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**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DRUG ADDRESS**

**BENNETT SWEARING-IN**

**MARCH 13, 1989**

**BILL, MEMBERS OF THE CABINET, HONORED GUESTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.**

**THANK YOU FOR THOSE WORDS OF WELCOME, AND FOR THAT GENEROUS RECEPTION. AND LET ME SAY WHAT AN HONOR IT IS FOR ME TO BE WITH YOU THIS MORNING.**

**2**

**THERE IS NO GREATER TEST OF AMERICA'S GREATNESS THAN ITS COMMITMENT TO MEET A GREAT CHALLENGE. WELL, TODAY WE FACE A GREAT CHALLENGE.**

**AS YOU KNOW, I'VE JUST COME FROM THE SWEARING-IN OF THE MAN, WILLIAM BENNETT, WHO WILL LEAD THIS MISSION. MY FRIENDS, HE WILL NEED YOUR HELP -- AND THE WILL AND SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE -- TO GUIDE IT TO COMPLETION.**

**LAST MONTH, BEFORE A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS, I SAID, "BILL BENNETT AND I WILL BE SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER LEADING THIS CHARGE."**

**TODAY, HERE WE ARE TOGETHER -- [AND, YES,] SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER WITH YOU.**

**TO FREE OUR NATION FROM DRUGS WILL REQUIRE TEAMWORK -- COORDINATION -- BETWEEN ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE ENTERPRISE, AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS.**

**IT WILL MEAN BUILDING ON YOUR LABORS AS ACTIVISTS, OFFICIALS, AND PUBLIC SERVANTS. FOR WHILE YOU HAVE DONE MUCH, THERE REMAINS SO MUCH MORE TO DO.**

**BUT MOST OF ALL, IT WILL REQUIRE A SENSE OF URGENCY -- TO ACT, AND NOW.**

**MY FRIENDS, DRUGS THREATEN WHAT WE ARE AS A NATION, AND AS A FAMILY. THEY CHAIN THE HUMAN SOUL, AND DESTROY THE LIVES OF OUR CHILDREN.**

**I KNOW THAT YOU, AND BILL, SHARE THESE BELIEFS.**

**AS SECRETARY OF EDUCATION, BILL BENNETT SHOWED WHAT WORKED, AND TOLD US WHAT DIDN'T. HE CREATED A STUNNING RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT. LIKE YOU, HE HAS BEEN A STRONG VOICE FOR EXCELLENCE. AND NOW YOU MUST WORK TOGETHER: BILL, AS THE FIRST DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY; YOU, AS SOLDIERS IN THIS CRUSADE.**

**DRUG ABUSE ASSAULTS THE MIND AND THE SPIRIT OF AMERICA -- LEAVING DAMAGED LIVES AND DESTROYED CAREERS. WE WILL MOBILIZE OUR MORAL, SPIRITUAL, AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES, TO FORCE A DECLINE IN DRUG TRAFFICKING AND DRUG ABUSE.**

**WE WILL SEEK TO ENCOURAGE THE OVER 23 MILLION AMERICANS, WHO LAST YEAR USED ILLEGAL DRUGS, TO GET CLEAN, AND STAY CLEAN.**

**IN MY BUDGET SPEECH, I SPOKE ABOUT FOUR CRITICAL AREAS: EDUCATION, TREATMENT, INTERDICTION, AND ENFORCEMENT. AND I ASKED FOR AN INCREASE OF \$1 BILLION IN BUDGET OUTLAYS. IN 1990, WE ARE REQUESTING \$6 BILLION IN NEW FUNDING TO FIGHT THIS WAR.**

**SOME MONEY WILL BE USED TO EXPAND TREATMENT FOR THE POOR, AND TO YOUNG MOTHERS. THIS WILL HELP MANY OF THE INNOCENT VICTIMS OF DRUGS -- LIKE THE THOUSANDS OF BABIES BORN ADDICTED, OR WITH AIDS, BECAUSE OF THE MOTHER'S ADDICTION.**

SOME MONEY WILL BE USED TO CUT THE WAITING TIME FOR TREATMENT, AND TO HELP PREVENTION EFFORTS IN URBAN SCHOOLS WHERE THE EMERGENCY IS GREATEST. AND MUCH OF IT WILL BE USED TO PROTECT OUR BORDERS, HELPED BY THE COAST GUARD, CUSTOMS SERVICE, THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND JUSTICE, AND THE U.S. MILITARY.

TO SPREAD THE WORD, AND, THUS, STEM DEMAND, WE WILL NEED MORE MONEY FOR EDUCATION AND PREVENTION -- OUR REQUEST TOTALS \$1.1 BILLION. WE NEED TO EDUCATE, AND INVOLVE, PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND OUR COMMUNITIES.

FINALLY, TO STOP DRUG CRIMINALS, WE WILL SUPPORT -- UNEQUIVOCALLY -- OUR DRUG ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS: LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL. YOU KNOW, I'VE TALKED A LOT ABOUT "ZERO TOLERANCE." WELL, "ZERO TOLERANCE" IS NOT A CATCHWORD. IT MEANS, QUITE SIMPLY: IF YOU DO THE CRIME, YOU WILL DO THE TIME.

OUR DRUG BUDGET PROPOSES \$4.1 BILLION -- FULLY 70 PER CENT OF THE ENTIRE DRUG BUDGET -- FOR LAW-ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES. I WANT JUDGES WHO STRICTLY APPLY THE LAW TO CONVICTED DRUG OFFENDERS.

AND SEVERE SENTENCES FOR DEALERS WHO HIRE KIDS TO SELL AND CARRY DRUGS. I WANT A NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME, AND ENHANCED DRUG PROSECUTION, DETECTION, AND INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES. WE NEED INCREASED PRISON SENTENCES FOR DRUG-RELATED CRIMES. AND THE DEATH PENALTY FOR DRUG KINGPINS WHO ORDER AND THOSE WHO COMMIT DRUG-RELATED MURDERS.

NOW, LET ME SPEAK VERY FRANKLY ABOUT ANOTHER ASPECT OF THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG ABUSE.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S EFFORT TO COMBAT DRUGS HAS BEEN HAMPERED, SOMETIMES SEVERELY, BY INADEQUATE COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AMONG THE MANY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN THE ANTI-DRUG ABUSE EFFORT. THERE HAVE BEEN STRUGGLES OVER TURF AND BUDGETS, AND TOO OFTEN PREOCCUPATION WITH PAROCHIAL INTERESTS. WHILE THE SOLDIERS IN THE DRUG BATTLE HAVE BEEN RISKING THEIR LIVES, TOO OFTEN BUREAUCRATIC CONFLICT IN WASHINGTON HAS HOBbled OUR NATIONAL EFFORT. THIS MUST END. NO WAR WAS EVER WON WITH TWO DOZEN GENERALS ACTING INDEPENDENTLY.

I HAVE CHOSEN BILL BENNETT TO BE THE COMMANDING GENERAL IN THE DRUG WAR. IT IS HIS RESPONSIBILITY -- WORKING WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES HEADED BY THOSE YOU SEE HERE WITH ME, AND OTHERS -- TO DEVELOP A STRATEGY FOR THIS WAR. I CHARGE HIM WITH PUTTING ALL THE PARTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN HARNESS, PULLING TOGETHER IN A LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE AGAINST A DEADLY ENEMY.

I WILL NOT TOLERATE AND THE COUNTRY CANNOT AFFORD BUREAUCRATIC INFIGHTING THAT FORCES US TO FIGHT THIS BATTLE WITH ONE ARM TIED BEHIND OUR BACKS.

BILL BENNETT HAS MY TOTAL SUPPORT. I CALL UPON ALL OF THE PARTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO GET BEHIND HIM IN CHARTING OUR COURSE TOWARD VICTORY.

MY FRIENDS, WE MUST NOT WAVER IN OUR RESOLVE TO OVERCOME DRUG ABUSE. WE WILL NEED FORTITUDE, PATIENCE, COMPASSION AND THE SUPPORT OF ALL AMERICA. WITHOUT THE PEOPLE, WE CAN DO NOTHING. WITH THE PEOPLE, WE CAN DO GREAT THINGS.

