

Talk Strategy

nvest
WEALTH STRATEGIES

- Do you feel like Chicken Little, “The Sky is Falling!” or Hopeful for Recovery?

- Retirement Strategies

March 5, 2009

What's Going On?

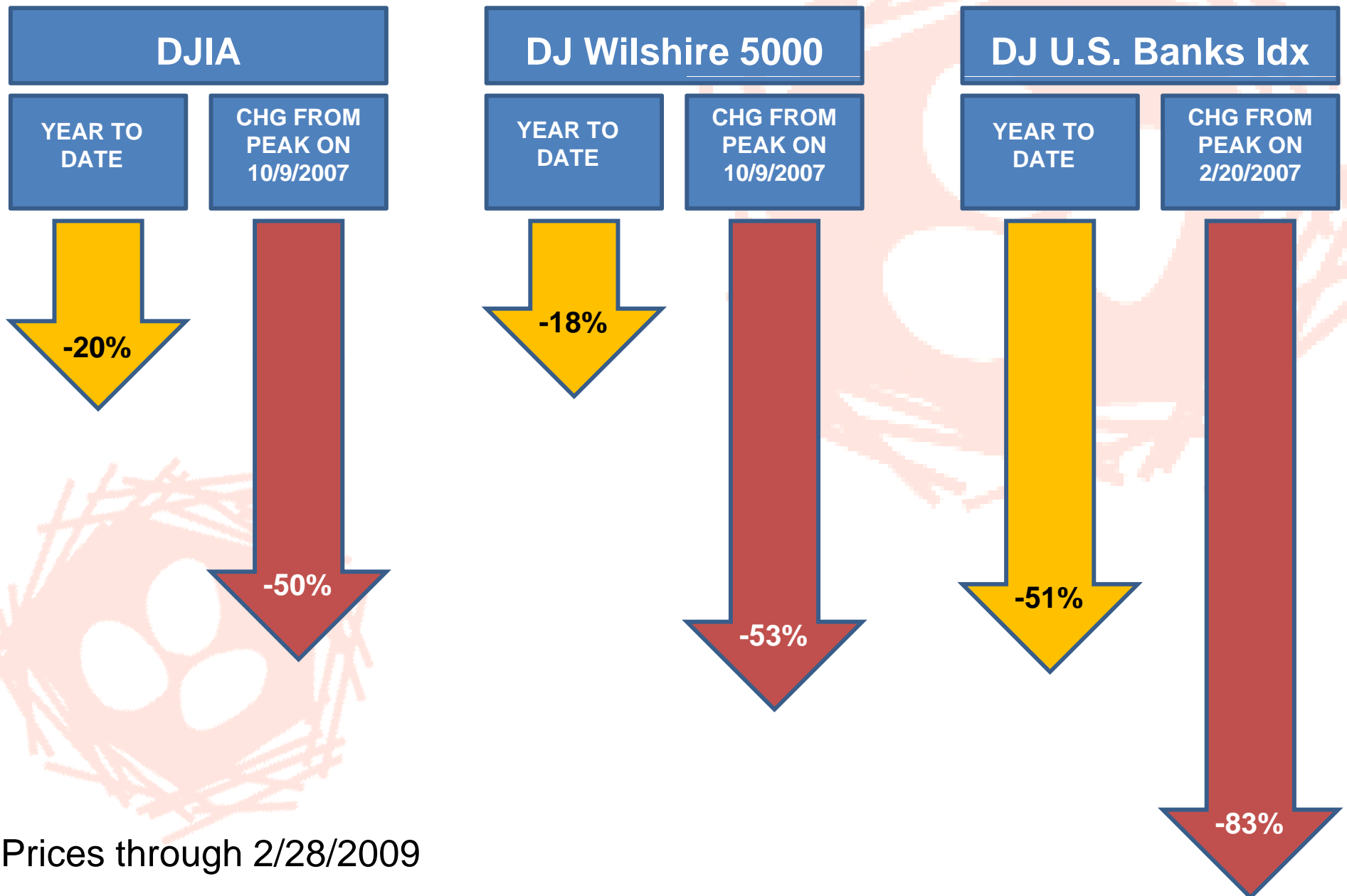
- There is much uncertainty (fear) in the markets about:
 - Banking System: still not functioning properly
 - Credit Markets: spreads remain wide
 - Housing: prices continue to fall
 - Employment: deteriorating (even into recovery)
 - Government policy (appears changing)
- Result: no visibility or transparency of future, or path to recovery.
 - Ongoing pessimism and aversion to risk

Current Bear Market:

- At roughly 350 trading days (17 months), the current bear market is still young by historical standards. However, the magnitude of decline is among the most severe in history.

Date Beginning	Date End	Magnitude	Duration
9/16/1929	7/8/1932	-86.2%	704
3/10/1937	4/28/1942	-60.0%	1,284
10/9/2007	2/23/2009	-52.5%	345
9/24/2000	10/9/2002	-49.1%	637
1/19/1906	11/15/1907	-48.5%	459
1/11/1973	10/3/1974	-48.2%	436
6/17/1901	11/9/1903	-46.1%	602
11/3/1919	12/21/1920	-44.2%	283
11/21/1916	12/19/1917	-40.1%	268
11/29/1968	5/26/1970	-36.1%	369
8/25/1987	12/4/1987	-33.5%	71
5/29/1946	6/13/1949	-29.6%	761
11/19/1909	7/30/1914	-29.0%	1,178
12/11/1961	6/26/1962	-27.7%	136
11/28/1980	8/12/1982	-27.1%	430
2/9/1966	10/7/1966	-22.2%	167
8/2/1956	10/22/1957	-21.6%	307
7/16/1990	10/11/1990	-19.9%	62
9/21/1976	3/6/1978	-19.4%	366
8/3/1959	10/25/1960	-13.9%	311

Bank Stocks Have Led the Declines



Prices through 2/28/2009

How the Mighty Banks Have Fallen

Bank	Market Cap 10/31/07 (bil)	Bank	Market Cap 2/19/09 (bil)
Bank of America	\$ 214.2	JPMorgan Chase	\$ 76.9
Citigroup	\$ 208.4	Wells Fargo	\$ 39.9
AIG	\$ 162.9	Goldman Sachs	\$ 39.7
JPMorgan Chase	\$ 159.7	Bank of New York Mellon	\$ 26.8
Wells Fargo	\$ 114.3	Travelers Cos.	\$ 22.5
Goldman Sachs	\$ 98.6	Morgan Stanley	\$ 21.4
Wachovia	\$ 90.4	Bank of America	\$ 19.7
American Express	\$ 72.0	US Bancorp	\$ 19.1
Morgan Stanley	\$ 70.8	MetLife	\$ 17.1
US Bancorp	\$ 57.3	American Express	\$ 14.9

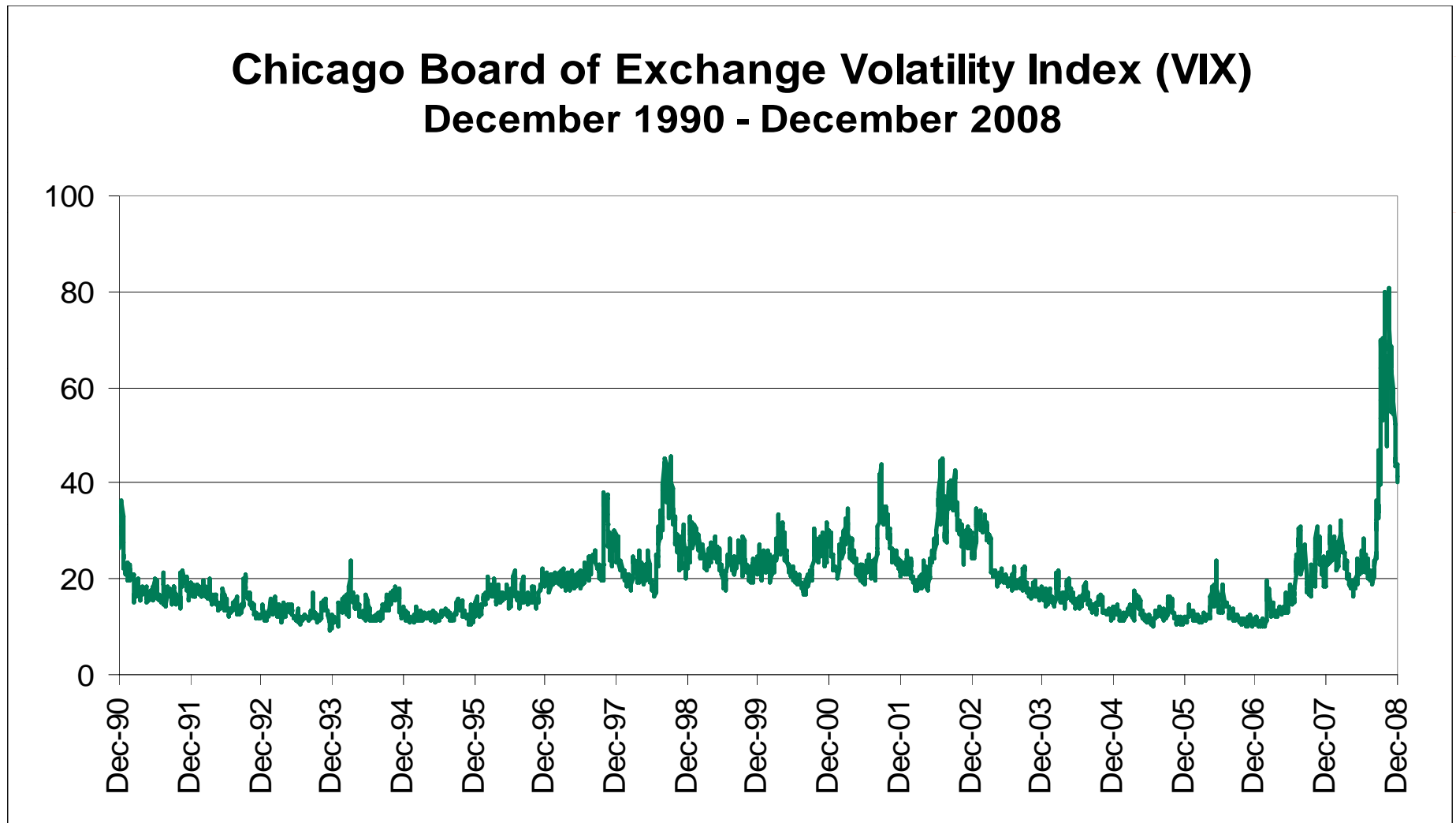
Source: WSJ Online 2/20/09

At the end of October 2007, just after the market's peak, the ten largest financial-services companies in the S&P 500 had a combined market capitalization of \$1.249 trillion. As of February 19, the combined market cap had shrunk to just \$298.6 billion – a decline of 76%!!

Note: Citigroup's market cap has declined from \$208 billion to \$5.5 billion as of 3/5/09

Volatility Highest in Decades

Has Eased in 2009, but still elevated.



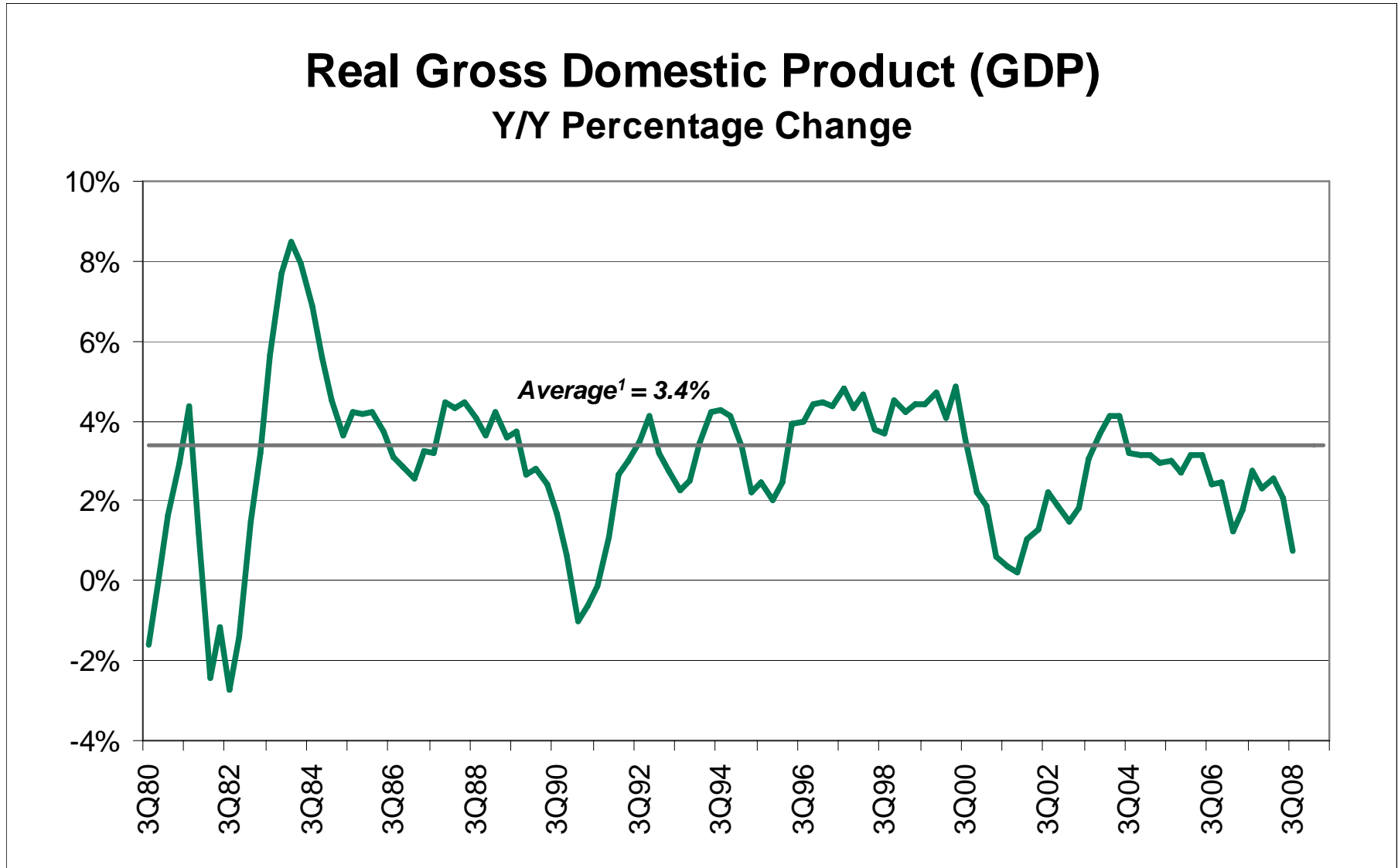
VIX is the ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index, which shows the market's expectation of 30 day volatility. It is constructed using the implied volatilities of a wide range of S&P 500 index options. The S&P 500 Index is capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely traded stocks. Created by Standard & Poor's, it is considered to represent the performance of the stock market in general. It is not an investment product available for purchase.

Source: Bloomberg

Banks: The Transmission Mechanism of our Economy

- Cautious to lend: bad loans (toxic assets) impair ability
 - Banking regulations require that banks remain well capitalized
 - Banks not well-capitalized can be shut down or taken over by the Government
- With banks cautious to lend, economy has slowed dramatically, impairing consumer and business confidence alike.

