

To Invest or Not to Invest?

\$17 million
reasons
 why you **should**

Consider this: \$10,000 invested in the U.S. Stock Market (S&P 500 Index*) in January of 1934 would have been worth over \$17 million in December of 2006.

This is a hypothetical example and is not representative of any specific situation. Your results will vary.

Source: Lipper as of 12/31/05
 *The S&P 500 Composite Index is an unmanaged index and cannot be invested into directly. Investing in stocks involves risk including loss of principal.

1934	Depression
1935	Spanish Civil War
1936	Economy Still Struggling
1937	Recession
1938	War Clouds Gather
1939	War in Europe
1940	France Falls
1941	Pearl Harbor
1942	Wartime Price Controls
1943	Industry Mobilizes
1944	Consumer Good Shortages
1945	Post-war Recession
1946	Dow Tops 200 - Market Too High
1947	Cold War Begins
1948	Berlin Blockade
1949	Russia Detonates A-Bomb
1950	Korean War
1951	Excess Profits Tax
1952	U.S. Seizes Steel Mills
1953	Russia Detonates H-Bomb
1954	Dow Tops 300 - Market Too High
1955	Eisenhower Heart Attack
1956	Suez Canal Crisis
1957	Russia Launches Sputnik
1958	Recession
1959	Castro Seizes Power in Cuba

1960	Russia Downs U-2 Plane
1961	Berlin Wall Erected
1962	Cuban Missile Crisis
1963	Kennedy Assassination
1964	Gulf of Tonkin
1965	Civil Rights Marches
1966	Vietnam War Escalates
1967	Newark Race Riots
1968	USS Pueblo Seized
1969	Money Tightens - Markets Fall
1970	U.S. Bombs Cambodia
1971	Wage and Price Freeze
1972	Largest U.S. Trade Deficit Ever
1973	Energy Crisis
1974	Steepest Market Drop in Four Decades
1975	Clouded Economic Prospects
1976	Economic Recovery Slows
1977	Market Slumps
1978	Interest Rates Rise
1979	Oil Prices Skyrocket

1980	Interest Rates At All Time High
1981	Steep Recession Begins
1982	Worst Recession in 40 Years
1983	Market Hits New Highs
1984	Record Federal Deficits
1985	Economic Growth Slows
1986	Dow Nears 2000 - Market Too High
1987	October 'Mini-Crash'
1988	Economic Growth Slows
1989	Invasion of Kuwait
1990	Gulf War
1991	Communism Tumble with Berlin Wall
1992	Global Recession
1993	Health Care Reform
1994	Fed Raises Interest Rates Six Times
1995	Dow Tops 5000
1996	Dow Tops 6400
1997	Dow Drops 554 Points in One Day
1998	Russia Long-Term Capital
1999	Y2K
2000	Presidential Election Uncertainty
2001	Weak Corporate Earnings Terrorists Attacks
2002	Corporate Accounting Scandals
2003	War in Iraq
2004	Fed begins to Raise Rates
2005	High Commodities Prices
2006	Dow Hits Highest Level on 10/3 at 11,727

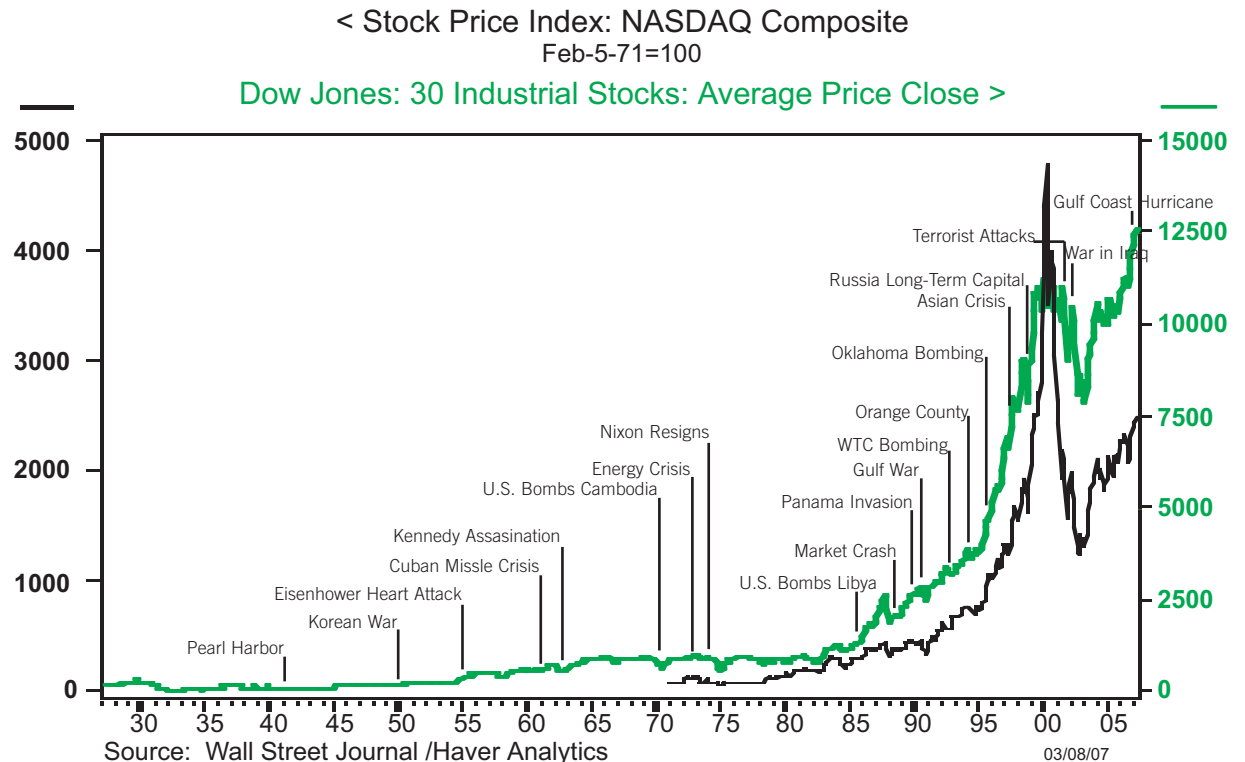
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Stay on course

Varying investments respond differently to market upheavals. Illustrated here, the Dow Jones Industrial Average and NASDAQ demonstrate how stocks have often closed down following significant historical events. Note however, that over time the upward trend is significant.

If you have concerns regarding your investments, talk to your financial advisor today. Their experience, knowledge and understanding will help you to plan for your investment objectives and allow you to take control of tomorrow's opportunities.

The saying **"patience is a virtue"** has never held more meaning than during today's market environment.



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|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Pearl Harbor 12/41 | 7. Energy Crisis 10/73 | 14. Orange County 10/94 |
| 2. Korean War 6/50 | 8. Nixon Resigns 8/74 | 15. Oklahoma Bombing 4/95 |
| 3. Eisenhower Heart-Attack 9/55 | 9. U.S. Bombs Libya 4/86 | 16. Asian Crisis 10/97 |
| 4. Cuban Missile Crisis 8/62 | 10. Market Crash 10/87 | 17. Russia Long-Term Capital 8/98 |
| 5. Kennedy Assassination 11/63 | 11. Panama Invasion 12/89 | 18. Terrorist Attacks 9/01 |
| 6. U.S. Bombs Cambodia 4/70 | 12. Gulf War 12/90 | 19. War in Iraq 1/02 |
| | 13. World Trade Center Bombing 2/93 | 20. Gulf Coast Hurricane 9/05 |



FINANCIAL SERVICES

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Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Indices are unmanaged and cannot be invested into directly.