THIS MORNING, THEN, I ASK YOU TO WORK WITH BILL BENNETT, AND WITH BUSINESSES, CHURCHES, FAMILIES, AND SCHOOLS.

I PLEDGE THE STEADFAST SUPPORT OF OUR ENTIRE ADMINISTRATION. TOGETHER, WE WILL END THIS SCOURGE. GOD BLESS YOU ALL, AND GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(Smith)  
March 7, 1989  
Draft Three  
3:00 p.m.

*→ call Advance*

Suggested Remarks  
For President Bush  
Drug Address  
March 13, 1989

Bill, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen.

Thank you for those words of welcome, and for that generous reception. And let me say what an honor it is for me to be with you this morning.

*Richard Nixon  
Real Peace  
P.106*

General de Gaulle once observed, "France is never her true self unless she is engaged in a great enterprise." Well, we, too, are engaged in a great enterprise: to free America of the scourge of drugs.

As you know, I've just come from the swearing-in of the man, William Bennett, who will lead this mission. My friends, he will need your help -- and the will and spirit of the American people -- to guide it to completion.

That means teamwork -- coordination -- between all levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations.

It means building on your labors as activists, officials, and public servants. For while we have done much, there remains so much left to do.

But most of all, it means a sense of urgency -- to act, and now. My friends, drugs *main* what we are as a nation, and as a

*A should be underlined?*

family. They chain the human heart, and make a dead-end of tomorrow.

I know that you, and Bill, share these beliefs.

As Secretary of Education, Bill Bennett showed what worked, knew what didn't, and had a stunning record of achievement. Like you, he has been an apostle of excellence. And now you must work together: Bill, as the first Director of National Drug Control Policy; you, as soldiers in this crusade.

Drug abuse assaults the mind of America -- leaving damaged lives and destroyed careers. Drug abuse assails the spirit of America -- in 1987, nearly 5,000 deaths in all. Therefore, let us say to drugs: "You're history." How? By mobilizing our resources -- fiscal, moral, and economic. And by waging unconditional war.

This war will seek to educate all Americans in the inherent evils of drug abuse. And it must encourage the over 23 million Americans who last year used illegal drugs to get clean, and stay clean.

This war must ensure support -- increased support -- for those tasked with stopping the flow of drugs into America. And, yes, it will demand that we strictly enforce the drug laws.

Last month, before a joint session of Congress, I spoke about these four decisive areas: education, treatment, interdiction, and enforcement. And I asked for an increase of \$1 billion in budget outlays -- to nearly \$6 billion in 1990 -- to escalate our effort.

Drug Control Act  
newly elected  
1984 Anti-Drug  
Abuse Act  
1988

67  
Building A  
Better America

Joint Address  
to Congress

25  
Budget  
Fact Sheet

P.66  
Building A Better America

Some money will be used to expand treatment to the poor, and to young mothers. This will help many of the innocent victims of drugs -- like the thousands of babies born addicted, or with AIDS, because of the mother's addiction.

Some will be used to cut the waiting time for treatment, and to help urban schools where the emergency is greatest. And much of it will be used to protect our borders, helped by the Customs Service, the Departments of State and Justice, and the U.S. Military.

To spread the word, and, thus, stem demand, we will need more money for education -- our request totals \$1.1 billion. We need to educate, and involve, parents, teachers, and our communities. For then, and only then, can we teach our children, from kindergarten to college, about the appalling cost of drugs.

Finally, to crush drug criminals, we will support -- unequivocally -- our drug enforcement officials: local, State, and Federal. You know, I've talked a lot about "Zero Tolerance."

Well, "Zero Tolerance" is not a catchword. It means, quite simply: If you do crime, you do time.

Our drug budget proposes \$4.1 billion -- fully 70 per cent of the entire budget -- for law-enforcement purposes. I want judges who strictly apply the law to convicted drug offenders. And severe sentences for dealers who hire kids to sell and carry drugs. I want a new offensive against organized crime, and enhanced drug prosecution, detection, and intelligence capabilities. We need increased prison sentences for

P.6 Budget Fact Sheet

P.5 BFS

P.75 Building A Better America

P.67 Building A Better America

P.75 BABA

P.74 + P.73 BABA

P.6 Fact Sheet (Budget)

6 billion Drug Budget = 4.1 in outlays =

Dave Rivat OMB 7/23

D.78 BABA

Anti-Drug Abuse of 1988

2.75 Building  
A Better America

drug-related crimes. And the death penalty for drug kingpins and those who commit drug-related murders.

All this, we can and must achieve. And as we do, it will help America remain true to her history, and to her highest ideals. For American history is not passive. It is ongoing; it lives; it must be constantly renewed. We must act to preserve it, and to celebrate its values.

Three hundred years ago, writing the 17th-Century history of the Plymouth Colony, William Bradford spoke of the courage which sustained the Pilgrims:

The Great Quotation  
George Seligson  
p.109

~~It was granted~~ the dangers were great, the difficulties were many, <sup>but not desperate;</sup> but all through the help of God, by fortitude and patience, might either be borne or overcome.

My friends, to overcome drug abuse, we will need fortitude, patience, and the support of all America. For without the people, we can do nothing. With the people, we can do everything.

This morning, then, I ask you to work together, with Bill Bennett, and with business, churches, families, schools. "A great enterprise," yes. So, let us fulfill it. Our dream is a drug-free America. Let us make that dream a reality.

Thank you for inviting me -- thank you very much. God bless you all, and God bless the United States of America.

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\* but not invincible. For though there were many of them likely, yet they were not certain; it might be sundry of the things feared might never befall; others by provident care and the use of good means, might in great measure be prevented;

Suggested Talking Points  
For President Bush  
Bennett Swearing-In  
March 8, 1989

--Edmund Burke once observed, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

--William Bennett is a good man, and he does not intend to do nothing.

--He is a scholar, former Secretary of Education, and apostle of excellence. And he knows that drug abuse is an evil which impairs this Nation.

--Drugs warp self-reliance, assault self-discipline, and can destroy the will to live. They mock our unity as a people, and our highest ideals.

--As Director of National Drug Control Policy, Bill Bennett will uphold those ideals. So will his crusade.

--Through education, treatment, enforcement, and interdiction, we will focus on the 32 million Americans who used illegal drugs last year. And we will protect the more than 200 million Americans who didn't, and do not intend to.

--Bill, you have my support, and the prayers of the American people. Our war is unconditional: We will wage it on every front. And, now, it is my great pleasure to swear you in as America's first Drug Czar.

Bartlett's  
p. 374  
"Thoughts  
on the Cause of  
the President's  
Discontent"  
4-23-70

"23 million Americans  
used illegal drugs  
last year."

240 millions Americans  
- 23 did drugs  
-----  
210

1985 study  
per: Steph

From Address to Congress  
2-9-89  
Approved for Address by  
Ivan in WH Drug Control  
Policy Office

ve already seen that all power  
in God. . . . Princes act then as  
of God, and his lieutenants on  
by them that he rules his em-  
The royal throne is not the throne  
but the throne of God himself.  
*Ibid.*

son of kings is sacred, . . . to make  
t on their lives is a sacrilege. God  
m to be anointed by his prophets  
cred unction, in the same way  
uses pontiffs and his ministry to  
ed.  
*Ibid.*

al authority is absolute.  
: to render this term odious and  
ble, some people try to confuse  
with arbitrary government. But  
thing more different, as we shall  
we speak of justice.  
nce is accountable to no one for  
rders. . . .  
st obey princes as justice itself,  
hich there would be no order  
se in human affairs.  
e gods, and participate in the  
pendence. . . .  
*Ibid.*

l of government is the good and  
n of the state. . . . The good  
n of the body of the state con-  
o things: in religion and justice.  
rince must employ his authority  
false religions in his state. . . .  
e protector of the public peace  
ends upon religion; and he must  
throne, of which it is the foun-  
. Those who would not suffer  
to act strictly in matters of re-  
ause religion ought to be free,  
ious error.  
*Ibid.*

**Claude G. Bowers**

(1878-1957)

*American journalist, author, diplomat*

We can at least refuse to join in the plan to suppress, distort, and mutilate the history of these days (1936-9; the war in Spain). History is the torch that is meant to illuminate the past to guard us against the repetition of our mistakes of other days. We cannot join in the rewriting of history to make it conform to our comfort and convenience.