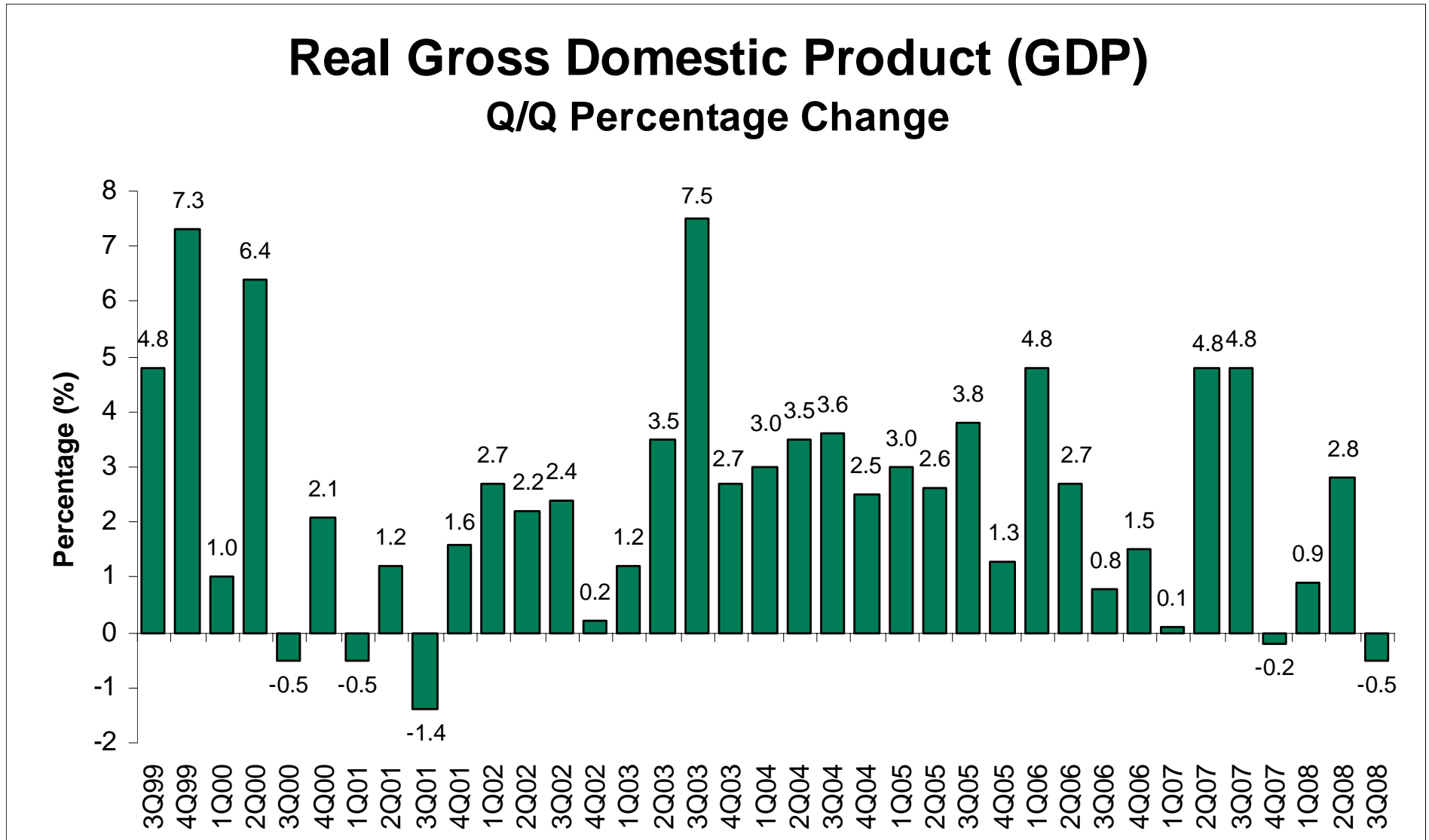
Economic Growth Sharply Lower



¹ Historical Average Annual Real GDP Change: 1947- 3Q08

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP): Inflation-adjusted measure that reflects the value of all goods and services produced in a given year, expressed in base-year prices. Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bloomberg

Recession Officially Began Dec '07



U.S. Recessions Since 1945

Date

Duration in months

December 2007 – present

14+

March 2001 – November 2001

8

July 1990 – March 1991

8

July 1981 – November 1982

16

January 1980 – July 1980

6

November 1973 – March 1975

16

December 1969 – November 1970

11

April 1960 – February 1961

10

August 1957 – April 1958

8

July 1953 – May 1954

10

November 1948 – October 1949

11

February 1945 – October 1945

8

Average

10

Current Recession: 15 Months

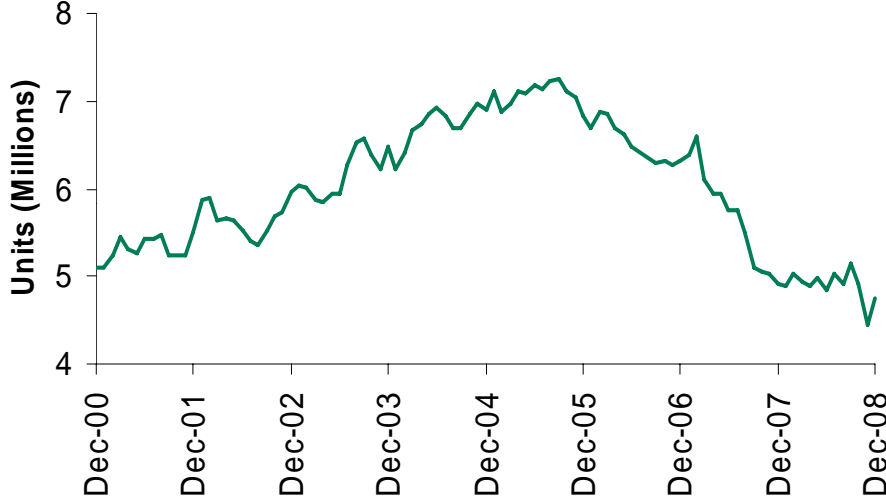
Rising Unemployment Continues to Put Pressure on Foreclosures



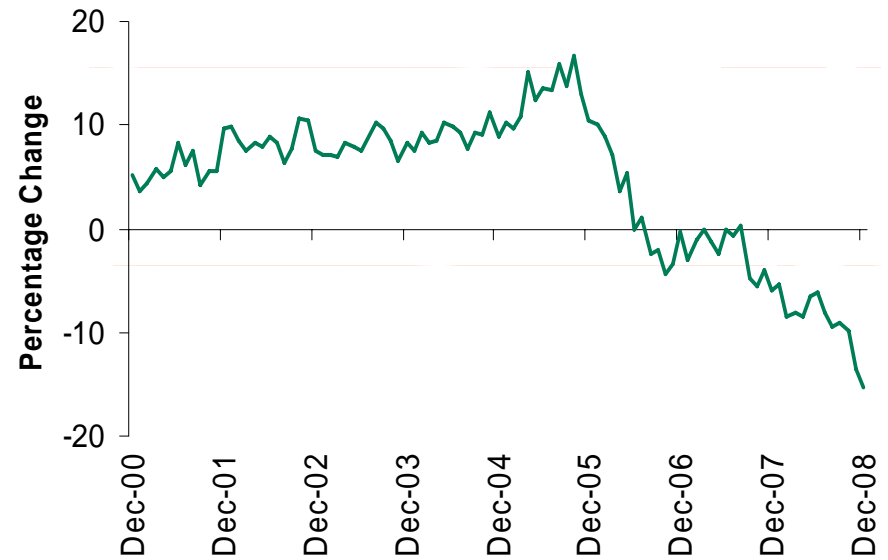
Unemployment rate: The percentage of the total labor force that is unemployed but actively seeking employment and willing to work. Sources: Bloomberg, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Housing's Continued Deterioration

US Existing Home Sales
Units Sold¹



US Existing Home Sales
Median Price Y/Y % Change²

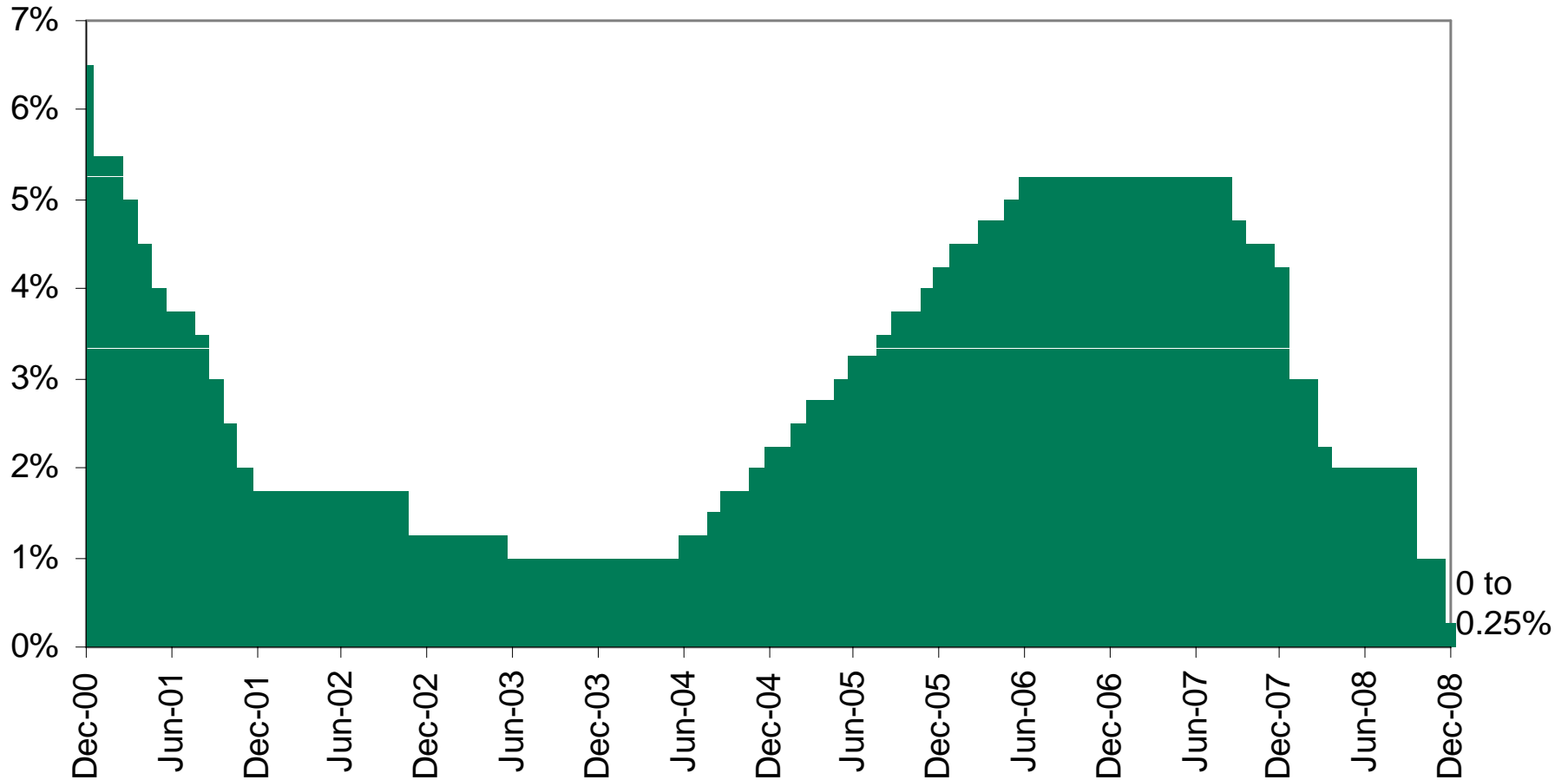


In the wake of hard-to-get loans for businesses and consumers, a declining economy and rising unemployment, there has been little to help slow the rate of decline in the housing market... leading to more bad assets on bank balance sheets.

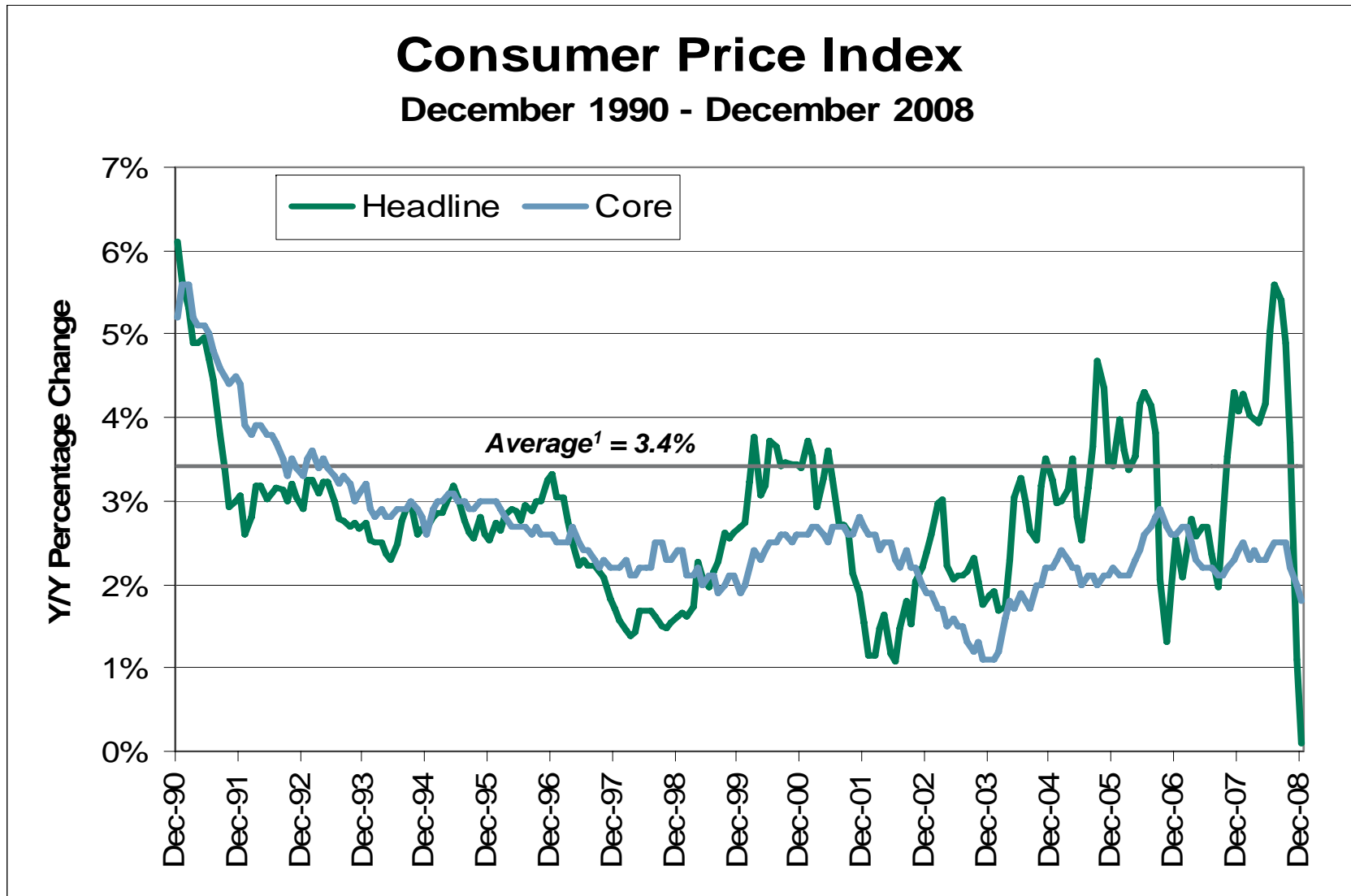
Interest Rates Cut to Ease Credit and Promote Growth

Target Federal Funds Rate

December 2000 - December 2008



Inflation Climbed Quickly, Then Fell Even Faster as Economic Decline Intensified

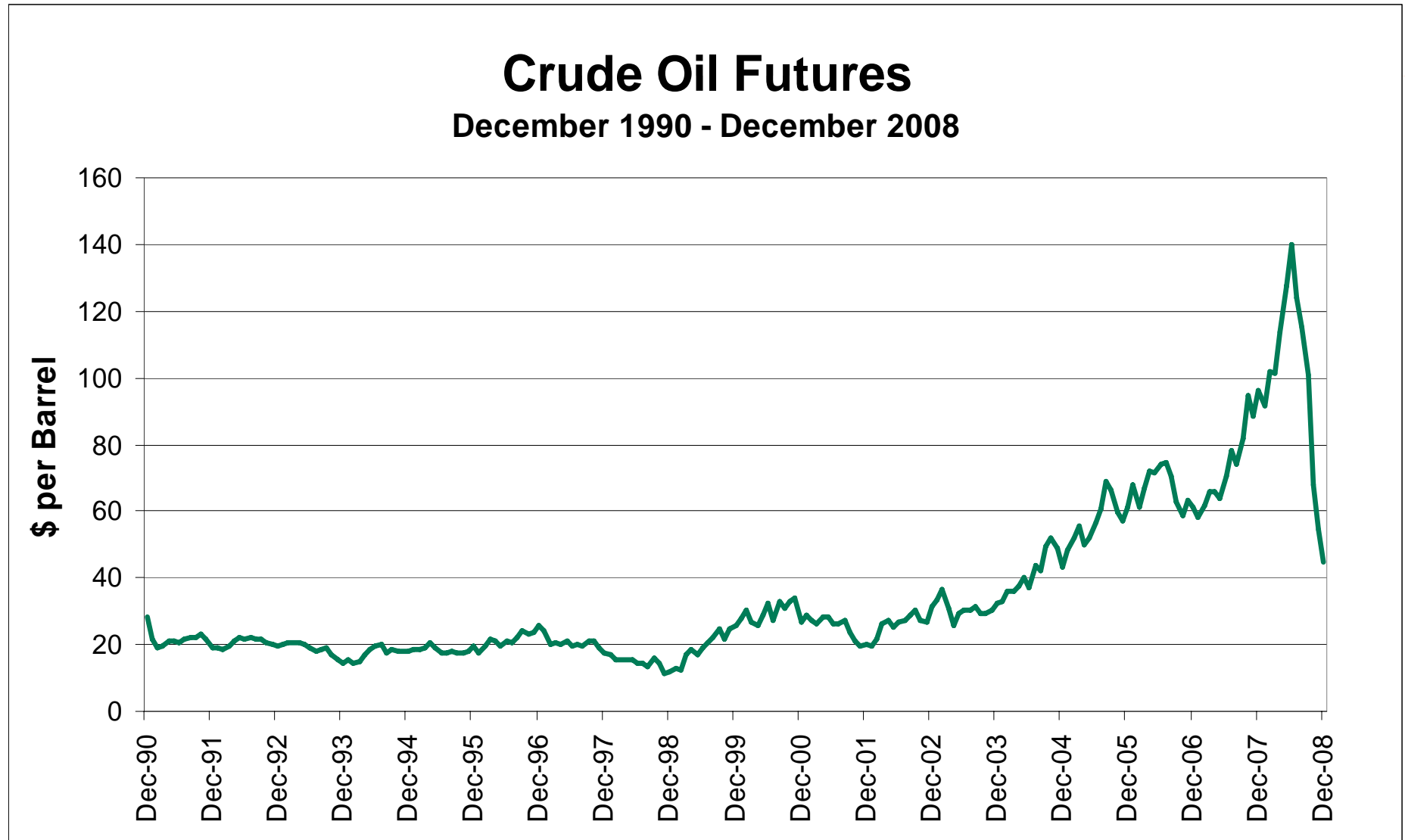


¹ Historical Average Annual CPI Change (Headline): 1913 – 2008

CPI: Consumer Price Index measures changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services. Headline CPI is the entire basket. Core CPI removes volatile food and energy prices.

