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and there's a lot of areas in this state, and particularly the metropolitan area, which in essence, we can't help that we're growing, and that's where the traffic is. So let's just be realistic and raise the gas tax and pay for it. Thank you. And I do have the bill up. Once this passes, I have filed an amendment to raise it for four cents; that's about \$12 million per cent--\$48 million, roughly \$50 million that will raise, and then we can do everything that everybody wants to do. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Wehrbein. Further discussion? Senator Friend, followed by Senator Stuhr.

SENATOR FRIEND: Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Legislature. Leave it to Senator Wehrbein to throw a wet blanket over the party. (Laughter) You know, those are interesting points and they're pretty good ones, and I want to follow up on them, because it's probably a mere coincidence that I followed him, but I think it's appropriate. It might give me the last opportunity to talk in regard to issues like this. Senator Johnson, as Senator Flood had pointed out earlier, has brought an idea that many would consider to be outside the box, and our economy, from a federal standpoint and from a state standpoint, can be impacted by our actions in a lot of different ways, by federal legislative action and by state legislative action in various ways. This is just one of them. But just so we're clear, because I've been accused of this before, this amendment, I wouldn't vote for it, because I just don't think that it does what we really need in this state to try to accomplish in the name of economic growth. Here's what I mean by that. In the 1960s John Kennedy, President John F. Kennedy, by 1963 reduced the top income tax rates from 91 percent to 70 percent. By 1965 it was 70 percent, I should say. In the 1980s, President Reagan dropped the top income tax rate from 70 percent to 28 percent by 1988. In both of those instances, the rich paid more in income tax money, or a higher share of income taxes. Kennedy's cuts boosted revenue significantly. As a matter of fact, Kennedy's cuts almost doubled the revenue, from 1963 to what ended up being 1965--from \$95 billion to \$150 billion, in actually a little longer period than that. Reagan's cuts boosted revenue from \$500 billion to nearly