*Introduction, The United States and the Spanish Civil War, by F. Jay Taylor, 1956.*

**Chester Bowles**

(b. 1901)

*American diplomat, author*

It is the duty of the liberal to protect and to extend the basic democratic freedoms.  
*New Republic, July 22, 1946.*

Because there can be no real individual freedom in the presence of economic insecurity, liberalism carries a heavy responsibility in fighting continuously to expand our economy and to put into effect the economic bill of rights.  
*Ibid.*

Fundamentally, liberalism is an attitude. The chief characteristics of that attitude are human sympathy, a receptivity to change, and a scientific willingness to follow reason rather than faith or any fixed ideas.  
*Ibid.*

**Samuel Bowles**

(1826-1878)

*American newspaper editor*

Journalism has already come to be the first power in the land.

**Bovier**

*See Fontenelle*

**William Lisle Bowles**

(1762-1850)

*English poet, critic, cleric*

The cause of freedom is the cause of God.

**William Bradford**

(1590-1657)

*American colonial governor*

All great and honorable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages. The dangers were great, but not desperate; the difficulties were many, but not invincible. For though there were many of them likely, yet they were not certain; it might be sundry of the things feared might never befall; others by provident care and the use of good means, might in great measure be prevented; and all of them, through the help of God, by fortitude and patience, might either be borne or overcome.

*History of the Plymouth Plantation.*

**Charles Bradlaugh**

(1833-1891)

*English reformer*

Liberty's chief foe is theology.

Without free speech no search for truth is possible; without free speech no discovery of truth is useful; without free speech progress is checked and the nations no longer march forward toward the nobler life which the future holds for men. Better a thousandfold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the

**Omar N. Bradley**

(b. 1893)

*American general*

We have grasped the mystery of atom and rejected the Sermon on Mount.  
*Address, Armistice Day, 1944.*

With the monstrous weapons man already has, humanity is in danger of being trapped in this world by its moral adolescents.  
*Ibid.*

The world has achieved brilliance without conscience. Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants.  
*Ibid.*

**Edward S(tuyvesant) Bragg**

(1827-1912)

*American soldier, congressman*

They love him, gentlemen, and they respect him, not only for himself, but for his character, for his integrity and judgment and iron will; but they love him most for the enemies he has made.

*Speech seconding Cleveland for President, 1884.*

**Berton Braley**

(b. 1882)

*American poet*

We boast of vast achievements and of power,  
Of human progress knowing no defeat,  
Of strange new marvels, every day and hour—

And here's the bread line in the wintry street!

*The Bread Line, stanza 4.*

Ten thousand years replete with even

Suggested Remarks  
For President Bush  
Drug Abuse Address  
March 8, 1989

Should you  
mention  
Director of  
National Drug  
Control Policy?

Mr. Bennett, ladies and gentlemen, honored guests, my fellow citizens.

Thank you for those words of welcome, and for that generous reception. And let me say what an honor it is for me to be with you this afternoon.

General de Gaulle once observed, "France is never her true self unless she is engaged in a great enterprise." Today, we, too, begin a great enterprise. We begin it as Americans, and as friends.

← rather awkward

America's two great issues are peace and prosperity. To ensure the peace, we must remain strong abroad. To ensure prosperity, we must remain strong at home.

Today, drug abuse imperils us both within and outside our borders. It impairs what we are as a Nation, and as a family. It limits all that we can become.

Richard  
Nixon  
Real Peace  
P.106

As a candidate for President, I pledged to complete this mission: cleansing America of the scourge of drugs. It would take money, I said, and the will and spirit of the American people. But, as Americans, nothing lies beyond our reach.

✓ ✓ 1-12-89 Bennett Announcement

Two months ago, I nominated to the newly~~x~~created position of Drug Czar a man who embodies that belief.

Over the years, William Bennett has urged that America be true to its history, and to its highest ideals.

As Secretary of Education, he became an apostle of excellence. And as a scholar and educator, he knows that for <sup>over</sup> 200 years, we Americans have sought to fashion what William Bradford, writing the 17th-Century history of the Plymouth Colony, referred to as "answerable courages."

but not desperate;

"It was granted the dangers were great, the difficulties were many," Bradford said of the Pilgrims, "AND all of them, through the help of God, by fortitude and patience, might either be borne or overcome."

The Great Quotation by George Selds p. 109 See attachment

This quality of courage--of confronting, and overcoming, our challenges--has graced every landmark moment of the American story. And so, it will today.

For American history is not passive. It is ongoing; it lives; it must be constantly renewed. We must act to preserve it, and to celebrate its values. Let us, then, begin~~x~~ let us act~~x~~ against drugs.

My friends, we will need "answerable courages" to combat this heinous terror. For drug abuse assaults the mind of American<sup>It</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>s</sup> damaged lives and careers ~~destroyed~~<sup>destroys</sup>. Drug abuse assaults the heart of America--in 1987, nearly 5,000 <sup>P. 67 ABA</sup> deaths in all. And, yes, the truth is unavoidable: Our funds are finite. We have reached the limits of what government alone can do.

But government can act, and will. For those who sell drugs mock our history. And those who use drugs find <sup>the</sup> American Nightmare, not <sup>the</sup> American Dream.

This, Bill Bennett knows, ~~for~~ <sup>↔</sup> he has said, as I have: Let's wipe drugs off the face of America. And let's make that face self-reliant, self-disciplined, and imbued with life--alive with the will to win. And by accepting this position, he vows, as I do, to stem drugs' crippling injury<sup>yes</sup>.

How? By mobilizing our resources--fiscal, moral, and economic--and by waging unconditional war.

Over <sup>32 P. 66 Building A Better America</sup> ~~33~~ million Americans used illegal drugs last year. But more <sup>than</sup> 200 million Americans didn't use them, and do not wish to. That means we must halt those who produce, buy, and traffic~~d~~ drugs: Not merely to clean up their act, but to protect those already clean. And that means a war on every front: education, treatment, interdiction, and enforcement.

Last month, before a joint session of Congress, I outlined these fronts. And I asked for an increase of \$1 billion--to

<sup>17 new outlays for drug educ.</sup>

Budget fact sheet p 5

2-9-89

→ some as econ.

Doesn't flow!

(?) Budget Fact Sheet p. 5  
X X X X

nearly \$6 billion in 1990--to escalate our war.

↑ P. 66 Building A Better America

Some money will be used to expand treatment to the poor, and to young mothers. This will help many of the innocent victims of drugs--like the thousands of babies born addicted, or with AIDS, because of the mother's addiction.

Some will be used to cut the waiting time for treatment, and to help urban schools where the emergency is greatest. And much of it will be used to protect our borders, helped by the Customs Service, the Departments of State and Justice, and the U.S. Military. P. 6 BFS  
X X X X X  
Emergency Urban Grants p. 6 BFS  
X X X X X  
? Coast Guard

To spread the word, and thus, to stem demand, we will need more money for education--our request totals \$1.1 billion. We need to educate and involve parents, teachers, communities, ourselves. And we need to teach our children, from kindergarten to college, about the appalling cost of drugs. "Zero Tolerance" is not a catchword. It is an attitude, a pilgrimage, and must become a way of life.

Finally, to crush drug criminals, we will support--unequivocally--our drug enforcement officials: local, State, and Federal.

Our budget proposes more than \$4.1 billion to stop suppliers by providing grants to State and local law enforcement. It asks for tougher prosecutions, a new crusade against organized crime, and enhanced drug prosecution, detention, and intelligence capabilities. And it demands enforcement of tougher sentences--my

X P. 67 BABA  
X

Budget Fact Sheet p. 5

P. 67  
BABA

friends, that means the death penalty. For ours is a Nation of laws; I intend to enforce them. It's time we cared more about the victims of crime--and less about its champions.