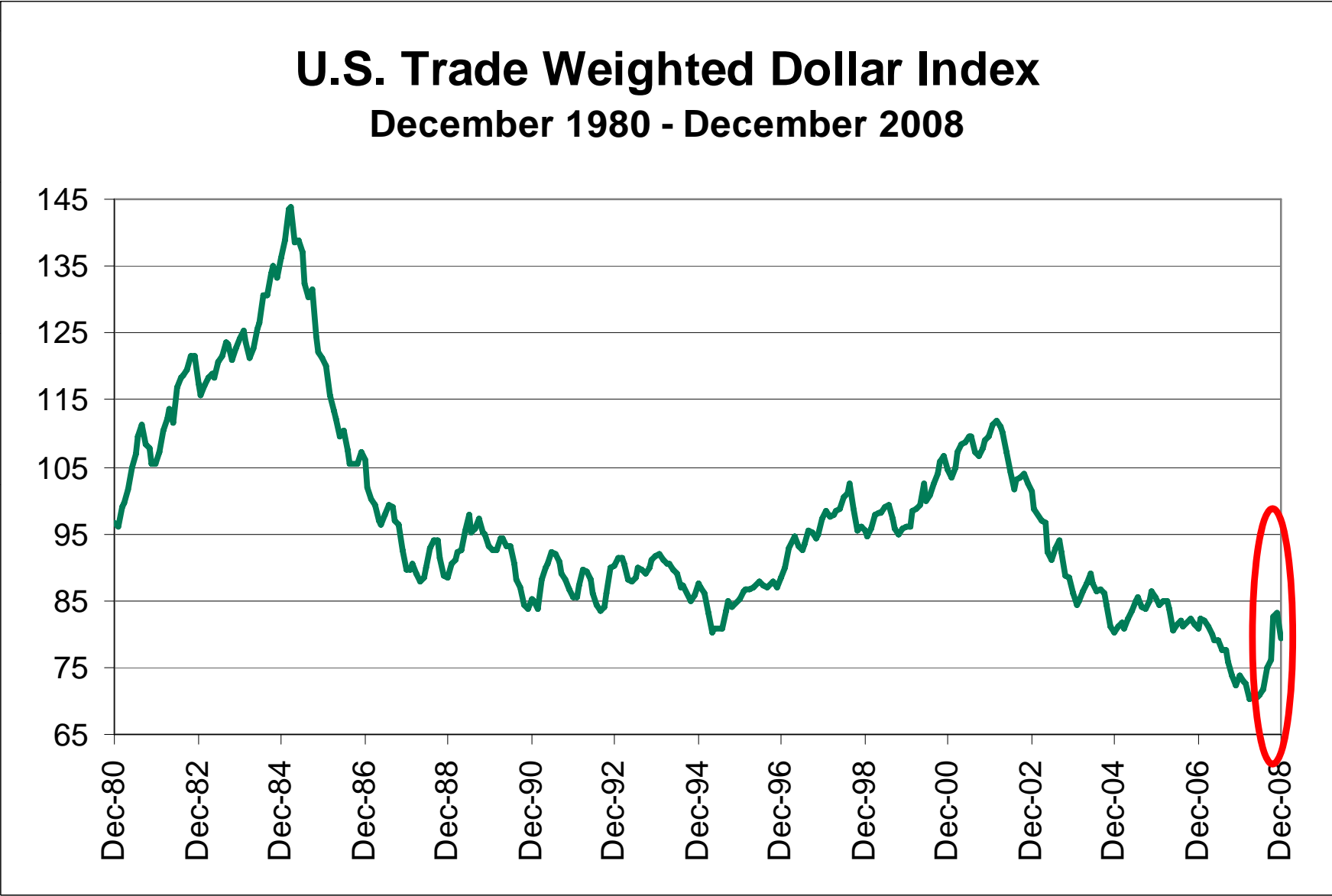
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Oil Prices Spiked with Inflation; Fell off Cliff as Demand Waned in Weak Environment

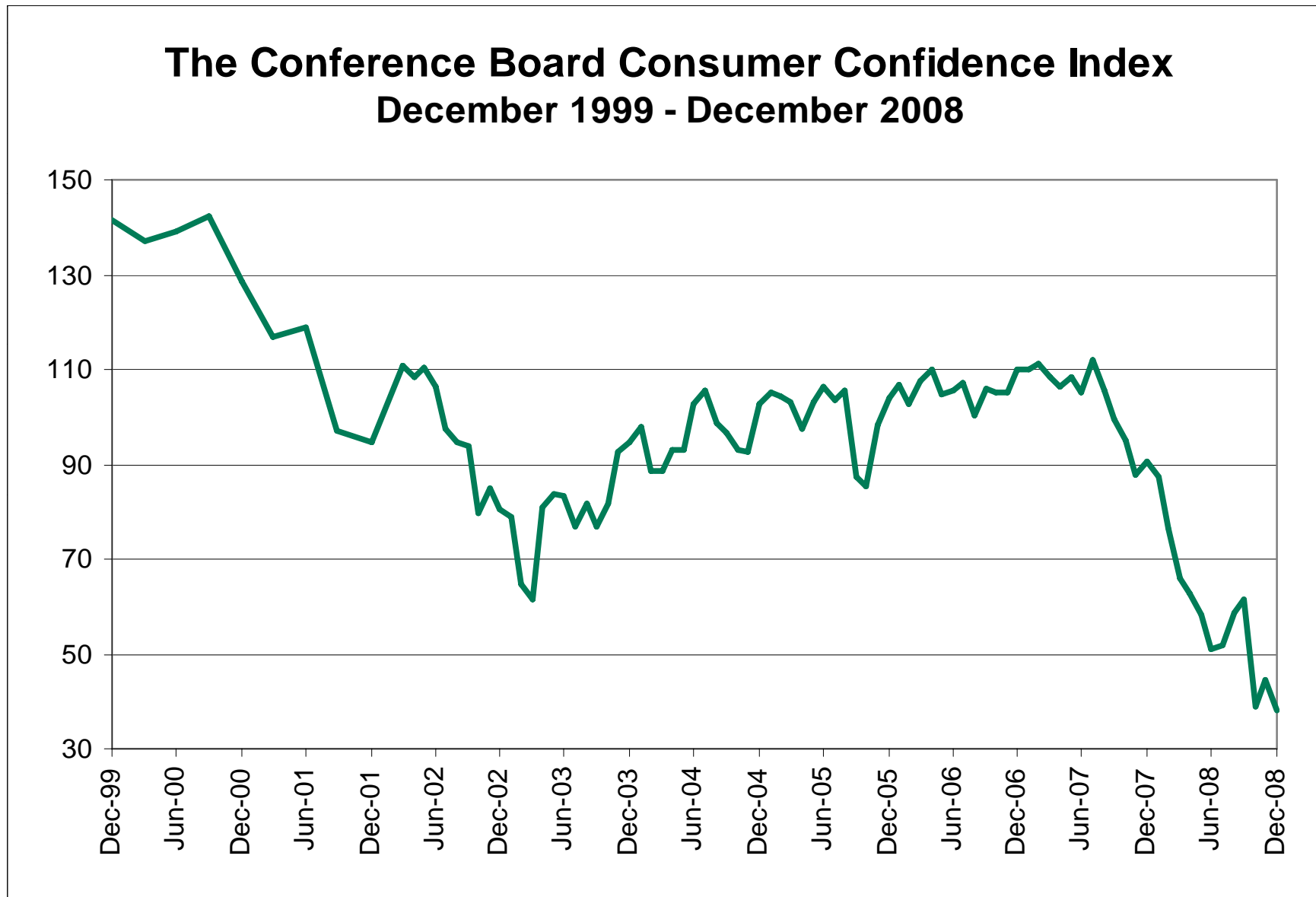


This chart shows monthly closing prices for oil futures.
Source: Bloomberg

Despite US-born Crisis, Dollar Moved Higher: US still seen as safest home in bad neighborhood.

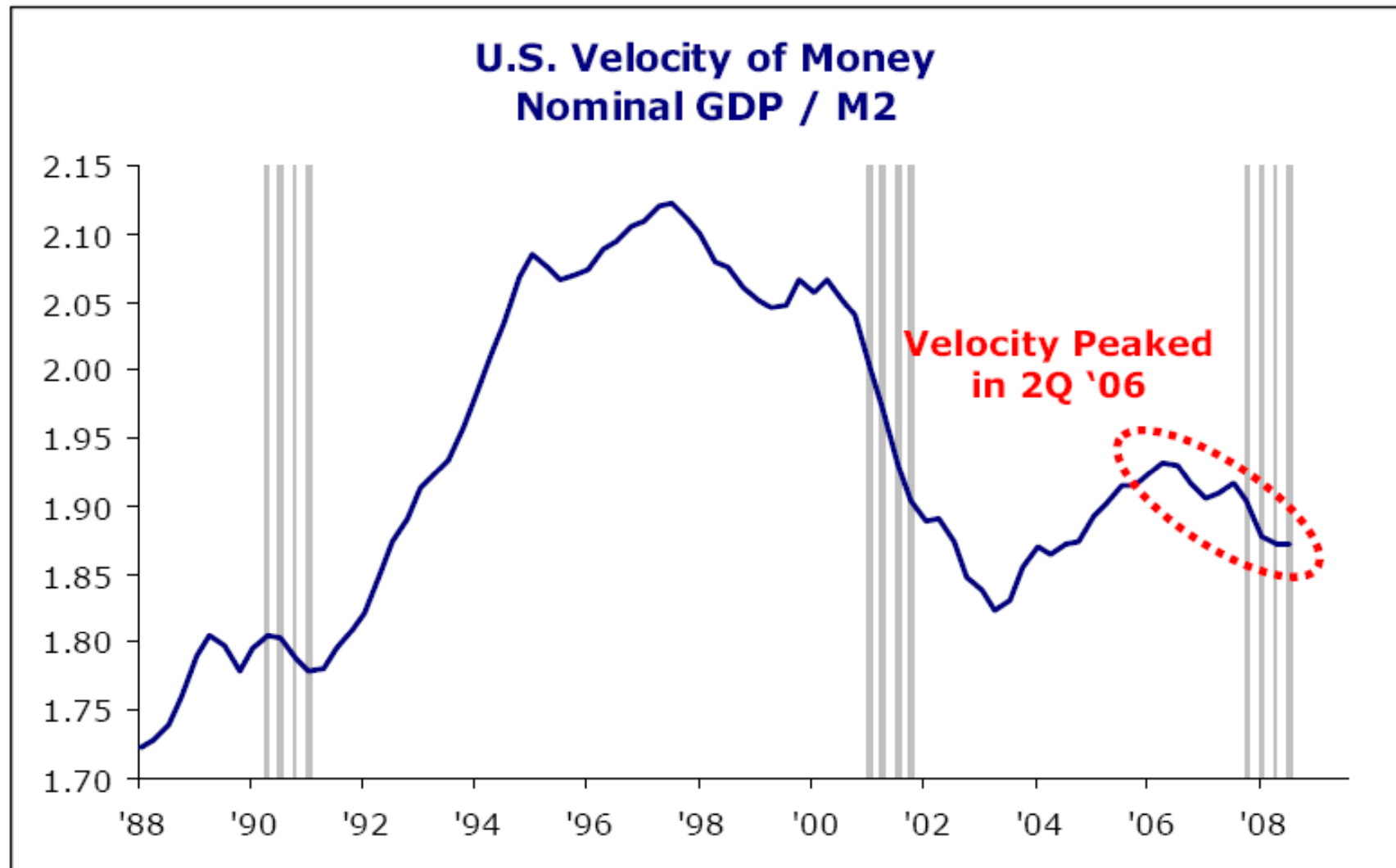


Consumer Confidence: Dropped as home prices, job security and investments fall.

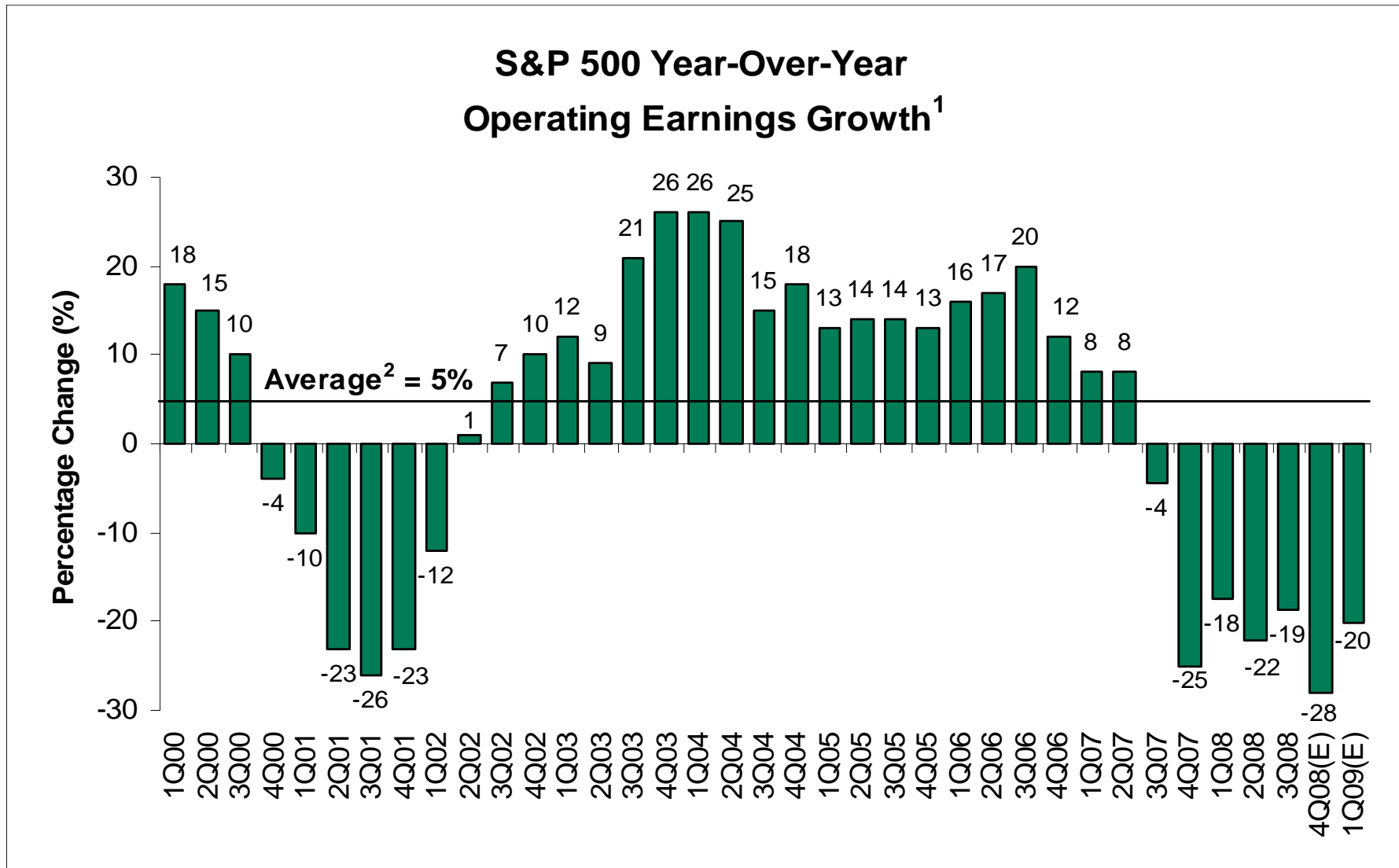


Source: Bloomberg

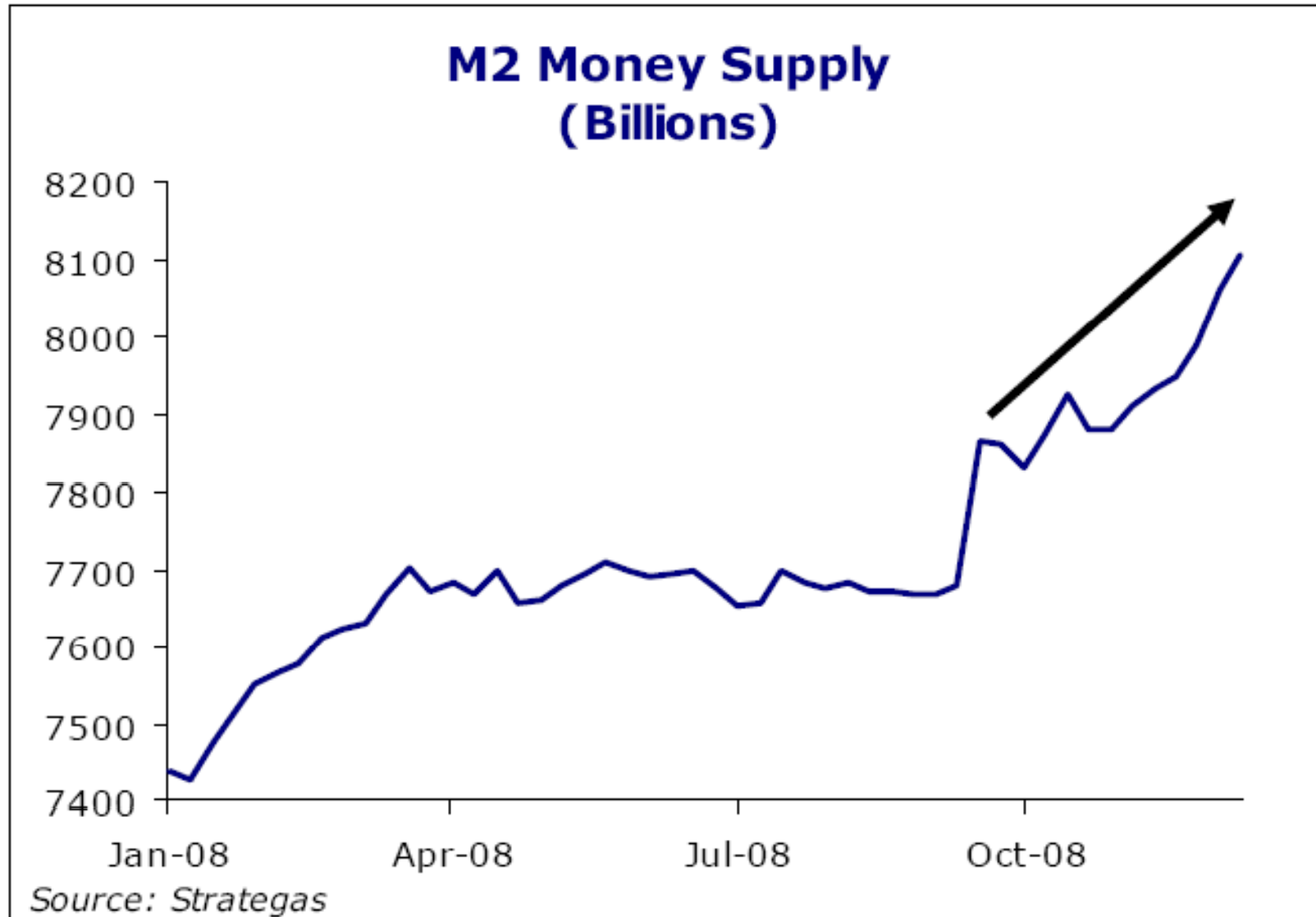
Consumers & Businesses Cautious Hoarding Money



