderson cast the deciding vote in the House Rules Committee for the vital Open Housing Act of 1968. "I believe," he wrote at the time, "that as a nation we must turn our face away from a course of segregation and separatism. We must reaffirm the essential human right to justice and human dignity."

- **SCHOOL DESEGREGATION** — His eloquent opposition to a constitutional amendment banning busing for school desegregation won Anderson wide praise. The NEW YORK TIMES wrote that Anderson once again displayed "his willingness to rise above partisanship on an incendiary issue."

INFLATION

Aside from its everyday impact, inflation lowers confidence in our economic system and erodes American's position in the world market. John Anderson would fight inflation on two fronts:

- **BUDGETARY RESTRAINT** — Anderson believes that responsibility for inflation rests on the federal government, and has consistently fought to hold down government spending. To stop excessive federal spending, Anderson has introduced legislation to limit the federal budget to fixed percentage of national income. However, he opposes a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget as being too inflexible.

- **INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY** — Anderson knows that a fiscal austerity is only half the battle. Equal emphasis must be given to boosting America's productivity. To this end, Anderson has introduced legislation to reduce the tax on savings account interest. To promote capital investment, Anderson supports legislation to reform and simplify tax-depreciation allowances and to provide new tax incentives, including a ten-percent tax credit for research and development. He has proposed a new federal manpower policy aimed at upgrading labor market skills.

SENIOR CITIZENS

- **SENIOR CITIZENS** — John Anderson believes the next President must seriously consider the consequences of the aging of the U.S. population. By the year 2000, roughly 13 percent of all Americans will be 65 or older. Anderson supports the elimination of mandatory retirement at 65, has

worked to end the limitations on earnings allowed under social security, and was a chief sponsor of the cost-of-living escalator which enables social security benefits to rise with inflation.

GOVERNMENT REFORM

- **GOVERNMENT REFORM** — Anderson is chief sponsor of the Regulatory Reform Act of 1979, legislation which would benefit both business and consumers by promoting competition and reducing government red tape. His Limits to Government Act would constrain government spending so that it corresponds only to the rate of national economic growth, and require that the President present a balanced budget to the Congress by Fiscal 1982.

EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT

- **EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT** — Anderson is a strong supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment, and voted in favor of extending the deadline for its ratification. "The ERA is needed," he explains, "to enshrine in the Constitution the moral value judgment that sex discrimination is wrong, and to ensure that all states and the federal government review and revise their laws the official practices to eliminate discrimination based on sex."

ENVIRONMENT

Rep. John B. Anderson adopts a balanced approach to environmental matters as embodied in one of the most important land and wildlife conservation measures of this century, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. John Anderson was a PRIME SPONSOR of this bill. Anderson said soon after passage of the Act: "I was elated after the House's 268-157 vote in favor of Udall-Anderson for it indicates that a balance was indeed achieved between continuing development of oil, gas, mineral and timber resources and protecting the 'Crown Jewels' of Alaska's priceless mountains, tundra, water-fowl habitat and deep forested fjords. This legislation goes beyond the drawing of boundaries and the totaling up of acreages — it allows Alaska to continue its economic development while adequately preserving the great sections of wilderness area in that state."

HEALTH CARE

- **HEALTH CARE** — According to Anderson, "Any efforts to reform our existing health delivery system must be deliberate and judicious." In his view, any new, expensive and comprehensive national health program would only serve to exacerbate the cost problem and result in the decline of the overall quality of health services. Any reform of health policy must address certain key concerns: (1) the provision of coverage for catastrophic illness; (2) the increased emphasis on preventive medicine through education.

EDUCATION

- **EDUCATION** — Throughout his political career, John Anderson has worked for the fair and efficient delivery of quality education for all people. A long-time proponent of a separate Department of Education, Anderson voted for its creation in 1979, believing this consolidation will make federal education programs streamlined and more efficient. He has actively supported legislation which would prohibit discrimination on the basis of handicap in federally funded programs. Believing that the existence of the dual system of public and private education systems maximizes choice for students and their parents, John Anderson has fought unwarranted federal intrusion into private education.

PAID FOR BY LEO CRUTCHFIELD