Funds and programs, yes. But our greatest resource is <sup>or personnel</sup> personal, not financial: You, as individuals, and as Americans.

Without the people, we can do nothing; with the people, we can do everything. So, this morning, I ask you to work together, and to work with business, churches, families, schools. Only united, can we vanquish drugs, and unite the American community.

Bill Bennett is a man who has never failed to complete his mission, and who does not intend to fail today. He knows what works, what doesn't, and has a stunning record of achievement.

Bill Bennett will be a Drug Czar who informs, and delivers. He is a man who will help make us proud to be Americans, and help make America proud.

Carl Sandburg wrote, "The Republic is a dream. Nothing happens unless first a dream." Our dream is a drug-free America. Together, let us make that dream, reality.

P. 761  
Bartlett's

not invited  
to speaking  
must attend

Thank you for inviting me, God bless you all, and God bless the United States of America.

re already seen that all power is from God. . . . Princes act then as liege men of God, and his lieutenants on earth; by them that he rules his empire, the royal throne is not the throne of God, but the throne of God himself. *Ibid.*

tion of kings is sacred, . . . to make a sacrifice on their lives is a sacrilege. God is anointed by his prophets and prophets are anointed, in the same way as the high priest uses pontiffs and his ministry to God. *Ibid.*

al authority is absolute. To render this term odious and vile, some people try to confuse it with arbitrary government. But nothing is more different, as we shall see, than to speak of justice.

Justice is accountable to no one for its decisions. . . . To obey princes as justice itself, which there would be no order in human affairs.

Let the gods, and participate in the independence. . . . *Ibid.*

of government is the good and the glory of the state. . . . The good of the body of the state consists of three things: in religion and justice. Since a prince must employ his authority to suppress false religions in his state. . . . He is the protector of the public peace and rests upon religion; and he must be the throne, of which it is the foundation. Those who would not suffer a prince to act strictly in matters of religion ought to be free, and religion ought to be free, without error. *Ibid.*

**Bovier**  
See Fontenelle

**Claude G. Bowers**

(1878-1957)

*American journalist, author, diplomat*

We can at least refuse to join in the plan to suppress, distort, and mutilate the history of these days (1936-9; the war in Spain). History is the torch that is meant to illuminate the past to guard us against the repetition of our mistakes of other days. We cannot join in the rewriting of history to make it conform to our comfort and convenience.

*Introduction, The United States and the Spanish Civil War, by F. Jay Taylor, 1956.*

**Chester Bowles**

(b. 1901)

*American diplomat, author*

It is the duty of the liberal to protect and to extend the basic democratic freedoms.

*New Republic, July 22, 1946.*

Because there can be no real individual freedom in the presence of economic insecurity, liberalism carries a heavy responsibility in fighting continuously to expand our economy and to put into effect the economic bill of rights. *Ibid.*

Fundamentally, liberalism is an attitude. The chief characteristics of that attitude are human sympathy, a receptivity to change, and a scientific willingness to follow reason rather than faith or any fixed ideas. *Ibid.*

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(1590-1657)

*American colonial governor*

All great and honorable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages. The dangers were great, but not desperate; the difficulties were many, but not invincible. For though there were many of them likely, yet they were not certain; it might be sundry of the things feared might never befall; others by provident care and the use of good means, might in great measure be prevented; and all of them, through the help of God, by fortitude and patience, might either be borne or overcome.

*History of the Plymouth Plantation.*

**Charles Bradlaugh**

(1833-1891)

*English reformer*

Liberty's chief foe is theology.

Without free speech no search for truth is possible; without free speech no discovery of truth is useful; without free speech progress is checked and the nations no longer march forward toward the nobler life which the future holds for men. Better a thousandfold abuse of free speech than denial of free speech. The abuse dies in a day, but the denial slays the life of the people and . . .

**Omar N. Bradley**

(b. 1893)

*American general*

We have grasped the mystery of the atom and rejected the Sermon on the Mount. *Address, Armistice Day, 1948*

With the monstrous weapons man already has, humanity is in danger of being trapped in this world by its moral adolescents. *Ibid.*

The world has achieved brilliance without conscience. Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants. *Ibid.*

**Edward S(tuyvesant) Bragg**

(1827-1912)

*American soldier, congressman*

They love him, gentlemen, and they respect him, not only for himself, but for his character, for his integrity and judgment and iron will; but they love him most for the enemies he has made.

*Speech seconding Cleveland for President, 1884.*

**Berton Braley**

(b. 1882)

*American poet*

We boast of vast achievements and of power,

Of human progress knowing no defeat,  
Of strange new marvels, every day and hour—

And here's the bread line in the wintry street!

*The Bread Line, stanza 4.*

Ten thousand years replete with every

Richard  
NIXON

REAL  
PEACE

le,  
m

a strategy to meet it, and because they lacked the will to make the necessary sacrifices to win.

The history of the world is a narrative of man's struggle to become free and remain free. Freedom has not come cheaply, and keeping it is not easy. We hold a responsibility to the future unique to our time and place. Nothing that today's generation can leave for tomorrow's will mean more than the heritage of liberty.

No people have ever had a more exciting challenge. Yet the American people sometimes become deeply disillusioned about playing this role in the world. The loss in Vietnam was traumatically painful. The burden of building the defenses of the free world is great. The fact that countries to which we give billions of dollars in aid vote against us consistently in the United Nations is maddening.

Without the United States, there is no chance for peace and freedom to survive. Without the United States, the dawn of the twenty-first century would open a new age of barbarism on a global scale.

But we must assume this burden not just for others but for ourselves. We have a spiritual stake in not walking away from a great historical challenge. President de Gaulle wrote, "France is never her true self except when she is engaged in a great enterprise." This is true of individuals; it is true of nations; it is particularly true of Americans. Only by participating in a great enterprise can we be true to ourselves.

There could be no greater enterprise than to build a structure of real peace. The struggle to protect freedom and build real peace can raise the sights of Americans from the mundane to the transcendent, from the immediate to the enduring.

During a meeting with Brezhnev in the Crimea in 1974, I jotted down this note on a pad of paper: "Peace is like a

delicate plant. It has to be c  
if it is to survive; if we neg  
Peace has barely survived i  
century. The violence of  
smaller wars has nearly  
has managed to survive,  
grim burden but an inspirin  
real peace. Given the alter  
not fail.

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environment. And his view, which I share, that it is not at all inconsistent with advancing both energy security and national security needs. Both Jim and I feel that a domestic oil and gas industry is vital to our national security interests. And we can have both a safer and more secure nation, but we cannot rely on only one energy source -- nuclear power, oil, gas, coal, other sources, all will be needed to meet the energy requirements and the security requirements of the United States in the years ahead.

My second announcement today concerns the federal government's response to a serious national problem, as serious as any that we face today. I think if you took a poll, the American people would say it is the most important problem we face. Certainly it's as serious as any problem we're likely to face in the years to come, and I'm talking, of course, about drugs and drug abuse. I'm talking about drug interdiction of narcotics coming into this country. I'm talking about education, so that we can cut down on the demand for drugs in this country.

And so let me tell you where I think we stand. It's an often-used metaphor, but it's really the only one that really serves. We are at war. Drugs are a terrifying, insidious enemy. They challenge almost every aspect of American public policy -- the law, our national security, our public health. And the threat they pose reaches deep into our nation's soul. It touches our very character as a people. And it touches our future, our next generation, the nurture and protection of our children.

Defeatism and despair about drugs simply will not do. We have one formidable weapon in our arsenal: American opinion. The nation has turned a hard eye now on drugs. Zero tolerance is becoming a national attitude, and one I mean to encourage. And this new consensus gives us an opportunity we can't afford to miss. We can use it to develop a meaningful, tough, consolidated national strategy against drug trafficking and drug abuse, against both supply and demand. And as President, I am committed to lead that effort, and I plan to be personally involved.

Now the Congress has authorized creation of a White House Office of National Drug Control Policy at Cabinet level. And I am especially pleased to announce my intention to nominate my friend, Bill Bennett, former Secretary William Bennett, to head that office as its director.