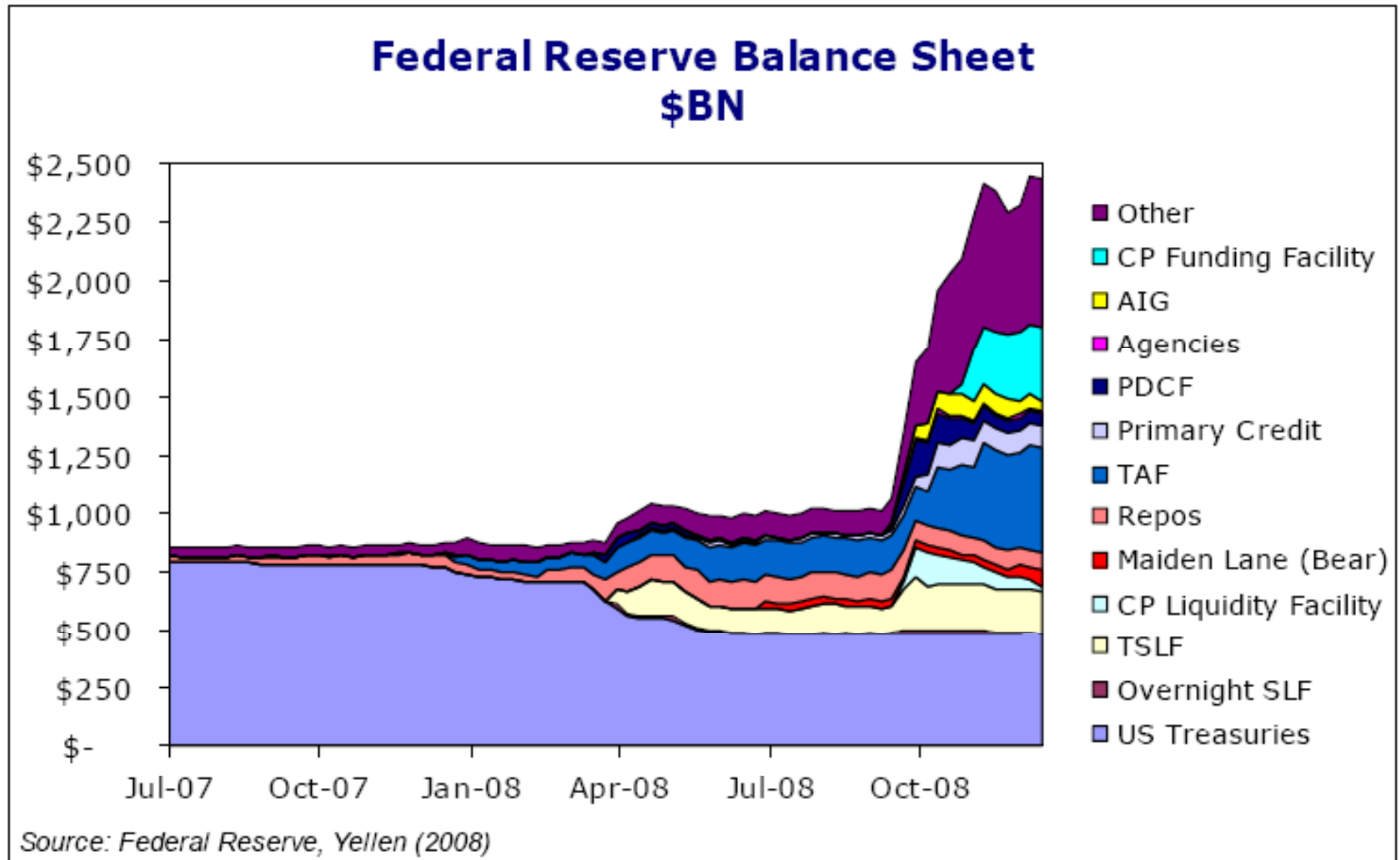
Slowed Spending & Demand Hit Corporate Earnings



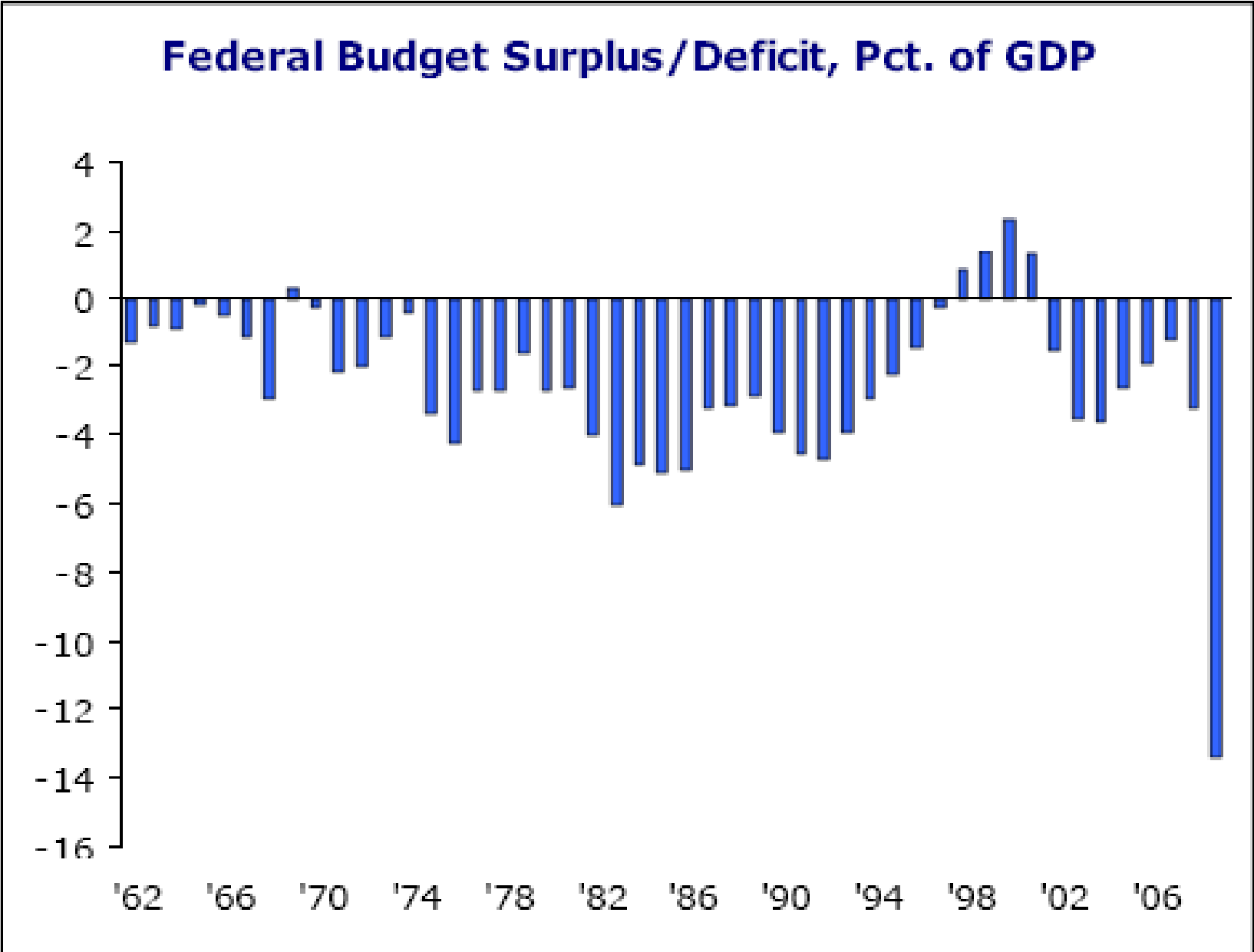
Government Attempt: Offset Higher Saving by Injecting New Money....



...Expanding its Balance Sheet



...and Stimulus (Deficit) Spending



Is the Sky Falling?



Why Now?

Insecure

Pandemonium

Devastating

Terrifying Speed

Disbelief

Gut-wrenching

Irrational Exasperation

Relentless

Denial

Nervous

Survey: (Raise Hands)

- Would you get out now after having ridden the market down this far?

YES!

No

Future Outlook & Thoughts



Key Question: What Expectations are Reflected in Asset Prices?

- Earnings likely to recover slowly after the recession ends
- The process of reducing debt and rebuilding balance sheets will take individuals and institutions a number of years
- Bad news and investing can be counterintuitive
 - Markets typically bottom before the economy because markets are forward looking
 - Market fear is often too pessimistic, which provides opportunity for huge returns
 - We believe the markets have already discounted a major economic slowdown

Market Expectations:

- Banking issues continue to be a worry
- Weak corporate earnings in coming quarters
- Unemployment continues to rise toward 10%
- Government policy response, both domestic and abroad, will continue to be proactive and be unprecedented in size
 - **More money committed to bank recovery**
 - More stimulus
 - New, strict regulatory environment
 - Higher taxes in the long-run to pay for large deficits

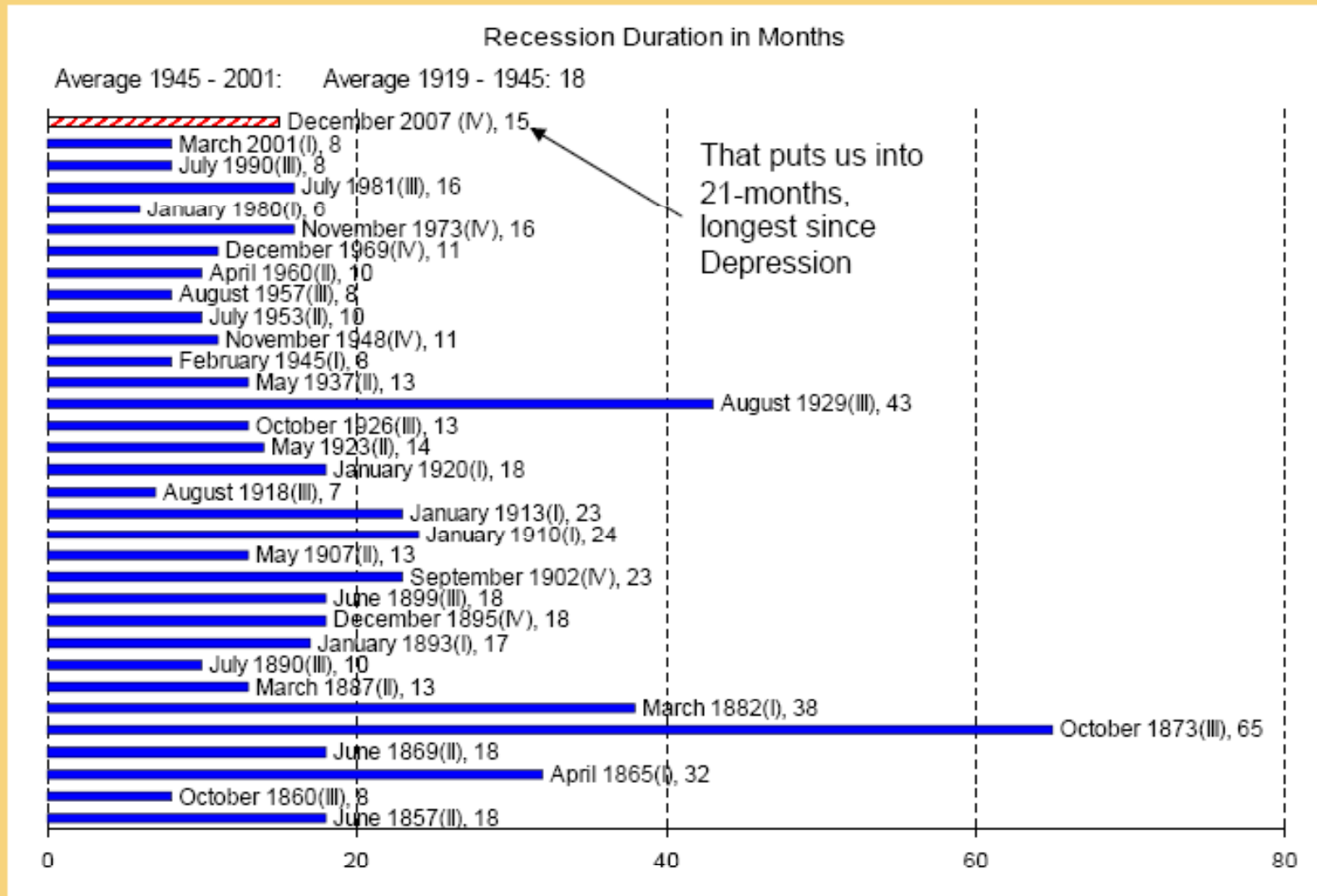
Our Expectations

- Potentially prolonged global recession
 - Are we at the “darkest hour” (4Q08 or 1Q09)?
 - Recovery will be slow but may begin late-2009
- Deflation is the current worry, but will quickly shift to inflation when recovery begins.
 - Current low oil prices are like a tax-cut
- Government will continue to intervene and provide spending to boost economy
 - Recently passed \$787 billion stimulus bill is expected by some economists to add 4% to GDP growth

Our Expectations:

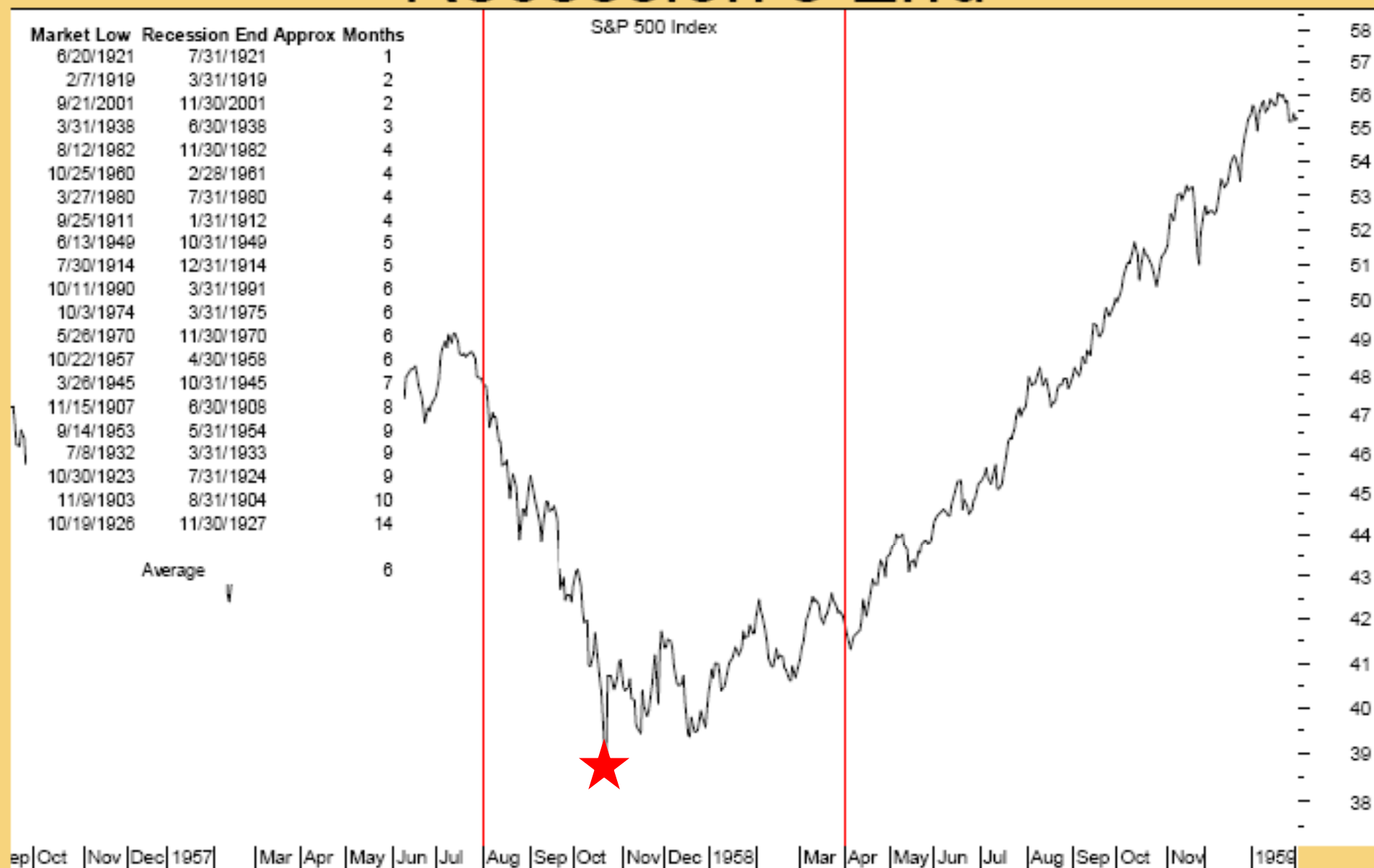
- A very dire picture, and lots of bad news are already priced into the market.
- Economy will recovery at slower pace than in the past.
 - A lower “speed limit” for economic growth is set in the absence of massive financial leverage
- But, market recovery could be very powerful when markets realize that the “sky is not falling”
 - Market typically moves 6-9 months ahead of the economy

