CKS ... Lb. $1.09
OR ROUND TRIP $2.59
BATTER ..... Lb.
2 5-Oz. Pkgs. 89¢
.69
LATION!
OWN!
IS A KNIFE!
99¢
APPLE $2.99
PAULA RED $1.29
69¢
$1
1.98

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Man skids work to be first in line for ticket

By Diana Dawson
Of The Examiner

AJ Vinduska always wanted to be first in line for something.

Today, he was.

Leaning against his rusted green 67 Chevy in the Roger T. Sermon Community Center parking lot, Vinduska said he had skipped work as a federal grain inspector to be the first in line at 3 a.m. for a ticket to President Jimmy Carter's speech Tuesday.

The wait would be long for Vinduska. Tickets wouldn't be distributed until 4:30 p.m.

Neither Vinduska, 2040 Topeo, nor his wife, Suzanne, voted for Carter in the last election and he said they probably wouldn't in November. But his wife, a political science major at St. Louis University nine years ago, wanted to partake in political pomp.

If he had been able to get a second ticket, Vinduska said he would have sent his 5-year-old daughter to see the president. "She really likes Mr. Carter and was mad when Kennedy tried to take his job away from him."

Sprouting a slight patch of whiskers, the Carter camper seemed prepared for the long wait. Cracker crumbs were scattered beneath the car window and newspapers spread across the front seat. A portable radio and Edgar [illegible] books would provide entertainment, a [illegible] sandwich and potato chips lunch.

Before beginning his [illegible] down night, Vinduska had asked the Independence police if his camper would cause any problems. [illegible] he said he would not leave the parking lot.

Shortly after claiming his spot in the Sermon Center parking lot, Vinduska drifted off to sleep, only waking when a janitor arrived at 6 a.m. He would read newspapers and horror stories until more ticket seekers arrived, then move his brown quilted deep-chair near the community center [illegible]

Vinduska had expected more company in the parking lot, a mob waiting for tickets to see the President of the United States. But the second Carter camper didn't arrive until 3:22.

Swerving into the lot in a yellow Volkswagen, the ticket camper, dressed in a T-shirt and cutoffs, said, "Yeah, I'm here for Carter tickets and I must be crazy. I have a few books, some food, drinks and nothing better to do all day."

Because she told her employer she was sick, she refused to give her name. When Carter is in Independence Tuesday, she'll take a legitimate day off from work.

Like Vinduska, she said she's not particularly a Carter fan, either. "Let's just say I'm a [illegible] Democrat, but I'm not particularly [illegible] most. It's just a case of [illegible] president."

Around Independence, [illegible] who didn't have to camp in a cramped-car [illegible] their Carter tickets. Mayor E. Lee Comer said he received 20 complimentary tickets and many more requests.

The foreign consuls have requested five tickets, eight have been requested by two different [illegible] citizens groups, two from elected city officials, seven from other individuals. Comer said he [illegible] probably give the passes to the consuls and [illegible] citizens to avoid picking one individual over another.

Truman High School Principal LeRoy Brown said the school district received about 20 tickets to be used by the school board, publications students, student council officers from Truman and William Chrisman high schools and the cheerleaders.

"I'll give some of my tickets to persons who have helped me politically," Archie McGee, Democratic Committee Chairman, said. "You know, this is a political campaign Carter is coming for." Also in consideration for McGee's 40 complimentary tickets will be the county legislators and the 38 committeemembers.

Library and Museum is making [illegible]

As of now, Carter plans to visit Mrs. Truman

As of this morning, President Carter's visit to former first lady Bess Truman Tuesday is definitely on.

Reports have circulated since Tuesday Mrs. Truman would see President Carter, but it wasn't until about 8 this morning Mrs. Truman gave a second confirmation on the visit.

"As of now, it's yes," said a source close to Mrs. Truman. "But that could change at the last minute."

It all depends on her health, the source said.

Mrs. Truman, 85-year-old widow of the late President Harry Truman, who resides at the summer White House at 219 N. Delaware, was asked Tuesday afternoon if she would see the president.

"I went in (Tuesday), sat down and talked [illegible] her, and she said, 'President Carter would be welcome,'" said the source, who asked not to be named.

This morning Mrs. Truman's companion, Valerie LaMere, called to confirm the visit.

Mrs. Truman's home will be Carter's first stop during his three-hour visit to the city. He will see her about 10 a.m. and then leave about 10:15 for his hour-long town meeting at Truman High School.

The visit will be the first meeting between Mrs. Truman and the president. Carter sought a visit with Mrs. Truman in 1976, before he was elected, but she turned down the request because of poor health, the source said.