As you know, Bill has already had two -- at least, two distinguished careers: First, in academic life as a teacher and philosopher; and then too, in public life, most recently as President Reagan's Secretary of Education from February '85 until just last fall. And in that office, he served on the White House Drug Enforcement Policy Board, and he was the leader of anti-drug efforts in our nation's schools.

It's coincidental. As Jim Watkins was heading this AIDS Commission and putting emphasis on the education -- the importance of education there, Bill Bennett, right along the same track, fighting that problem -- the problem of better education, encouraging better education -- in our nation's schools.

And in his new job, Bill will be responsible for establishing and organizing a new and much-needed office in the White House, he will take the lead in developing a coordinated national drug policy, and I'll ask him to implement that policy working with the Congress and with all relevant federal state and local agencies and programs. It is a tremendous undertaking.

And the bottom-line is this. We need, fully and completely, to marshal the nation's energy and intelligence in a true all out war against drugs. We can and must win that war. And I'm delighted that Bill Bennett will be here to help me lead that campaign. So, Bill and Jim, welcome aboard.

Let me say a final word about both of these men. They bring to our administration valuable experience, rich insight from a broad array of areas,

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experience in tackling very difficult assignments and doing them well. And I'm going to value their counsel on a wide-range of issues that go beyond their specific responsibilities.

As in the past, I'm going to ask each one of them to say a word. And then, I'll be glad to take some questions, and then, courageously leave and leave the questioning to Bill Bennett and to Jim Watkins. Jim.

**ADM. WATKINS:** Thank you, Mr. President-elect, for giving me this special opportunity to serve you and to serve the nation again in government service. As you mentioned in your introductory remarks, I've had many years of educational and practical experience in the military, and more recently in the private sector, in matters related to safe and efficient operation of nuclear reactors.

This experience has confirmed my long-standing conviction that environmental and energy objectives can be made mutually compatible. Consequently, I reject the stamp of mutual exclusivity that some would arbitrarily assign to them. I have confidence that after I've had a chance to get my feet on the ground in the position of Secretary of Energy, I can help find that desired and balanced formula wherein safety is never subverted, environmentally -- environment is adequately protected, and national security and other energy objectives are achieved in harmony with each other.

This is my commitment to you, Mr. President-elect; to the members of Congress with whom I'll be working closely on these issues; and to all Americans who are concerned about the many complex energy issues facing our nation today. Thank you very much.

**SEC. BENNETT:** I very much admire the President-elect, and I wish to thank him today for his confidence in me. I am honored by it, I am buoyed by it. And I shall reciprocate his confidence in me by loyal service to him.

I look forward to working closely and cooperatively with my colleagues in the Cabinet, in the agencies, and in the Congress, and with the many groups of citizens all around the United States united by their opposition to illegal drugs.

Finally, I would say this. This business, this drug business, is a serious business; and this government, this administration, intends to take it seriously. I accept this nomination with humility, conscious of the enormity -- conscious of the enormous task that lies before us, and I accept it with a firm resolve to do my best to make things better. Thank you very much, Mr.

President.

**PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH (to the press):** Fire away!

**Q** Mr. President-elect, how would you explain to the Texas oil and gas men how Mr. Watkins' background suits him to address their problems?

**PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH:** I'll put it this way. They've got a President of the United States that came out of the oil and gas industry, that knows it and knows it well. Admiral Watkins shares my views, as expressed in my opening statement, about the need for a strong oil and gas industry in terms of our own national security, among other things -- leave the economy aside for moment, in terms of our national security. So, we're compatible there. I expect in the Department of Energy we will see people in high levels who are experts in the hydrocarbon business, in oil and gas. I have long been convinced, and the Admiral agrees, that deregulation in natural gas, for example, is very, very important. And I hope, with his help, we can make headway on that in the Congress.

The Department of Energy has many areas of responsibility. One that is crying out now for a solution -- one problem area -- is this whole nuclear field. And Texans have a big stake in seeing that handled very well, as do the rest of the 49 states. So, we have, in Jim, a man who has been a tremendous success. His area of energy expertise happens to be in the nuclear end, but his knowledge

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of the world as a former chief of naval operations has him understand as well as any of his predecessors, if not better, the need for a strong domestic oil and gas industry. Right down here.

Q You have handed these two men some pretty difficult tasks. How are they going to manage them without a major infusion of new cash?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Well, I'll let them answer those questions. But you could ask that same question of every one of the Cabinet designees before them. And these are tough times, because I am committed to getting that budget deficit down. But we are going to have to find ways to solve the problems of nuclear energy, or certainly of fighting drugs, within perhaps existing resources or maybe slightly higher increases for spending in those areas. But look, if the question -- if I could paraphrase it and say, "Would it be a lot easier for them if they had unlimited funds to spend?" the answer would clearly be yes. But regrettably, we're not living in that kind of a time. Yes?

Q Mr. President-elect, Bill Bennett's friends say that he has been a heavy smoker for many years; he's tried to quit and has not been able to quit. The Surgeon General has said that tobacco should be classified as a drug and has killed 50 times as many people as cocaine and heroin addiction. Are you aware that Mr. Bennett has been addicted to nicotine? (Laughter.) And do you think that he's going to be able to educate the public about quitting drugs if he's had this problem with his addiction?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I would let him refer to anything on his personal habits, and I'll give equal time to all the smokers in the room here. But I would simply say that he knows his mandate. He will do a superb job in fighting drugs. Yes, Dave?

Q Mr. Vice President, the nuclear issue that you've raised today is likely to be very expensive; some people talk about \$100 billion over several years. Another big item that may be confronting you in your first year is the savings and loan industry crisis, also in many billions. Do you plan to ask Congress for money to address these two problems? And can you also, at the same time, under the flexible freeze, fulfill your other priorities if these two things absorb a lot of that money?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Dave, you could have kept the list going in terms of what I read about how much a lot of other things are going to cost. But that's one of the things we're grappling with right now is how to solve these problems within the confines, the parameters, of the commitment I made to the American people. And we will be able to do that.

Yes, John?

Q Mr. Vice President, you offered the drug post to Senator DeConcini, obviously, or apparently, with bipartisan interests involved. Bill Bennett hasn't concealed his interest in partisan politics. Have you asked him to renounce his interest in politics? And can you demonstrate that this is truly going to be a bipartisan position?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: It has to work with both sides of the Hill. But I'm not going to ask him to renounce that vim and that vigor and that determination that made a howling success in President Reagan's administration as the Secretary of Education. I don't like to think that fighting drugs is a Republican problem or a Democrat problem. And I think the members of the Congress that I've talked to would agree with that. And he will approach this as a national problem. He's not going in there to ask some guy in the police department if he's a Republican or a Democrat, or some interdiction officer what their politics are, or somebody on the Hill whether we ought to have a Republican or a Democratic policy. We are going to formulate, under his leadership, a national drug policy. We've been handed legislation that I am determined to enforce. Some know here that I might have handled that slightly differently because of what I said in the

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campaign. It's the law of the land; we're going to make it work. And we've gotten the best man available to make it work.

Yes?

Q Mr. President --

Q Yes, Mr. Vice President --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: The gentleman here, and then we'll try to get right back there.

Q Thank you. On the issue of energy and national security, in Mexico workers for the state-owned Pemex oil company are holding a major demonstration today and planned strikes in protest of the arrest of the leader of their union, which they say is actually related to an effort to privatize Pemex by the government there. In the event these workers were to take over Pemex somehow, do we have contingency plans here, given that that would threaten our strategic oil reserves?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: One, I don't believe it would threaten, our strategic oil reserves. There is oil available to fill the strategic reserve. Two, that is an internal matter for the state of -- for the country of Mexico. And the action taken by Mr. Salinas doesn't need anything from us in terms of criticism or applause, except I think I will editorialize to this extent and say that it appears he took a very bold action, and courageous action. That some allege it has to do with the privatization of the energy industry in Mexico comes as a surprise to me, because I have had no indication that that is what's at stake in Mexico at all, and I'm one who has -- years ago, did business down there. Yes?