New S&P Low Implies at Least Six More Months of Recession (Minimum)



Source: NBER

Market Bottoms 5.9 Months Prior to Recession's End

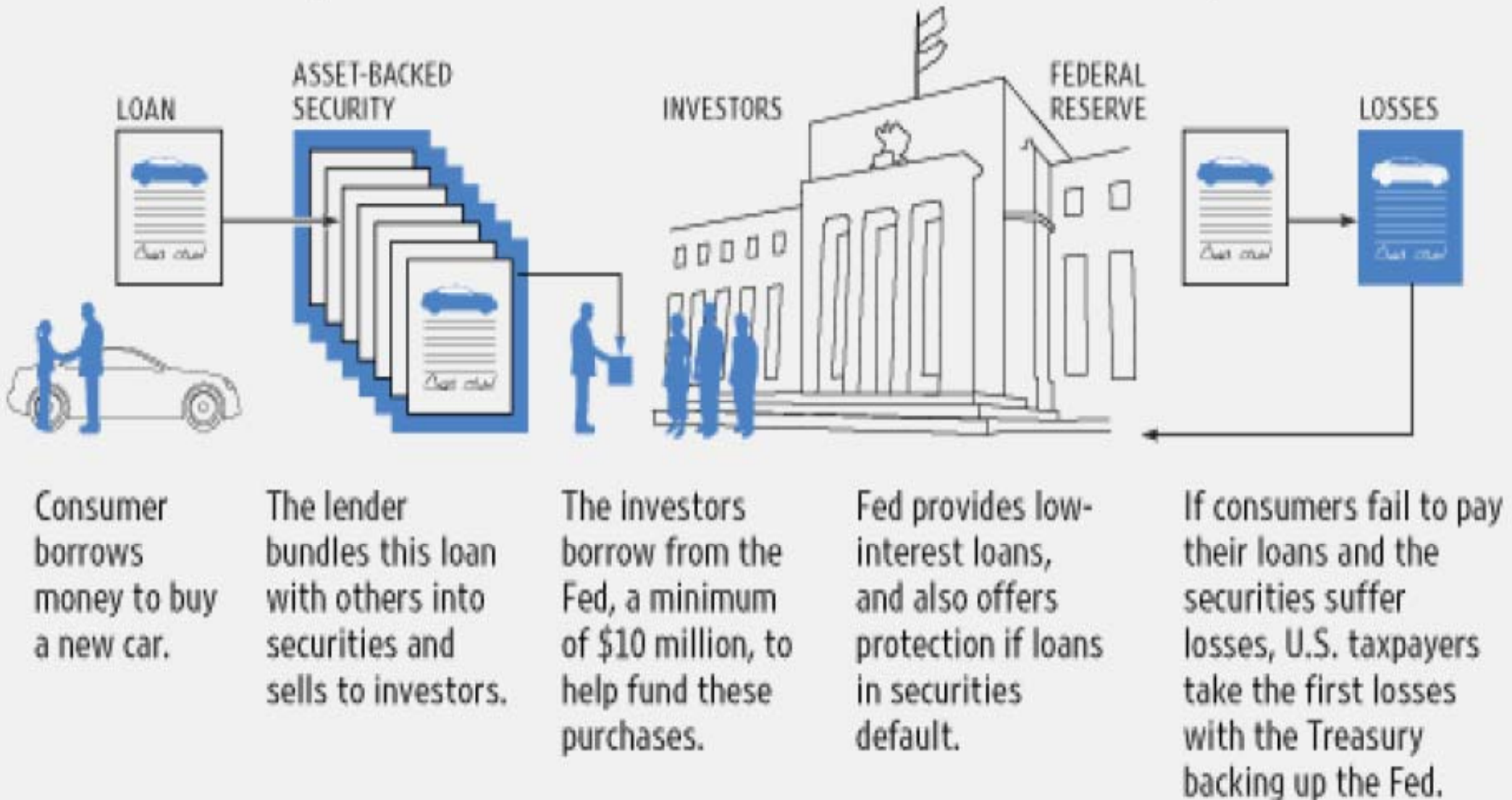


Uncertainty Remains:

- Risk to the economy remains high despite massive policy response
 - Credit markets remain dysfunctional and lack of credit could further damage businesses and consumers
 - Purpose of TALF (started March 3)
 - Banks continue to face losses
 - The housing market remains highly stressed
- Possibility for several more “head-fakes”

What is TALF? It Should Help

How It Works | The Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility



Consumer borrows money to buy a new car.

The lender bundles this loan with others into securities and sells to investors.

The investors borrow from the Fed, a minimum of \$10 million, to help fund these purchases.

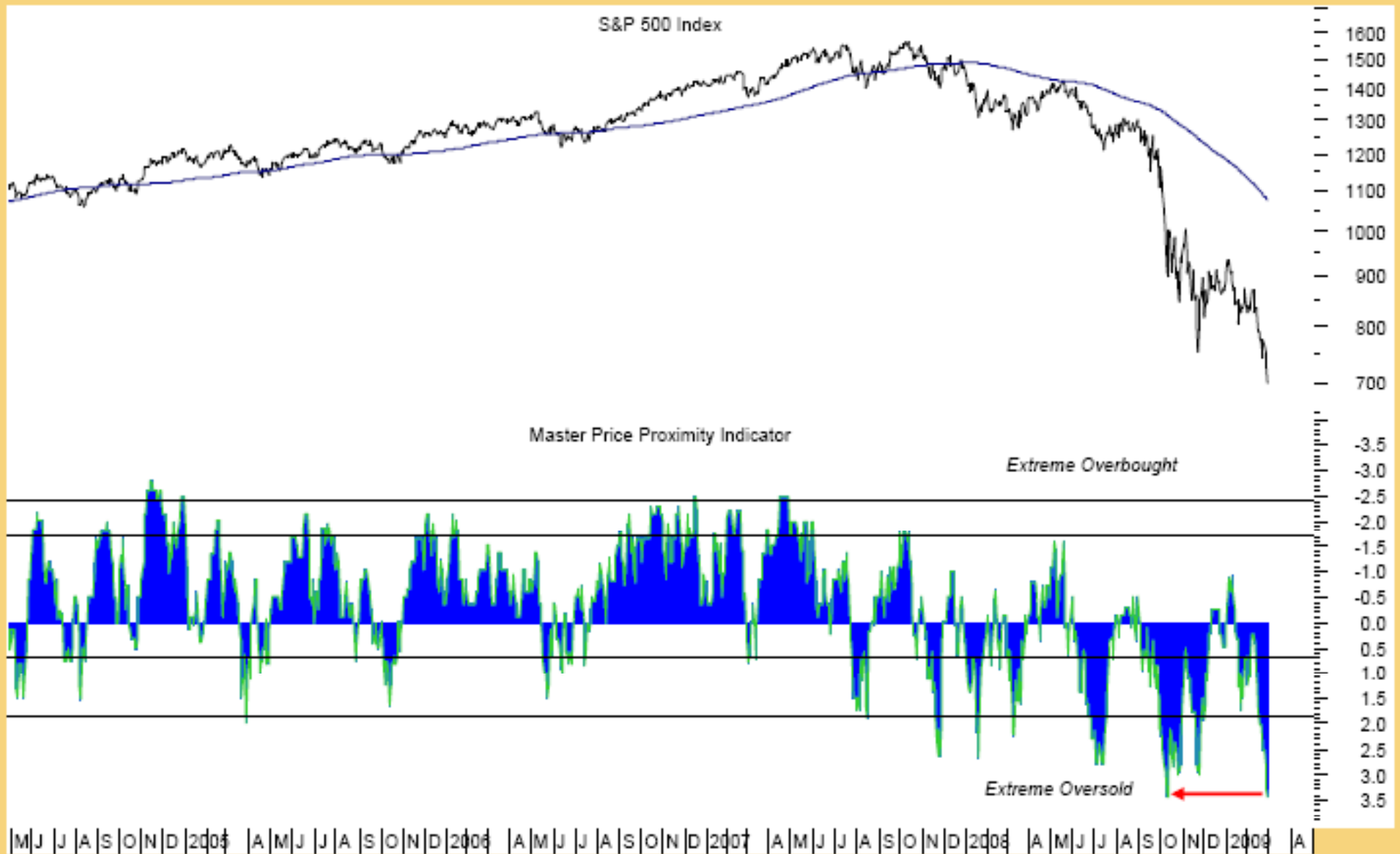
Fed provides low-interest loans, and also offers protection if loans in securities default.

If consumers fail to pay their loans and the securities suffer losses, U.S. taxpayers take the first losses with the Treasury backing up the Fed.

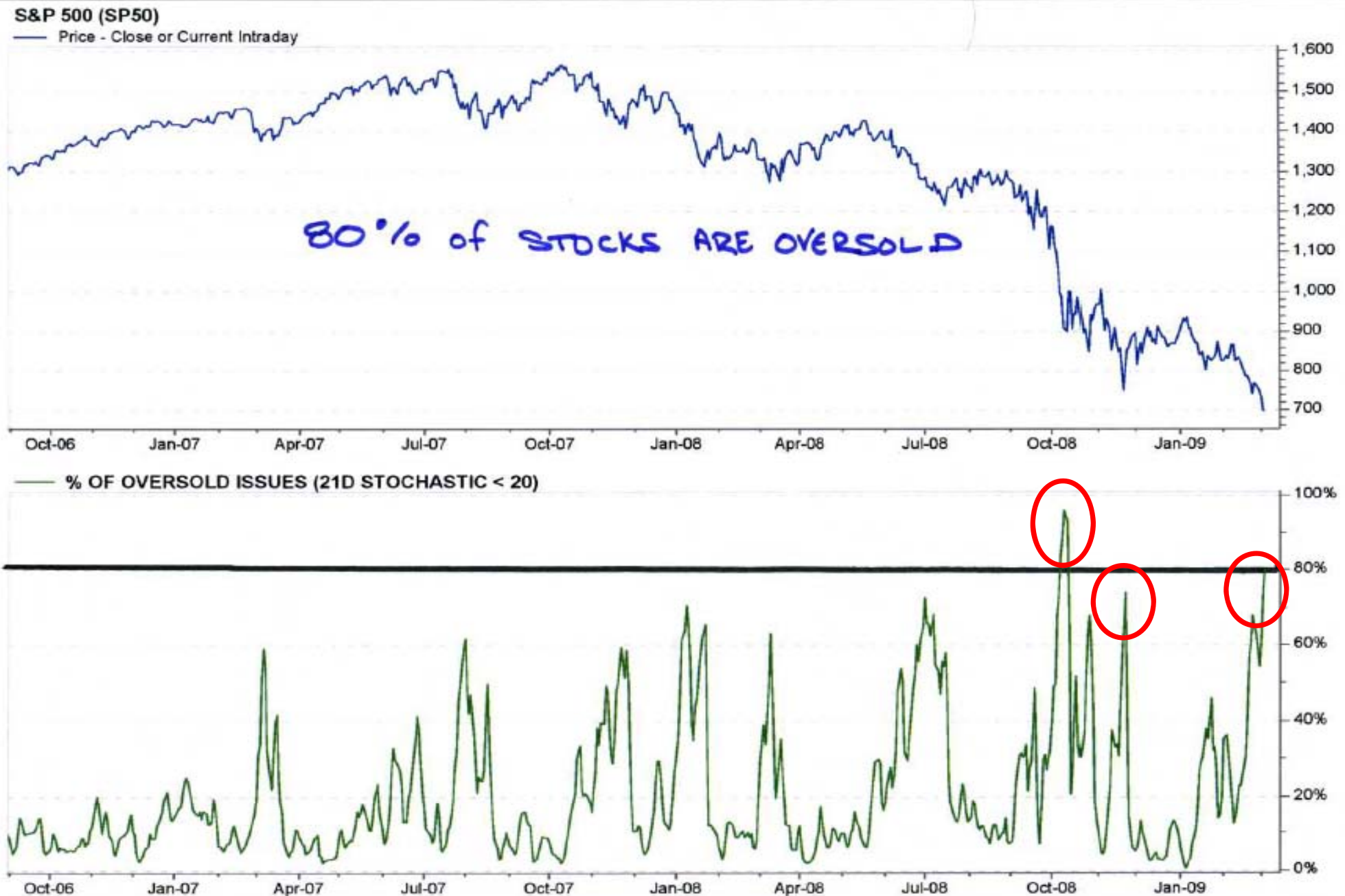
“Head Fakes”: S&P 500 Holiday Rally Pictured in Background

- Head-fakes (false-starts): brief market rallies that last 2 months on average, and rise +15% to +35% (average +19%).
 - “Holiday rally” (11/20/2008 – 1/6/2009): consistent with a head-fake, rising +24%
- Typical bear market may have several “head-fakes” before a new bull-market begins.
 - Throughout this series of “head-fakes”, investors will become de-sensitized, and sit on the sidelines, only to miss the last head-fake, which turns out to be the start of a new bull market.

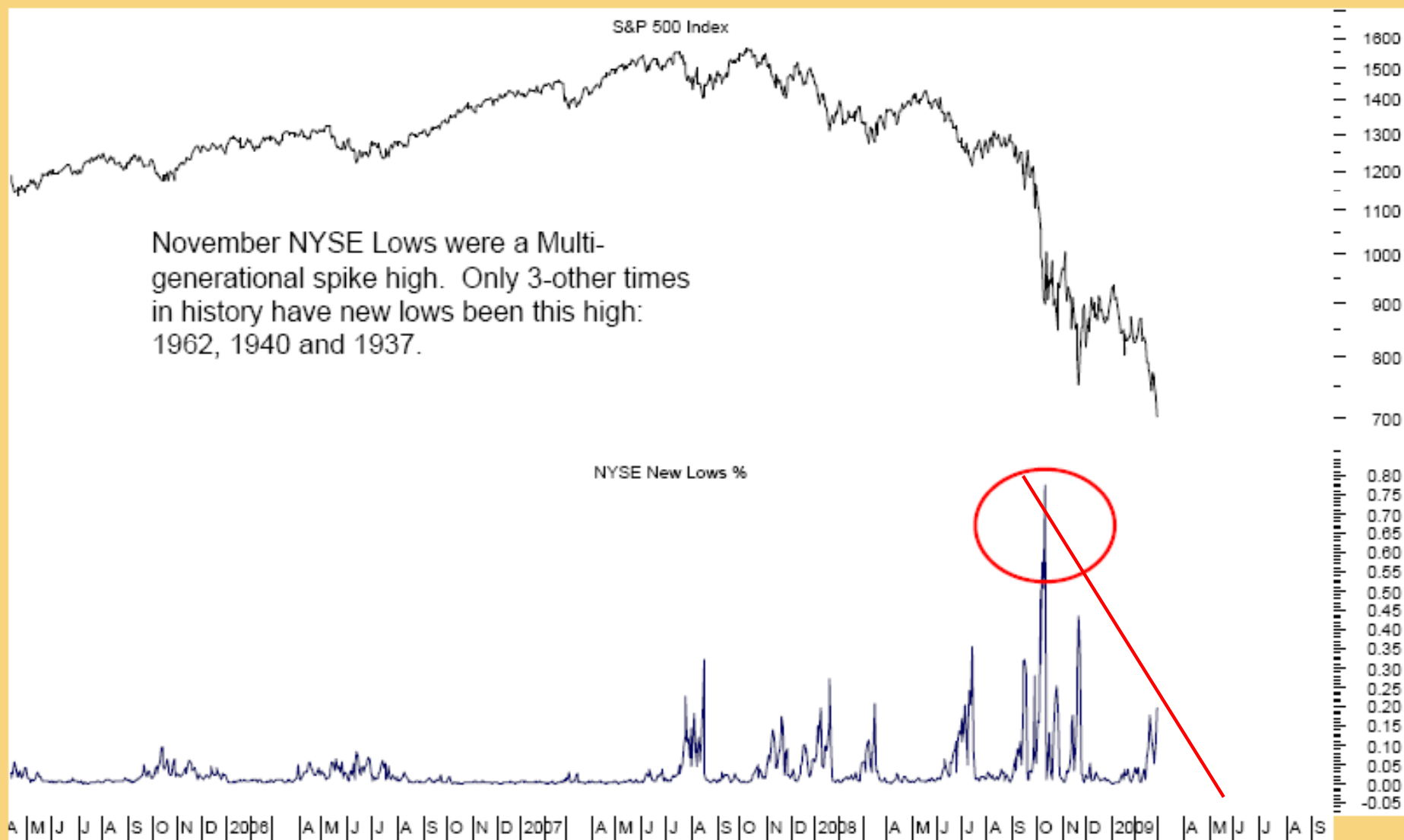
We Are as Oversold as We Were at October's Internal Low