During the visit to Mrs. Truman, the source said the president probably will be accompanied by Missouri Sen. Tom Eagleton, "some of the president's immediate staff and maybe Ike Skelton," 4th District congressman.

No photographers, reporters or anyone else from the public will be admitted into the Truman home, as has been the custom since President Truman died in 1972.

U.S. Secret Service spokesmen said a "press pen" will be set up outside the front gate of the Truman yard and barricades may be lined up along the west side of Delaware, across Truman Road on the north side, across in front of Delaware and then part of the way east along the north side of Truman Road.

The public will be allowed to view the president from behind the barricades, the spokesman said.

"Those (plans) haven't been finalized," the Secret Service spokesman said. "We have to wait to find out what the motorcade route is."

Carter's plan targets jobs, tax cuts as weapons to fight economy slump

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Carter today proposed $27.6 billion in individual and business tax cuts during calendar 1981 to help revitalize the American economy.

Carter also proposed $4.7 billion in government spending, loans and loan guarantees during fiscal 1981, which begins Oct. 1, of this year, as part of a sweeping economic program.

That program, he said, will create almost half a million additional jobs in the next 12 months and one million more in 1982 above the level normally created by the nation's economy.

As he has in the past, the president also promised to veto any tax cut passed by Congress in this election year. With Ronald Reagan and many members of both parties in Congress urging a quicker tax cut, Carter told representatives of business, labor, Congress and other groups gathered at the White House:

"Nope — in the heat of an election year — is not the time to seek votes with ill-considered tax cuts that would steal back in inflation the few dollars the average American taxpayer would get. America needs to build muscle, not add fat. I will not accept a pre-election bill to cut taxes."

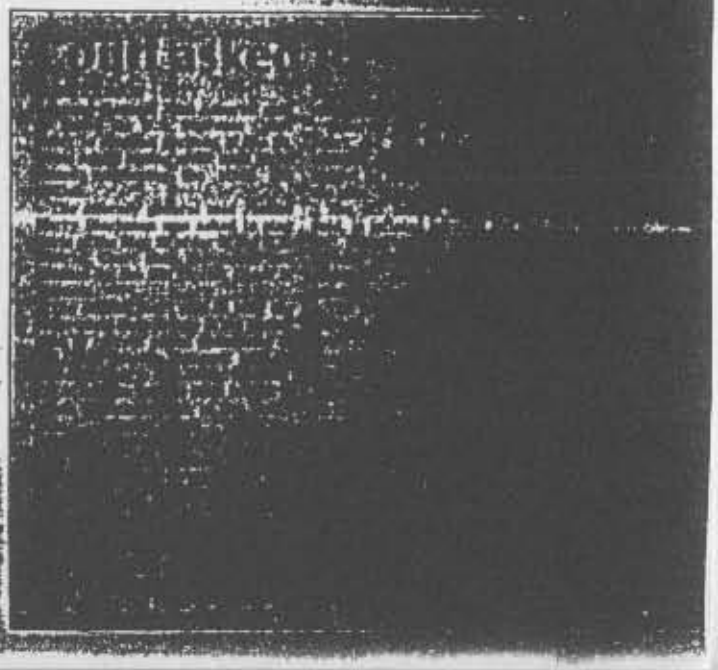
About 36 percent of the 1981 tax cut proposed by Carter would go to business, 64 percent to individuals.

These figures would accelerate in the following four years with total tax cuts growing to 38 billion by 1985, at which time the business share of cuts would have grown to 46 percent.

The biggest part of 1981 tax cuts proposed by Carter — $12.6 billion — would give employers and employees credits on their income tax equal to 8 percent of the Social Security payroll taxes they pay.

Officials said that will fully compensate some Americans through income tax credits for Social Security tax increases scheduled to start Jan. 1. Some will get back less, some more.

Carter said his economic proposals are designed to begin a "journey toward a more productive, more competitive, and more prosperous American economy. They will put people back to work, reduce taxes, increase public and private investment, and constrain inflation.

"Our task is nothing less than to revitalize America's economy. Increasing productivity is the foremost economic challenge of the 1980s."

* Allow business to write off depreciation for tax purposes roughly 40 percent faster and more simply. Instead of 133 different depreciation categories there will be about 30.
* Allow companies in ailing industries such as steel and autos to collect up to 30 percent of existing investment tax credits in cash even though they do not make enough profits to pay taxes.
* Add $300 million for rail rehabilitation in the Midwest and $600 million for highway rehabilitation and mass transit.
* Request from Congress $75 million for weatherization of homes, federal buildings, public housing, schools and hospitals.
* Improve tax treatment for Americans working abroad and authorize export trading companies.