Q Mr. President, last year there were over 3,000 leveraged buyouts, mergers and acquisitions, both friendly and unfriendly. There's very few publicly owned corporations left. What are you going to do to stop this alarming trend?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: First place, you're talking to one who would, as much as possible, rely on market forces. Secondly, if there are abuses of our tax laws, they will be seriously -- the whole tax law will be reviewed to see how they can be eliminated. For example, if people say that equity is debt and has to be treated as debt, and, indeed, it really is equity, there are things you can do in the tax laws to correct that. But I am not against bigness. I am not in favor of the government picking winners and losers. I am in favor of the government seeing that there is no abuse through the tax system.

Q This position of so-called drug czar is a new one. This is a first.

Operationally, how do you see this proceeding? Do you see Secretary Bennett's primary set of attentions to be toward coordinating or using a bully pulpit? Do you envision a Drug Policy Board anew? How do you see this working?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: We have a board that's mandated. We have a coordinating work, in that each secretary will have some bite of the apple in interdiction. Obviously, the Department of Defense has major control of those resources, although Treasury, with its fantastic Coast Guard interdiction, has a lot to say about that. It has an international component that the State Department has a major hand in. There -- it has, as I mentioned in my remarks, an intelligence component.

And I see Bill coordinating, working -- and he and I have talked about this -- working with these secretaries. Now he's got to lead. He's got this portfolio. He's got on his hands the mandate to beat back the drug problem. And so it is a coordinative role. It is one where he is going to have to be out front leading the way in a lot of areas. He's already demonstrated a wonderful ability to do that in education. My view, I think, is in accord with his, and you could ask him, that both of us feel that the problem cannot be solved by interdiction alone, and that throws us into the major approach on the demand side.

He's got to work very cooperatively with Dick Thornburgh, the Attorney General, and the actual law enforcement, and so it is an anomaly in a sense. There's

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nothing like it. There hasn't been anything like it. But nobody's faced -- no administration has had to really face this national problem in these dimensions before, and yet nobody's had the -- a guy like Bill Bennett willing to take it on before. So it'll work. It'll work.

Yeah, Norm?

Q The White House today released a report to Congress that outlines a plan that over 20 years is estimated to cost \$81 billion to clean up, to upgrade and modernize the nation's nuclear weapons production facilities. Are you committed to the findings and recommendations of that report? And also, how do you intend to act on that immediately after the 20th of January?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I'm not committed to any report. I'm committed to asking Jim Watkins to immediately take a look at that and everything else that's around and formulate a national energy policy that clearly will include the safety and the cleanup aspects that I talked about --

Q But isn't there a risk there of further delays that could cause additional national security concerns?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I think there's a risk, if we imprudently go forward, until he and I have had a chance to take a hard look.

Yes, Jerry?

Q (Off-mike.)

Q Mr. President-elect, I wanted to ask you about --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Yes. (Answering off-mike question.)

Q Thank you.

Q -- chemical weapons, an issue that's attracting a lot of attention right now, especially --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Chemical? Yeah.

Q -- chemical weapons. What is your own reaction to these steps the Soviets announced last week about reducing their own stockpile of chemical arms? And secondly, if we're going to try to convince the Libyans not to build a chemical arms plant, would our position be enhanced if we had some kind of a moratorium of our own on our own production of binary chemical weapons?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: On the first part of your question, I'm glad that the Soviets have joined us in that. We've been doing that for some time. Secondly, I'd have to think about the second part. I think we're in a stage of starting on this problem, the solution of which I am strongly committed to, by non-proliferation. It seems to me that has to be the first step. And that is why there has been this understandable concern here and abroad about Libya. But, whether our program can be used as an escape from further proliferation by others, I'd have to think a little more about that. But my view is, I will press as President the follow-on to what our administration has been doing, press as President to try to find verifiable ways of eliminating these things. Yes, ma'am?

Q Yes. Two international questions. Your first international trip will be to Emperor Hirohito's funeral. Can you say anything to allay the concerns of criticism of some of the allied leaders?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Well, I haven't seen criticism -- well, which -- if you'd refer -- maybe I will refresh my mind if you could tell me which criticism.

Q There's been pretty harsh statements made about Emperor Hirohito by the New Zealand's Defense Minister, for example, and Australia --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Yes. Yes. I didn't know there were others. I know I'm doing the right thing to represent the United States of America at this funeral. Obviously, as one who served in the Pacific theater long ago in that war, if you'd have suggested to me on September 2nd -- get this date now -- September 2nd -- (laughter) -- 1944, that I would be representing the United States at this event, why, I would have found that a little hard to believe. But we

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have a strong relationship with Japan. The Emperor has conducted himself in that job with tremendous dignity from the day he went to see MacArthur there in Tokyo when the war ended. That set a tone for a recovery that built into friendship. And our relationship is strong. And what I am symbolizing is not the past, but the present and the future by going there.

Q And also, on your letter to Jonas Savimbi, can you tell us, have you written any other such letters of commitment to other leaders or --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I probably have, but I can't give you an inventory. And if I could, I'm not sure I would, because some of these communications are understandably private. But clearly, in expressing my determination to support UNITA and urge at the same time reconciliation between dos Santos and Savimbi, I'm for that policy and I want to try to enhance it. Yeah?

Q Mr. President-elect, can you tell us or give us an idea as to why it took so long to choose an Energy secretary?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I don't think it's taken so long. Please look at history -- average everything out. I think we've done very, very well. I have viewed this -- I've gone back and forth a little bit on it between the question that Will asked here, oil and gas and nuclear, or nuclear and oil and gas. But, I think I have properly concluded, because of the problems that I'm being asked about here today, that the top of that agency be in the hands of somebody with considerable experience in the nuclear field.

So, that took a little longer than perhaps -- if I'd been able to sort that out in my mind a little earlier, maybe we'd have moved a little more quickly. I'm not sure if I'd have said to Jim Watkins a month ago, would he do this, that -- because I just talked to him about his wonderful ambitions about doing more in the field of helping kids. He'd just come out of the success of this AIDS report a few months before that. And so maybe I, in waiting and trying to solve this problem after some of the other Cabinet, maybe I just lucked into something good.

Q Do you anticipate that on the choice of Admiral Watkins that there will be a resurgence of civilian nuclear energy research and development and promotion in this country?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I hope so. But again, as he said, prudence, environmentally sound, but I don't think there's a person in the world that followed this campaign that doesn't know that I am convinced we are not going to solve the national energy needs of this country through hydrocarbons alone or through wind and thermal or coal alone. We must safely use nuclear power. And in appointing a man to head the Energy Department who has lived with the safe use of nuclear power and understands it, I think we've taken a very good step. Yeah?

Q Mr. President-elect, did you have any discussions with the Admiral about making sure that the Deputy Secretary you wind up nominating has oil and gas experience?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I told Jim that that might be a possibility, but as in every other -- I would like him to consider that possibility, but as in all these other jobs, I am not going to saddle our Cabinet officers with deputies with whom they might or might not be compatible. But as -- the way it's worked, Norm, is that we've tried to work with our Transition Office ginning up a lot of good names, sitting with the Secretary. And I think that Admiral Watkins will do, as others are, work with the Transition people to find a deputy that's satisfactory to him. If it proves to be somebody from, with knowledge of, the oil and gas business, that would be very agreeable to me, because I am -- I don't want to send any signals that indicate less than a continuing interest in a strong, independent, domestic oil and gas business.

Yes?

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Q Mr. President-elect, the modernization of the defense nuclear facilities is estimated to cost \$81 billion, which is nothing compared to the estimated cost of cleaning up these sites. You said you're not committed to the report, but are you committed to a full cleanup of the radio-active sites around the country?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Sure, absolutely.

Way back there.

Q Mr. Vice President --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Two more after this. Once, twice, and one on this side, so we're fair -- this lady back here.

Yes?

Q We're told that you're going to be meeting with your full Cabinet later this afternoon to give them their marching orders. What are you going to tell them?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Just a minute. (Laughter.)

Q Good afternoon.