Sentiment Bad – 80% Stocks Oversold



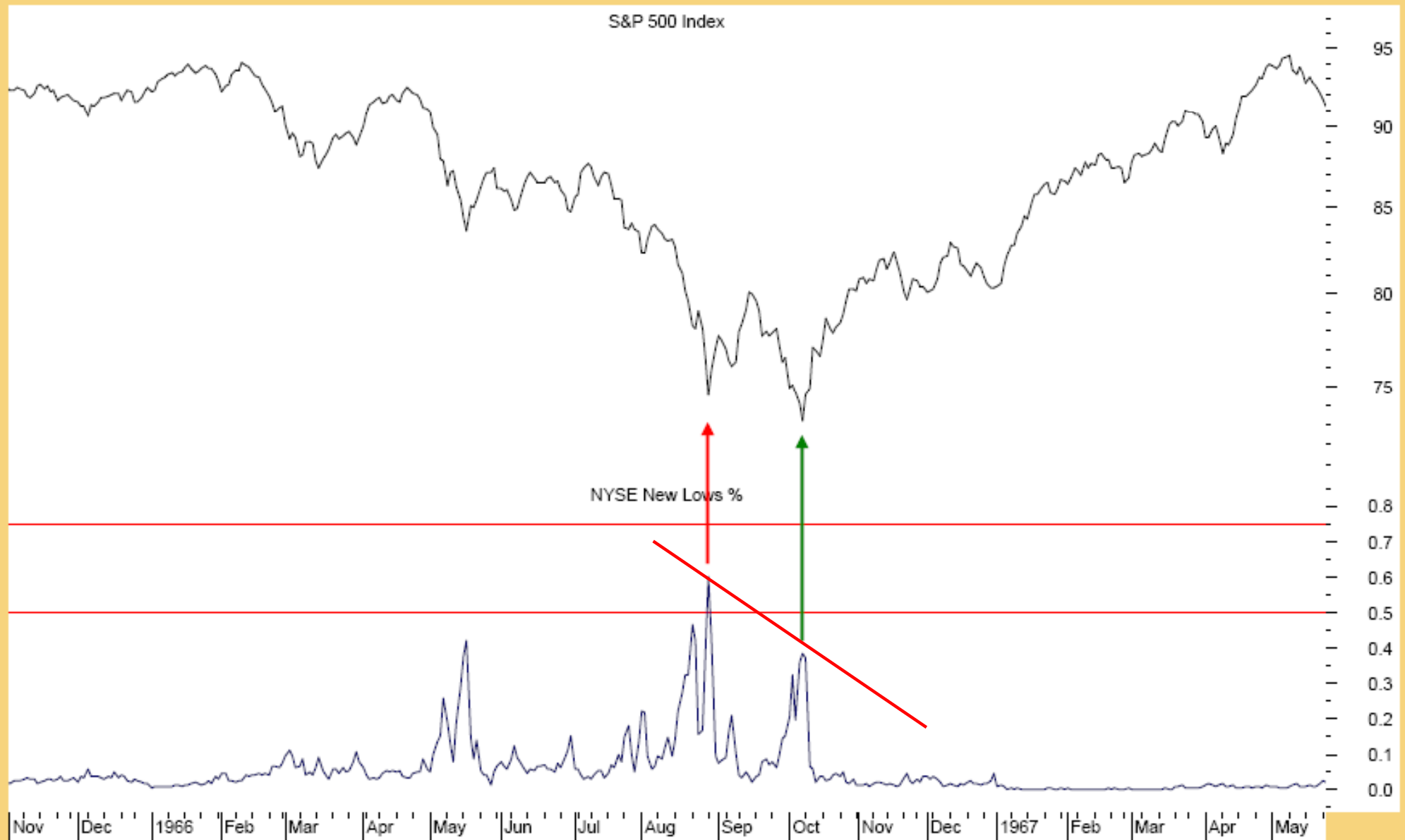
New Lows as % of NYSE Continue to Contract



Internal vs. External Low or “The Bang vs. Whimper”



Classic Bullish Divergence



Late '30s Were a Series of Retests



Recall: Six Keys to Sustainable Improvement

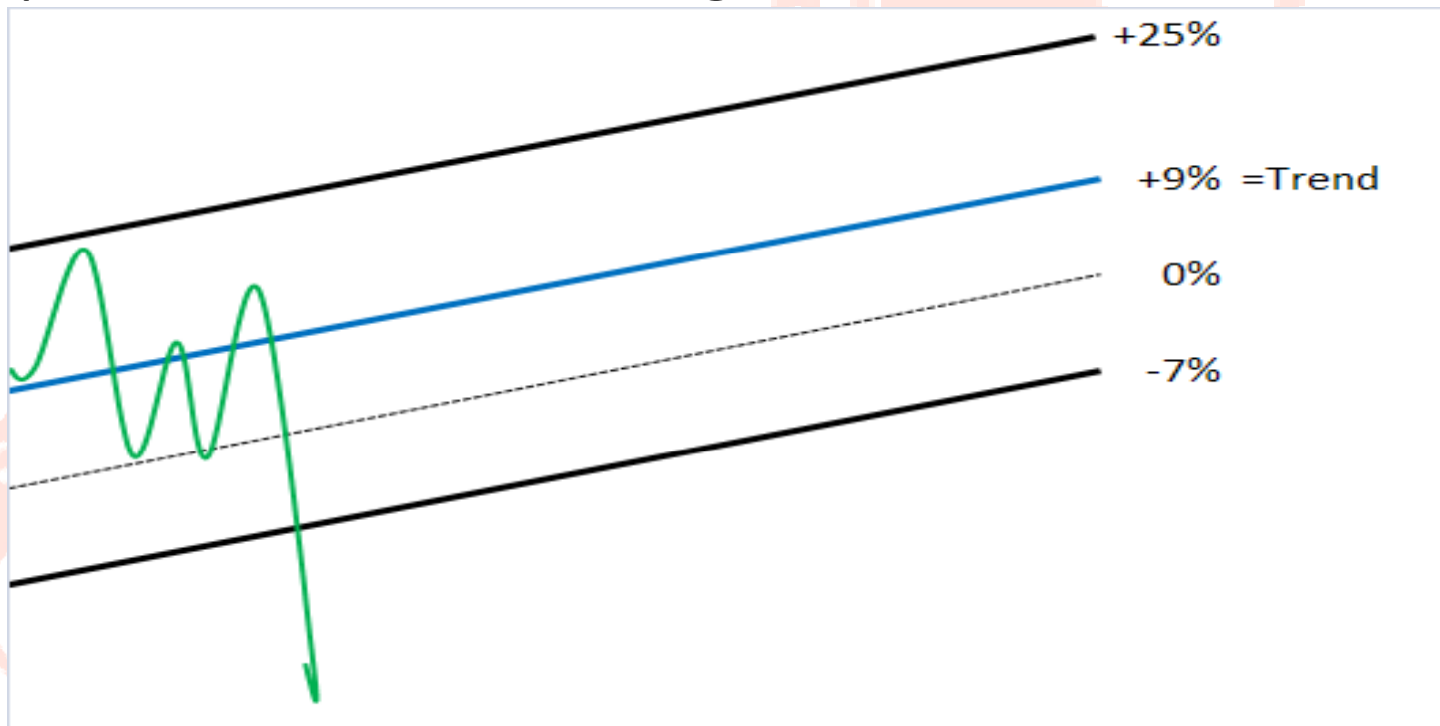
- 1. Oil continues to decline: \$147 to \$80 (-43%)**
 - **Has fallen to \$40 (down 60%), and looks low for a while**
- 2. Inflation slows significantly (may be dead)**
 - **Current worry is deflation; inflation dead for now**
- 3. ECB needs to ease a lot more**
 - **Lots of Global policy easing, including ECB in process**
- 4. Mortgage rates need to decline further**
 - **Rates have come down, must go further**
- 5. LIBOR + short lending rates decline – roadblock**
 - **LIBOR spreads have eased, but still elevated; TALF will help ease further**
- 6. Continued coordinated Policy Response**
 - **In progress; US Government must keep pedal to the metal**

Catalysts for Stock Market Recovery

- **REVERSION TO THE MEAN CONCEPT:** recent returns (2008 and current) are way below historical trend; does that suggest future years could be very large?
- **There is a huge amount of cash on the sidelines – most in history of money funds (35+ years)**
- Lots of bad news has already been priced into equities
- Reality turns out less-bad than market consensus (doomsday); supports idea of attractive big returns

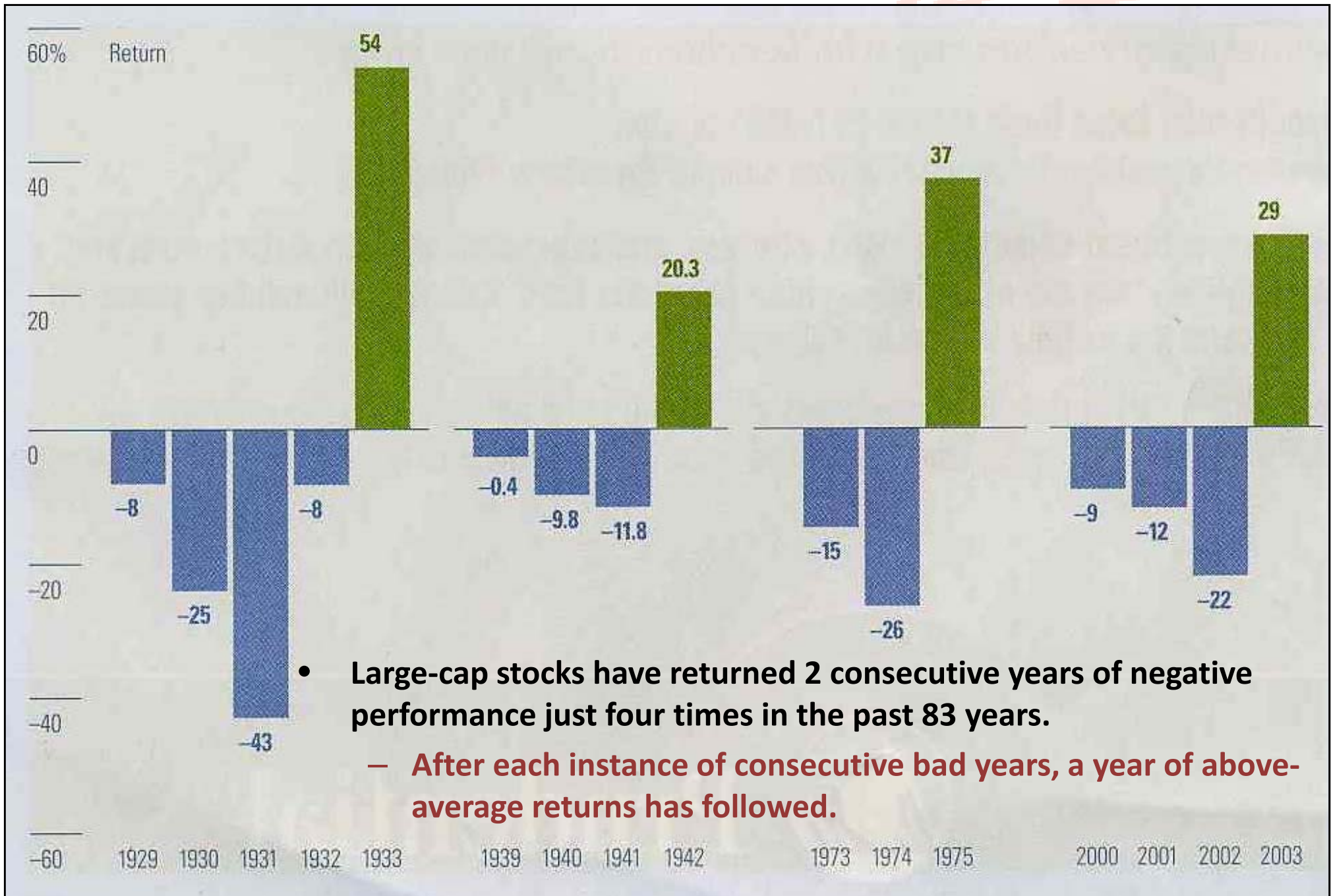
Concept: Reversion to the Mean

- In the past, stocks have generated an average annual return of about 10%.
 - Expect that stocks remain growth asset in future

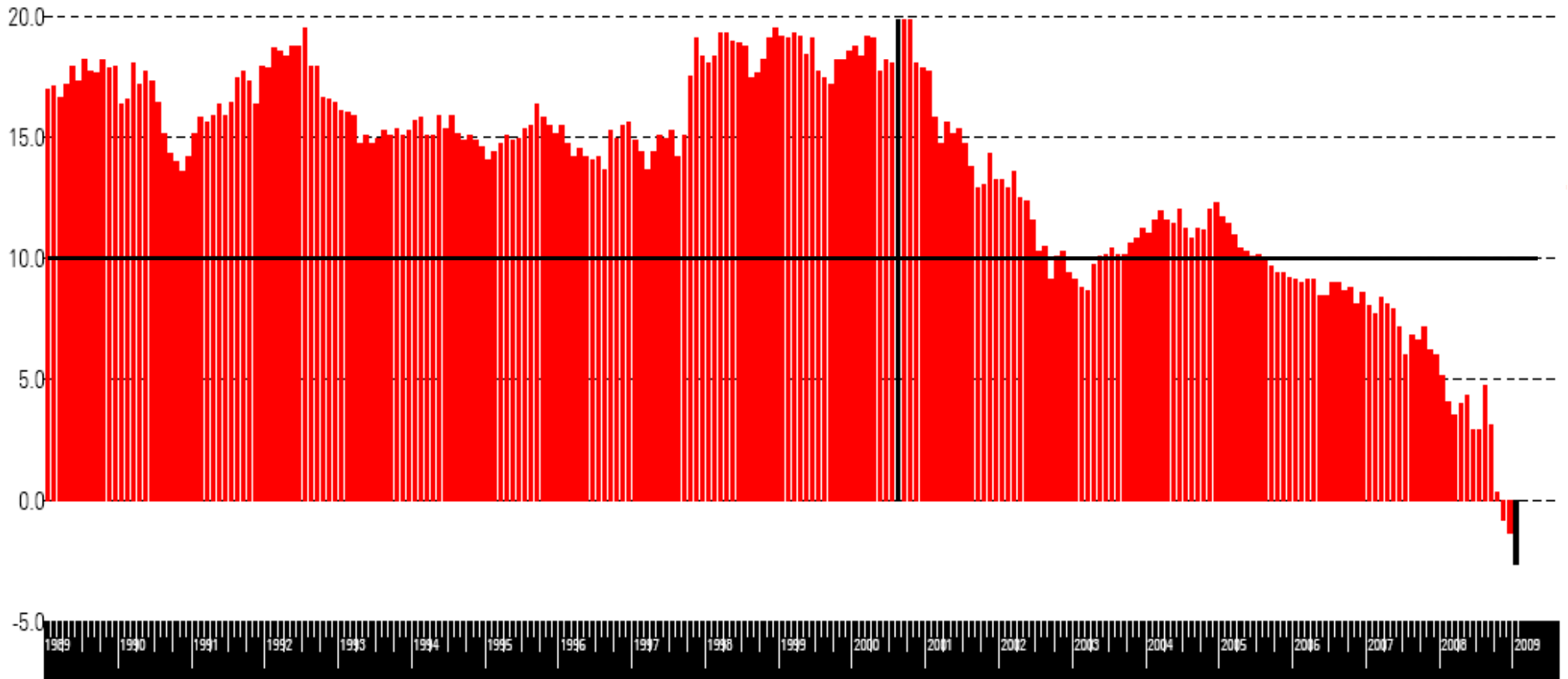


- The S&P 500 has an average annual return of -4.5% for the decade (1/1/00 – 1/31/09)