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: (Laughing.) Yeah -- I would leave it, "good afternoon." I'm going to tell them to think big. (Laughter.) I'm going to tell them to challenge the system. I'm going to tell them to, as each one of them has demonstrated, to adhere to the highest ethical standards. I'm going to tell them I don't like "kiss and tell" books. (Laughter.) I'm not going to censor, but I'm going to tell them what I think. This will come as a surprise to some -- I'd rather see their name on the record than insidiously leaked to somebody; be on the record as much as possible. It's better for your profession, and it's certainly better for mine.

I don't mind differences being aired. I want them to be frank, I want them to fight hard for their -- their position. And then after I make the call, I'd like to have the feeling that they'd be able to support the President. [I'll] talk to them a little about personnel.

(Jokingly to Watkins and Bennett.) You guys don't have to come to the meetings, now. (Laughter.)

I'll tell them to work with Congress. We're going to have some fights with Congress, but we're not going to approach it as though we're dealing with the enemy, whatever party they're from, whatever philosophical bent the member of Congress adheres to. I'm going to ask -- tell them that I welcome their suggestions as to how Barbara and I can enhance their work. Have a nice house over there, and a lot of ways to hopefully be helpful in that side, from the East Wing side of things.

I'm going to tell them I want to see some strong representation of minority faces in these jobs. I'm going to tell them I'd like to see us represent the United States with dignity, but I don't believe that means we need any imperialism in the way we approach spending on these matters. I don't think we'll see a lot of my sons, my daughters, or their sons and daughters on the payroll. And I might think of something else before we get through.

Let's see, there was one on the end back here, and then one, and then I'm going.

Q What can you tell us about the ethics advisory group you're going to appoint? And will they be looking at ethics not only for elected officials, but at the Pentagon as well?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: I think that the ethics -- I am committed to sending up an ethics bill, and under the auspices of our Chief of Staff obviously, but then general counsel. We will do what I indicated in the campaign I'd do in terms of formulating ethics programs. And it will apply government-wide, and hopefully will be of some help to all branches of government. And I hope that the recommendations I make will be realistic and will not be -- not prevent government from attracting men and women of integrity, but -- by over-regulating, over-legislating in this field.

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Q There's a report that you're going to appoint an advisory group which will get back to you within 30 days. Is that what you're going to do?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Well, I've got to read tomorrow's paper, because I didn't know we'd even announced an advisory group yet. So I'll have to reserve on that until I understand how accurate what I'm going to do is. (Laughter.) Yeah, last one.

Q Your inaugural is reported to cost somewhere in the vicinity of \$25 million. And given the social problems that abound, and granted that most of that money is private, are you comfortable with the kind of signals that spending sends?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Not entirely. But I'm comfortable with the concept that this inauguration has more events that are free and open to the people, I'm told, than any of our predecessors'. But I think it'll be -- I think it'll have some glamor to it, but I also think it'll have a lot of history, a lot of patriotism, a lot of unity. And so, it's -- I can understand why you asked the question, but I do think the fact that it is private funding is a very good thing, and so it's -- for the most part; there's some military support for this inauguration, as others in the past -- but I think that a country should have, every four years, something as unifying, with the pageantry and the drama, of an inauguration. And so, I have no apologies for the way we're doing it at all.

Q I have one last follow-up which is --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Is it along the same lines?

Q It's very short.

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Oh, good.

Q (Inaudible.)

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: (Laughs.) I've said all I can about that.

Q Is the tone and theme --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Sure, it is.

Q Is your tone and theme of your inaugural address --

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Haven't gotten into that yet. We're just beginning to work on it. But it's not going to be a 20-point program for solving the nuclear waste program, I'll tell you that. Last one.

Q Mr. President-elect, are you planning to continue the practice of annual summits with Canada? And if so, when are you planning to meet the Canadian Prime Minister?

PRESIDENT-ELECT BUSH: Well, very early, on the second part of your question. And I'm not -- I'm thinking quickly here about annual summits. I think it's worked home and home arrangements, you know, and I certainly would want to continue that. We're not going to take for granted our neighbors to the north or to the south. And I think it should continue. I was thinking here as to whether to suggest to, by way of this medium, some changes to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. But I think that the idea of every other year, home and home, is a good thing, and certainly at a minimum, would be what I'd want to recommend and talk to them about.

Now, thank you all very much, and Jim and Bill, you want to take over? Good luck. Thank you.

Q Admiral Watkins --

ADM. WATKINS: Yes?

Q The word is out on the 2010 report on how to modernize the defense facilities around the country -- the nuclear facilities. Have you seen the report? And what are your thoughts on it?

ADM. WATKINS: No, I have not seen the report. I understand it's out. Some of the figures were reported here today. I have read some of the articles in the various -- Congressional Review, the General Accounting Office letter to Senator Glenn and others. So I have a general feel for the order of magnitude. Obviously I'm going to have to review this, the first order of business before

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the confirmation hearings.

Q A follow up, please. The balance has to be reached between production of these nuclear facilities and safeguarding the environment.

ADM. WATKINS: Absolutely.

Q As a former military man, what can you tell people about your desires on (the environment ??)

ADM. WATKINS: We had -- I have 25 years of experience in that very area. I'll tell you one thing that Admiral Rickover did, he inculcated into us an intense feeling about protecting the environment. So much so that we stripped out our own regulatory authority and kept it within the Navy, because his prediction in 1962 to me, when I worked for him on his staff for four years, that within 20 years we would have a serious accident in the private sector because there were corners being cut. And it was only 17 years later that Three Mile Island took place.

Since that time, the nuclear power industry and the private sector has gotten their act together through the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations. They put \$65 million a year into 400 people that do nothing but come in and tell them what they're doing wrong. And they share that information industry-wide. And we're beginning to pull out of it. And it's taken ten years now, and it's about time to demonstrate to the American people we can do it sensibly, responsibly. We can get rid of that waste. We can control it right. We can put the research into waste management, which is not a very exciting issue, but a very critical issue.

And I believe that same expertise that we applied there, that had safe nuclear operation for over 30 years, can be applied to all aspects -- not just in the nuclear power industry, but in weapons development plants which actually are operating nuclear reactors.

Q (Are you an ?) environmentalist?

ADM. WATKINS: I don't know what that means. I am very conscious about the environment.

Q Secretary Bennett, do you feel that the military should have an expanded role in the war on drugs?

SEC. BENNETT: Well, I'm not going to comment on that, obviously, until I have a chance to talk to the Senate of the United States at confirmation, but there'll be more to say about that later.

Q Secretary Bennett, the President-elect described your performance at the Department of Education as a howling success; your critics might describe it simply as howling, that your combative attitude may, in fact, make it more difficult for you to do your job in coordinating with all these agencies and working with the Hill and taking on the drug issue.

SEC. BENNETT: Well, I will leave to the historians the ultimate determination of my legacy and my work at the Department. In terms of critics, everybody has critics, particularly people who try to do something. Ronald Reagan taught many lessons. One of the great lessons he taught was the difference between critics and box office. And that's a very important, very important distinction. I plan to approach this job with great seriousness, with humility, as I've said, given the enormity of the task and with resolve to make things better. But it's a different kind of job than being Secretary of Education. It's going to mean more time on the Hill, I expect, more time meeting with colleagues in the other departments and agencies. It's more of a coordinating role. But it certainly has its aspects of -- if not howling -- but I wouldn't call that the right word -- of talking to the American people, having a conversation with the American people, because I think public opinion, public feeling, public attitude matters so much.

Q Secretary is there any way that you would want to harness the Reagans -- for

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example, Mrs. Reagan, who's been so vocal in this -- (inaudible)?

SEC. BENNETT: I certainly would. You can't be a good citizen alone, and, indeed, one would want to take advantage of any interested and involved person in this war against drugs. It's going to need -- require the efforts of many of us. A person as notable and who has made as notable a contribution as Nancy Reagan, obviously, would be someone you'd want to have involved. And as far as President Reagan, he -- when he lends his weight to any cause, there are better chances for its success.

(Mixed voices from the press.)

SEC. BENNETT: I have a call into the First Lady. I called her late this morning, and I expect I'll talk with her soon.