Concept: Reversion to the Mean



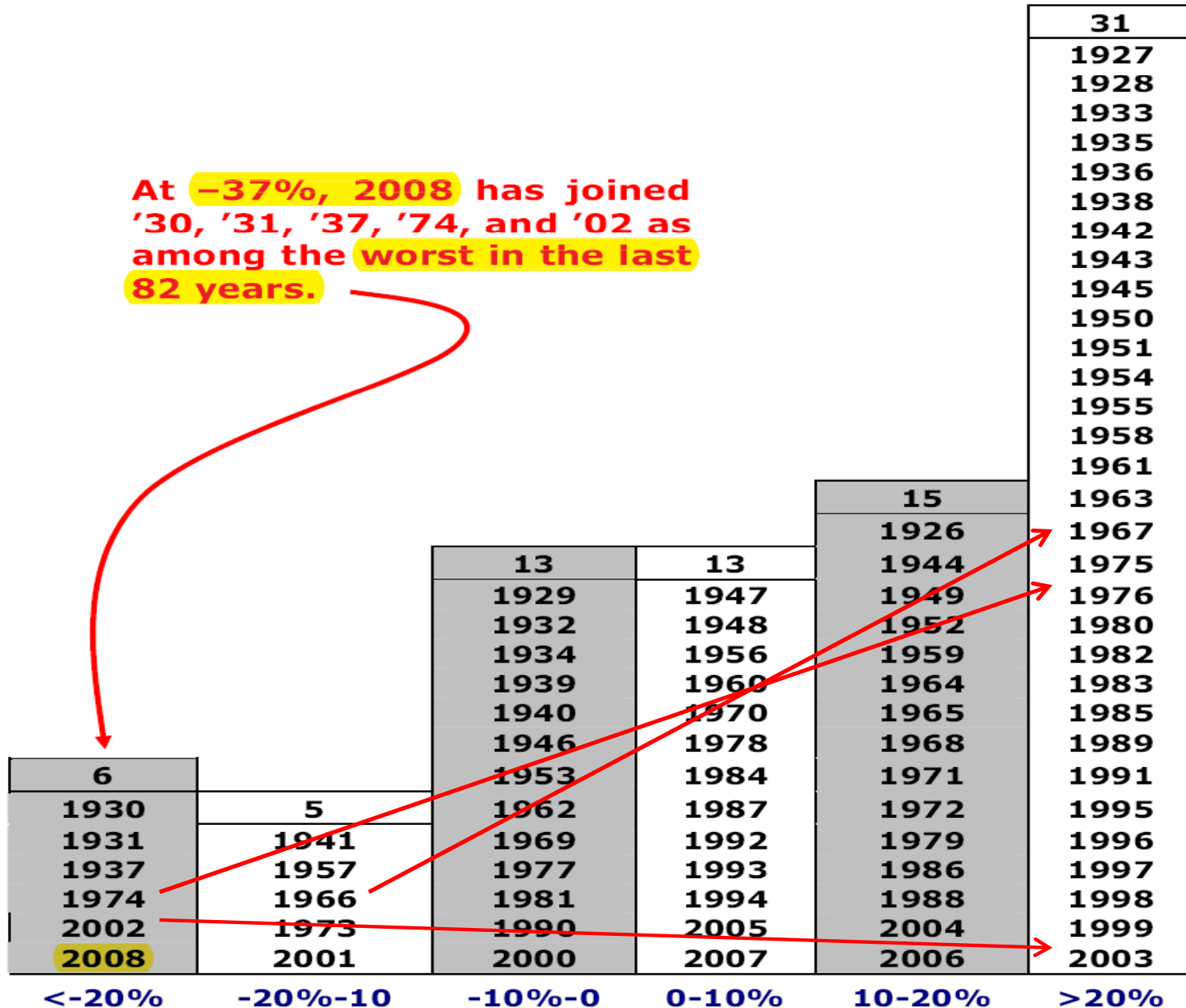
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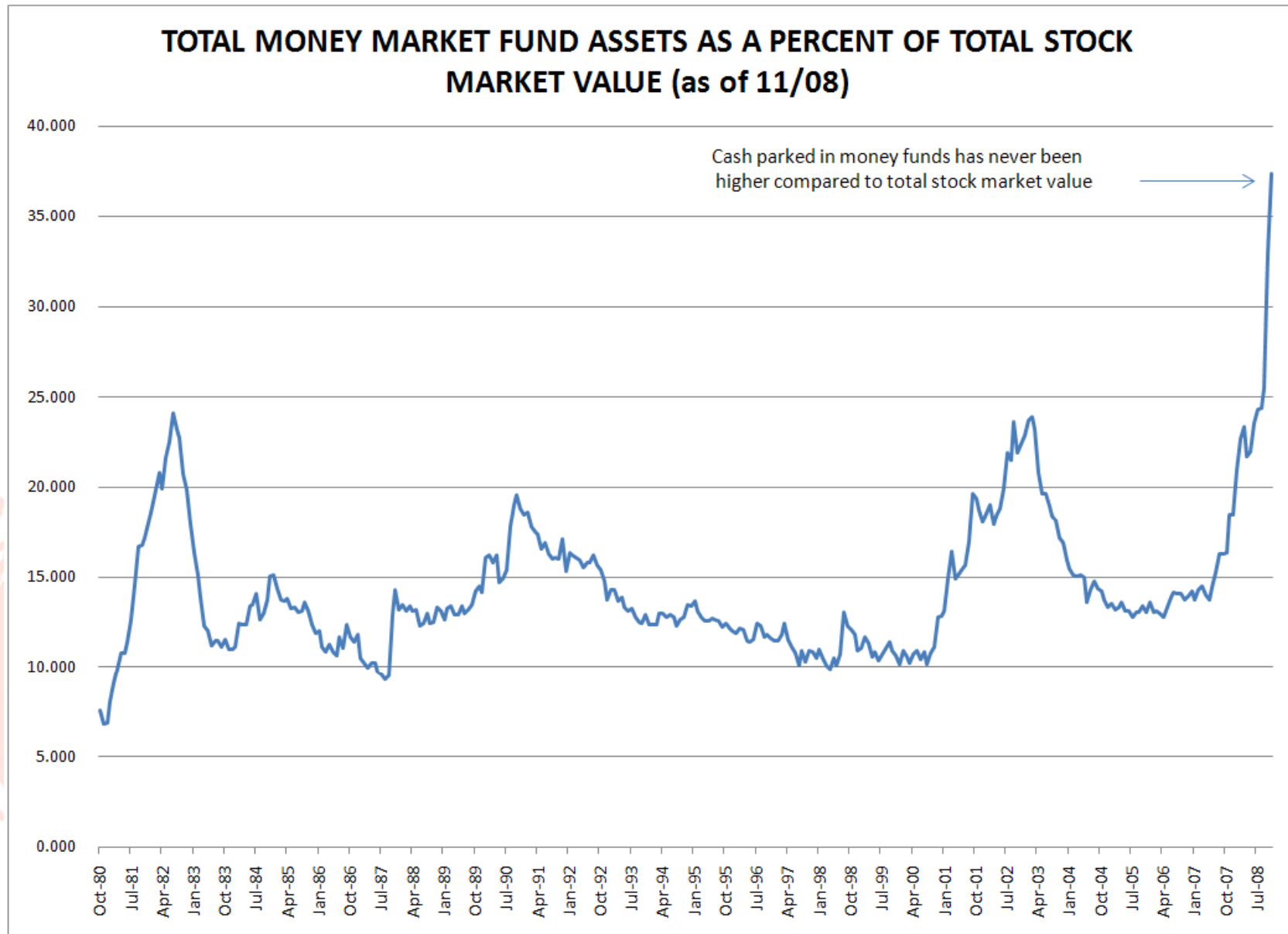
The above chart shows rolling 10-year performance for the S&P 500 since 1989. As can be seen, the most recent 10-year rolling periods, shown at the far right, are indeed well below long-term trends.

Concept: Reversion to the Mean

Distribution of S&P 500 Total Returns Since 1926



Lots of Money Sitting on Sidelines: Suggests future rally could be VERY powerful



Money on Sidelines

- We're holding higher levels of cash (money market funds) in all client objectives
- Cash has been like “parking brake on the car”
 - Has helped temper portfolios during market selloff
 - Will slow portfolios down if market turns higher
- **Critical decision: when to reinvest cash**

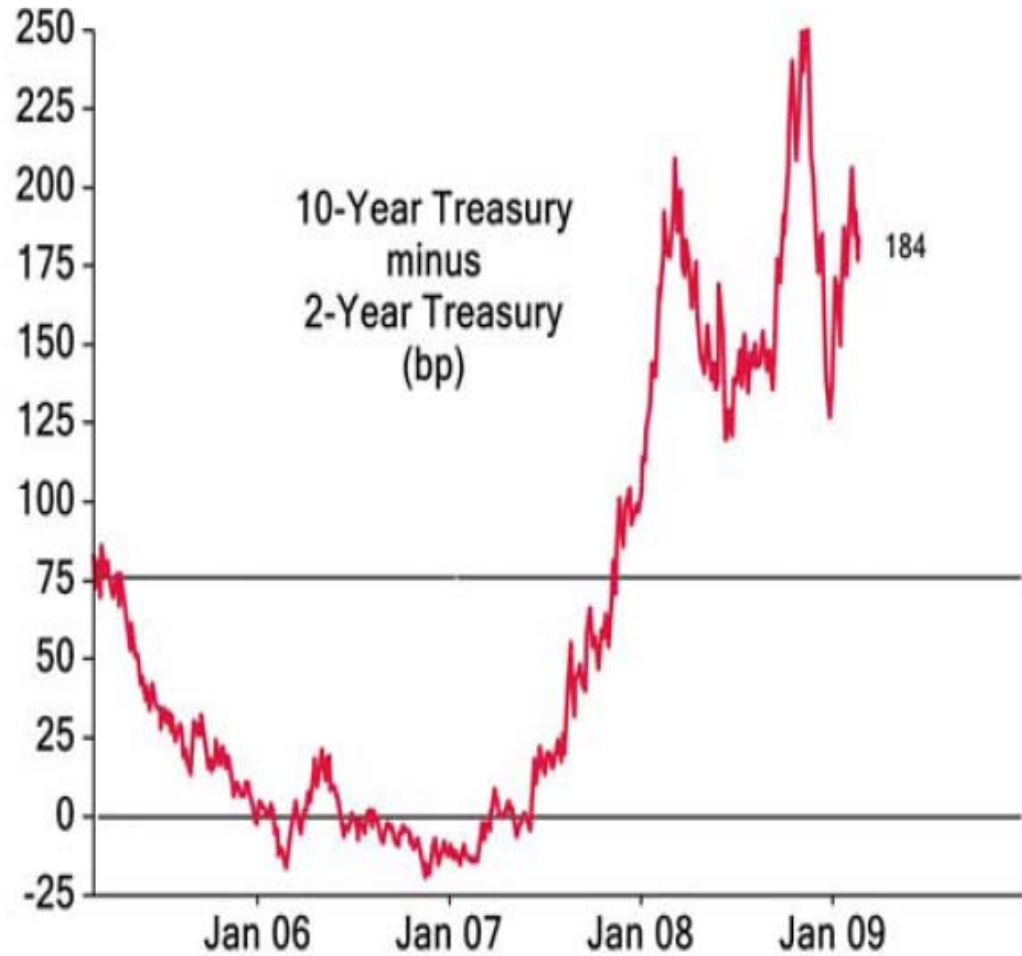
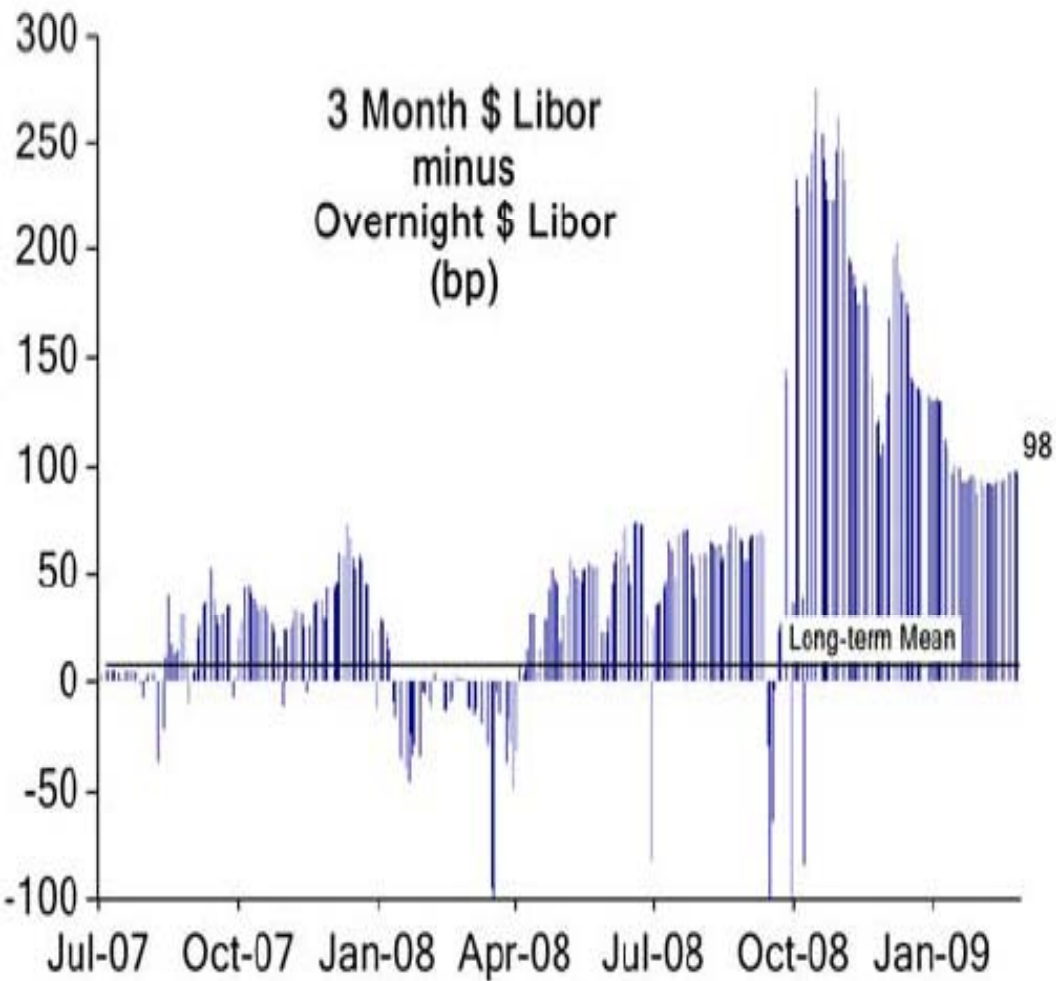
Current Risk: Missing Start of New Bull

- Considering lots of bad news already reflected in market prices, reversion to the mean concept, and lots of money on the sidelines
- History shows that the early innings of a bull market generate biggest gains
- We are monitoring several leading indicators for brighter days in the markets

Watching Leading Indicators

- **Credit Markets function more normal**
- **Good borrowers have access to credit**
- **Less-bad economic news**
 - GDP declines become less severe
 - Smaller corporate losses
 - Unemployment (lagging indicator) most likely still rising
- **Inflation remains tame**

Credit Spreads Will Drop

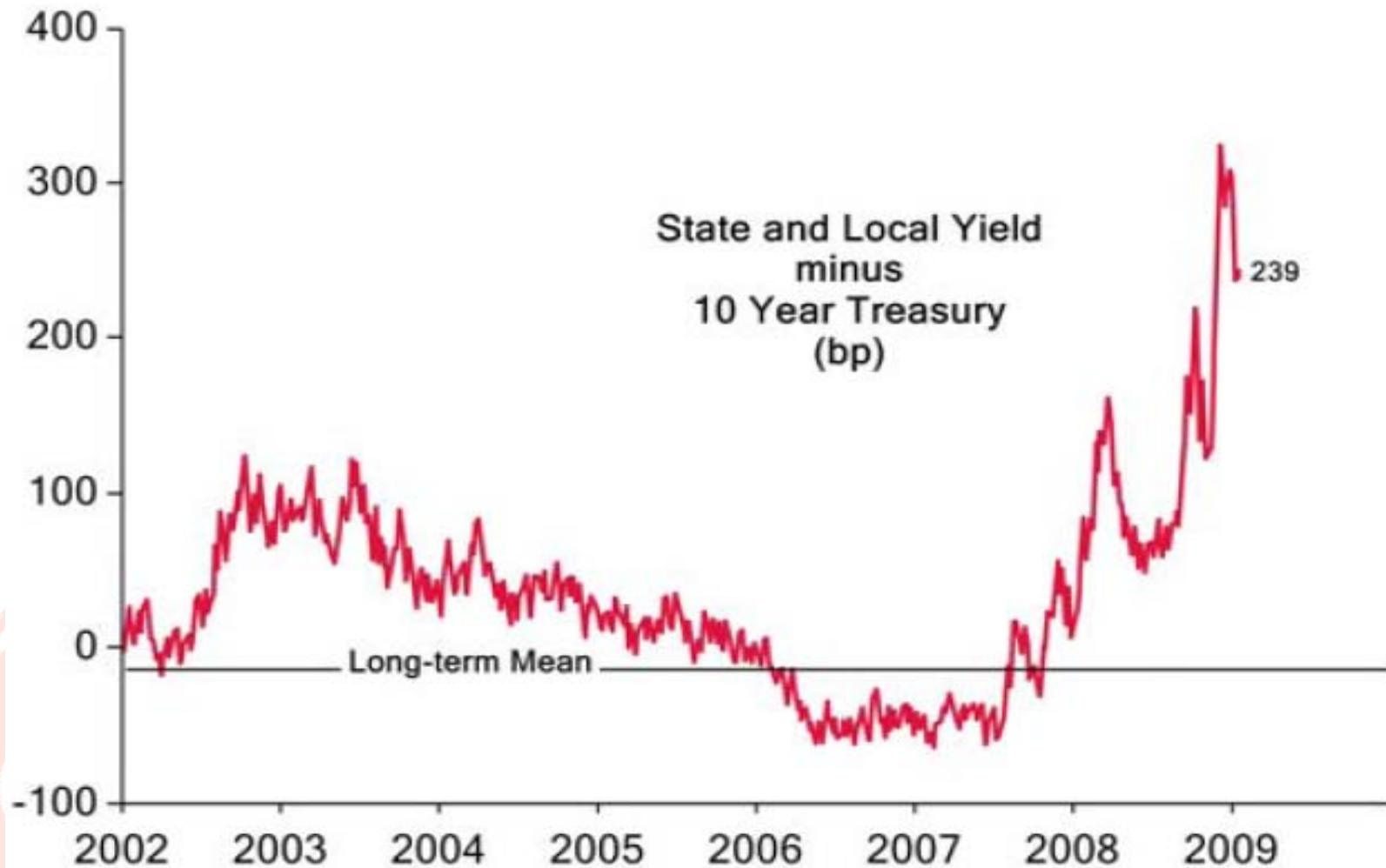


Good Borrowers Can Access Credit



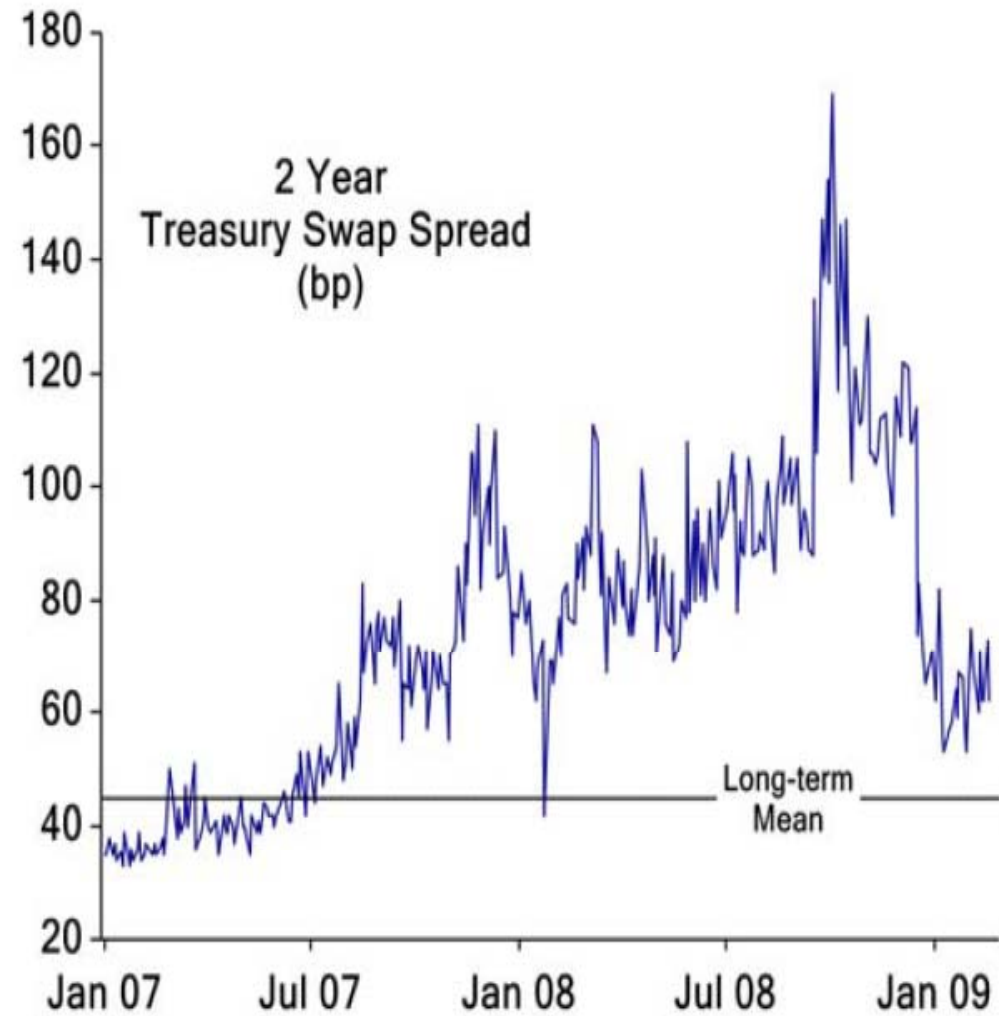
Corporations continue to have difficulty obtaining financing, evidenced by elevated credit spreads (interest rates).

Good Borrowers Can Access Credit



State and local governments are having difficulty obtaining credit.

Treasuries are Expensive



Yields are very low (prices very high)

“Less-Bad” News

- The markets do not need 100% good news to begin recovery
- Instead, just less-bad news
 - Example: GDP was -6% in 4Q08. If GDP is again -6% in 1Q09, then news is still bad. But say GDP *only* declines -4.5% in 2Q09 and then is -2% in 3Q09, then market will interpret that the economic decline is slowing, and progress is being made. This is “less-bad” news.

Where Do We See Opportunities?

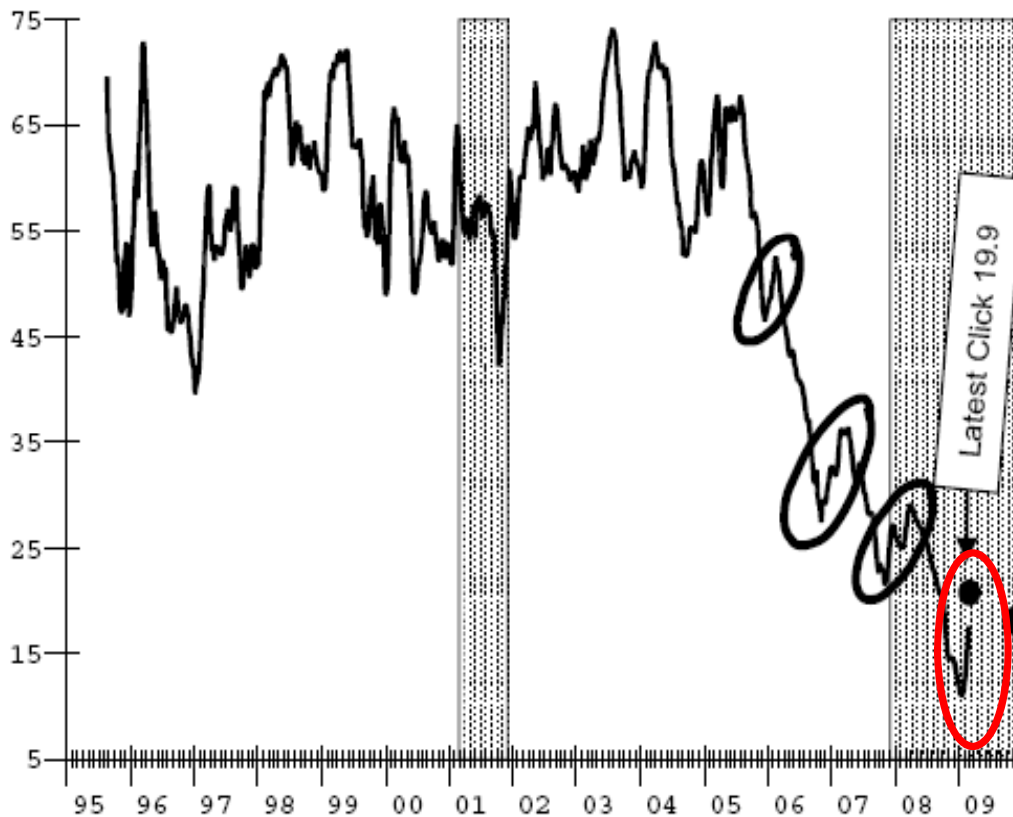
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds provide attractive yields
- High-yield bonds: have high total return potential (started position in **Artio Global High Income Fund**)
- Stocks are approaching “fat-pitch” valuations, but are difficult to buy given uncertainty; current prices should deliver attractive future returns
- Looking to swap tame funds into more aggressive holdings: obtain better up-market capture than existing holdings.

A Path Forward

- Recapitalize the banking system
 - Remove toxic assets from bank balance sheets
 - Inject capital to cover losses, and encourage banks to lend.
- Increase availability of credit to worthy borrowers, and enable homeowners to refinance at lower interest rates.
- Stabilize home prices and ease foreclosures
- Restore confidence in credit markets.

Early Signs of Housing Improvement?

ISI HOMEBUILDERS SALES SURVEY
0=Weak 100=Strong 4 Wk.Avg.
Feb 27 17.6



Lower prices,
lower mtg rates,
and a bit more
credit may be
working.

How are Client Portfolios Holding Up?

Objective	February	Year-to-Date	Bear Market
20/80	-1.43%	-1.95%	-8.60%
35/65	-2.57%	-3.66%	-17.44%
50/50	-3.43%	-5.83%	-25.78%
65/35	-4.12%	-7.50%	-33.12%
80/20	-5.13%	-9.24%	-40.87%
95/5	-6.44%	-10.88%	-47.08%
<i>S&P 500</i>	<i>-10.66%</i>	<i>-18.17%</i>	<i>-50.79%</i>

*Bear Market: 10/31/07 – 2/28/09

Why are Investors Being Hunted?



Bulls Don't Like Snow!!



Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

Simple answer:

No;

Yes;

Varies for personal situation

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Negative Thinking:
 - “Stocks fell so fast”; do I bail to save what remains or hold for recovery of value? And...
 - Housing is another concern: much lower values; unable to sell; difficult to get home equity loans
 - Financial institutions’ future appears uncertain
 - Government policy response seems ineffective, and has huge future tax cost, and it could have inflation ramifications as well
 - Life expectancy is longer; will I outlive my savings?
 - Therefore, my retirement plans must change

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Market decline affects clients differently:
 - Young: collapse not that impacting
 - Deep into retirement: collapse not that impacting
 - 55 to 70 age are hardest hit: few years away or a few years into retirement
 - ✓ Recent market losses can be life-altering depending on \$\$ saved, amount of recent loss, and time to retirement
 - ✓ Options include working longer and/or cutting spending (plans), and wondering ...
 - ✓ Do I modify my investment saving plans?

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Longevity: I could outlive my savings
 - Probability of 1 member of couple living to 91 is 50%
 - 75% chance one will live to 86, and 25% chance one will live to be 96
 - Means period of life in retirement likely to be 15-25 years
- Retirees cannot financially protect well against:
 - uncertain timing of death, risk of disability, need for long-term care, inflation, and/or exposure to health care costs
 - Why? Limited financial resources or ability to earn \$\$

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Funding risk:
 - Retirees need 70% - 80% of income earned before retirement; some say 100% or more
 - ✓ Time costs money – with spare time, retirees play golf, visit kids, travel, and etc.
 - ✓ Early retirement years may incur higher “entertainment” costs; thus 100% income target
 - ✓ 8 to 10 years into retirement likely incur smaller amount
- Inflation risk:
 - CPI-E (for elderly) is 0.5% to 1% higher, putting more pressure on income/savings

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Accentuating the Positives (review facts not emotions):
 - Social Security (2009) maximum is \$2,323/month, or \$27,876/year (age 66)
 - Spousal benefit adds \$14,100 more, for total close to \$42,000 a year, indexed to inflation
 - Add: other retirement benefits from Defined Benefit pension plans or annuity payments boost annual income.
 - Compare total sources of income to total expenses
 - ✓ **If expenses exceed income sources, withdrawal from savings and investments is required**

Question: When should I begin receiving Social Security Benefits?

- Depends on several factors, but generally take benefits as early as you can:
 - Reasons to delay taking social security:
 - ✓ Long life expectancy (family history)
 - ✓ Income from sources other than investments and social security sufficient to cover living expenses
 - ✓ Assumptions about investment returns
- Receive social security before taking money from investment portfolios
 - Allows you to minimize withdrawals from investment accounts, which have opportunity to earn more than annual cost of living adjustments (inflation) provided under social security.
- Calculators available at www.socialsecurity.gov.

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

Withdrawal rate (from investments):

- Maximum target withdrawal < 4%
 - ✓ Calculated by taking annual shortfall (withdrawal amount) and dividing by total investment assets (both personal and retirement)
- If withdrawal rate is high, can you cut expenses &/or increase savings; or get more aggressive with investment objective? Can you continue to work?
- If withdrawal rate is low, keep expenses managed &/or keep saving; maintain investment objective (if not uncomfortable)

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

Sample cash flow (income – expenses)

Compare to investment assets for w/d rate

Income Sources:

Less: Home Expenses

Less: Living Expenses

Less: Auto Expenses

Less: Health Expenses

Less: Miscellaneous Expenses

Equals= Surplus (+) / **Shortfall (-)**

$\frac{\text{Annualized Shortfall}}{\text{Total Investment Assets}}$	=	Withdrawal Rate
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Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Verification of objectives using cash flow needs:

- Savings (12/31/08) = \$840,000
- What investment objective supports annual withdrawal rate (3 examples)?

Withdrawal:	\$8,400	\$33,600	\$58,800
	\$700/month	\$2,800/month	\$4,900/month

Components of Target Investment Return:

Withdrawal Rate:	1%	4%	7%
Inflation Risk:	+3%	+3%	+3%
Real Return:	<u>+1%</u>	<u>+2%</u>	<u>+2%</u>
Target Return:	5%	9%	12%

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- What portfolio structure (asset mix) produces expected returns (over long term) of 5%, 9%, or 12%?
 - Using historical returns for cash, bonds and stocks, combining them together produces different expected portfolio returns (and risk):

OBJECTIVE	ASSET MIX STOCKS / BONDS	EXPECTED RETURN	RISK STD DEV	RANGE OF RETURNS
Capital Preservation	0/100	+5.3%	+/- 6.3%	-1.0% to +11.6%
Balanced Growth	60/40	+9.3%	+/- 13.0%	-3.8% to +22.3%
Agressive Growth	95/5	+11.1%	+/- 16.2%	-5.1% to +27.3%

- Expected returns may not be actual each year, but should expect average returns over long time horizon
 - Process helps validate investment objective for assets

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Critical decision is withdrawal rate based upon cash flow needs
 - Consider dynamically adjusting (validating) withdrawal rate every 5 years (as life activities change and portfolio experiences are proved)
 - If portfolio growth slowed due to market events, consider lowering withdrawals (rate) to allow more assets to recover with market rebound
 - Be slow to boost withdrawals in good years, as the future will provide new “rainy days”

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Second critical decision involves rebalancing
 - Manage investments to objective (eg: 65/35)
 - ✓ Rebalancing “by the numbers” manages risk; disciplined
 - ✓ Takes emotion out of investment process
 - ✓ Rebalancing occurs as asset class is over-weight; sell asset class that is performing best and is over-weight; prevents selling of under-weight asset class which may be struggling (avoids emotion)
 - Safety first = Maintain adequate cash levels and own all asset classes for flexibility
 - ✓ Owning cash, bonds, stocks (“buckets of time”) provides asset flexibility during “rainy days”; need not sell “bad-weather” asset
 - ✓ Cash = 6 months of earnings is appropriate in good market times; may want 2+ years of cash (short bonds) during “bad weather”

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

“Buckets of Time” Concept – Cash Flow Needs
Conceptual : Budget idea - “match” \$\$ to time needed

0-1 Year

2 - 5 Years

5+ Years

CASH

**FIXED
INCOME**

**GROWTH
ASSETS**

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Recent events become life-altering when...
 - You let emotions alter long-term investment goals
 - Invest by emotions (chase performance or investments that feel good)
 - Fail to look at “buckets of time” allocation of \$\$\$
 - Not maintaining asset flexibility (own stocks, bonds and cash)
 - ✓ Taking on risk for prospect of higher return
 - ✓ Illiquid vs. liquid
 - Fail to rebalance portfolio “by the numbers”
 - Fail to take actions to manage expenses

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- Conclusions:
 - Critical to maintain long-term horizon perspective
 - Review original financial goals; has anything changed that should change investment objectives? Look past economic/financial market events
 - Maintain “buckets of time” investment allocation concept
 - flexibility and discipline (manage risk)
 - Consider lowering withdrawals during “rainy days” to leave \$\$ for asset value recovery; reduce expenses
 - Rebalance portfolio periodically as pre-planned allocation targets get out of balance; “manage by the numbers” (unemotional)

Retirement Strategies

Are Recent Events Life-Altering?

- If considering a major adjustment.....
 - Wait; think it through to avoid emotional, impulse action
 - Talk with another wise counsel who knows your situation and can be unemotional
 - Accentuate the positives; review the “math” of your financial situation, not the % drop of the DJIA or S&P 500
 - Keep in mind, Rip VanWinkle sleeps better than a “mental accountant” (time in the market is more important/critical than timing the market)

Profound Statements from Mark Twain

“If you don’t read the newspaper you are uninformed; if you do read the newspaper you are misinformed.”

“Suppose you were an idiot. And suppose you were a member of Congress. But, then I repeat myself.”

“No man’s life, liberty, or property is safe while the legislature is in session” (1866)

“The only difference between a tax man and a taxidermist is that the taxidermist leaves the skin.”

“There is no distinctly native American criminal class..... save Congress.”

Profound Statements

“I contend that for a nation to try to tax itself into prosperity is like a man standing in a bucket and trying to lift himself up by the handle.” *Winston Churchill*

“A government which robs Peter to pay Paul can always depend on the support of Paul.” *George Bernard Shaw*

“Government’s view of the economy could be summed up in a few short phrases: if it moves, tax it; if it keeps moving, regulate it; and if it stops moving, subsidize it.” *Ronald Reagan (1986)*

“The inherent vice of capitalism is the unequal sharing of the blessings. The inherent blessing of socialism is the equal sharing of misery.”
Winston Churchill

Profound Statements

last few

“A government big enough to give you everything you want, is strong enough to take everything you have.”

Thomas Jefferson

“If you think health care is expensive now, wait until you see what it costs when it’s free!” *P.J. O’Rourke*

“The government is like a baby’s alimentary canal, with a happy appetite at one end and no responsibility at the other.”

Ronald Reagan

“I don’t make jokes. I just watch the government and report the facts.” *Will Rogers*

Bears - having way too much fun



Bears - having fun, needs to end!!