Q Admiral, Senator --

STAFF: Any more questions for the -- (inaudible)?

Q Yes. Mr. Bennett, with the profit motive so high, how much impact can be made, aiming at the demand side of the drug problem, and how would you go about that?

SEC. BENNETT: Well, again, there will be more to be said about that later. And I think it's proper to let the Senate hear my views on this once I've done my homework, but, as you heard the President-elect say, this is a problem of supply and demand. The Congress' view is -- was to put in a Deputy Director for Demand and a Deputy Director for Supply. You got to work all sides of this problem, all ends of this problem. If you just work one side, all the problems will flow to the other side. So, that's what we plan to take a look at.

Q Secretary Bennett, some of your critics have said that you're great at raising an issue, being a -- using the bully pulpit, but that you do not follow through. And if your task now is more coordinating and more on the follow-through side, how do you respond to those complaints?

SEC. BENNETT: Well, I respond by saying, I think I follow through fine, and I think I followed through fine at the Department of Education. But what is meant by follow-through? At the Department of Education, the real follow-through, the ultimate follow-through, obviously had to be in America's classrooms by America's teachers, principals, and so on. In the war against drugs, you don't, I guess, expect me to be walking a beat or patrolling in people's houses. It's going to have to be followed through by all of us, by a clear determination on the part of the American people, both those who have official responsibility and all of us in our private capacities to say that the stuff is wrong. That's where the real follow-through is.

Q When Congress was deciding the legislation on this new drug czar position, one of the House members during the debate said that he wanted "a real stud" in that position. (Mild laughter.) Are you a real stud? Can you take this and do something with it?

SEC. BENNETT: Am I a real stud? Well, I was asked whether I would give up smoking, whether I would give up politics. Now you ask -- (laughter) -- no, if there were ever any aspire-to-stud days, I left them back in high school or college -- (mild laughter) -- at the latest. But let me comment on that, since it's been raised, the smoking thing, you will not have a Director of National Drug Control Policy who smokes. I've been scolded about it and I deserve to be scolded about it. I don't deserve to be arrested for it, however. But you won't have that problem on this issue on the job.

Q Are you giving up smoking?

SEC. BENNETT: By the time I'm the National Director -- (laughter) --

Q (Inaudible.)

SEC. BENNETT: It's an honest answer. It's hard.

Q When you were the Secretary of Education, you took on a lot of sacred cows. You called school administration, "the great blob that eats education"

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dollars." Do you see any sacred cows in the drug war that you're going to take on?

SEC. BENNETT: It's not the same thing. It's not the same universe. It's very different.

Q Mr. Secretary, was it your position, while you were Secretary of Education that kids in schools using drugs should be thrown out of the classrooms and is that still your position and what do you think that would accomplish?

SEC. BENNETT: We often referred at the Department and in our publication "Schools without Drugs," which I think is one of the very best publications on the subject and I think which the field appreciates as a very good publication -- we said in there that we admired certain school systems and we pointed to, specifically, the Anne Arundel system -- which I notice The Washington Post just editorialized about their position -- and I'm glad to see that the Post came to that view recently. The position at Anne Arundel is this: If you are drug pusher, you are expelled or you are suspended for a very long time or expelled. If you are drug-user, you are suspended for a few days.

You have to enter a counseling program. If you err and make a mistake and do it again, then you are suspended -- for a long period of time, or expelled. It's a very effective program. The most interesting thing about it is the fact that very few students end up getting expelled once they realize that the school authorities are serious. A lot of school systems around the country are emulating that.

The point, of course, is to be tough on this issue, but we certainly can't be tougher on our children than we are going to be on ourselves. Thank you.

Q Secretary Bennett, do you anticipate the need for new restrictions on transportation systems to inhibit drugs?

Q Admiral Watkins, there are some critics who are concerned that your military background will mean that you will put production of nuclear weapons ahead of concerns about safety, health, environment. Is that a legitimate concern?

ADM. WATKINS: No, it's not. It's no more a legitimate concern than it was that I was unqualified for the AIDS Commission, in my opinion.

Q Admiral Watkins, what do you think of that? The President-elect went out of his way to mention this. Both you and Secretary Bennett have been involved in the AIDS issue. Of course, in truth, you've been on very different sides of some issues. In particular, your strongest recommendation, the Commission's, was for anti-discrimination legislation at the federal level. Since the President-elect mentioned he feels very strongly about your role in that Commission, have you any assurance from him that he will put that anywhere near the top of his legislative agenda?

ADM. WATKINS: I have not spoken to the President-elect about that. But as you know, on the 28th of June he supported the anti-discrimination features of our recommendation, which were the most controversial. And I testified in support of the Americans With Disabilities Act before the 100th Congress. It is my personal feeling that that is key to getting on with control of the epidemic.

Q Do you have any fear that he might leave it on the back burner?

ADM. WATKINS: I do not have any -- I have not had any communications with the Vice President since he made this supporting statement. And at that time I called him, and I said, "You've done a very courageous thing, Mr. Vice President. You've supported the most controversial element of this report, and only a day after we met in the Oval Office." And I said, "You're going to lose a lot of right-wing votes." He said, "I know it, Jim, but it was the right thing to do." That gave me a tremendous feeling of optimism that we're going to move aggressively on a range of other issues contained in our report.

Q Admiral, what kind of an emphasis are you going to give on the development

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of "clean" nuclear energy, namely nuclear fusion? And do you see that there's any prospect for it?

ADM. WATKINS: I think it's very premature for me to get into that kind of detail right now. I understand the fusion process, I understand the technology. I do not understand, at this point in time, what the budget ramifications are, the programmatic ramifications of what's now in the budget. And I'll be studying those in great detail between now and the time I go up for Senate hearings.

Q Admiral, (inaudible) that that 1.8 billion in DOE cleanup for nuclear wastes -- nuclear or non-nuclear -- is woefully inadequate, and he recommended \$6 [billion] or \$7 billion a year. Have you any plans to sit down with the President-Elect and reconfigure in a major way DOE's budget to achieve --

ADM. WATKINS: You heard the President-Elect a few minutes ago talk about this report. He expects me to grab a hold of that report, to review it, to take all of the near-term actions necessary to work with the Hill, to find the reconciliation necessary, certainly in the '90 budget, and then, whatever has to be done to the '91 budget. It's going to take time for me to look at all of those ramifications to see where dollars need to be put in priority in order to achieve the mutually important objectives, which I mentioned in my statement, can be brought together.

Q Admiral Watkins --

ADM. WATKINS: Yes, right down here.

Q What mechanisms do you favor for shoring up oil prices, if any?

ADM. WATKINS: Well, you're -- you're touching me in Achilles' heel. I am not an expert in this area. I plan to work with the transition office and bring in oil and gas leadership that can work with me and give me that kind of initial strength I need before I can get up to speed. I am a fast learner, but I do not have the answer to those kinds of things. And they'll be at the focal point of my attention as I move through this early period prior to the hearings on the floor.

Q The Savannah River plant is engaged in a massive repair program. The Pentagon says it needs all three reactors operating by the fall. It's almost certain that all three reactors won't be operating by the fall. Do you anticipate ordering the reactors to be restarted before this repair program?

ADM. WATKINS: I do not have the whole picture on the lifetime of the tritium resources we have in the country at this point, and how they relate to national defense. I do not have that detail -- that's classified information that would not be discussed anywhere publicly, but I have to get into that. Those are the kinds of things I'm going to be briefed on in the next couple of weeks, and get up to speed, so I can put into my own context, the sense of urgency and the timing that's critical. And I think that will drive a lot -- it'll drive resources because I don't think there's many alternatives except that it will not be done at the expense of safety.

Q Admiral Watkins, do you favor policies to encourage energy conservation among drivers such as an increase in the gasoline tax to what it is in other countries or ordering or requiring that Detroit raises its mileage MPG standards?

ADM. WATKINS: Well, I'm not going to touch those kinds of things. I'm very anxious to find out exactly what DOE is doing in conservation of energy. There's a whole mission requirement. There's a whole section of DOE that is devoted to energy conservation, and I plan to get in it and find out exactly what that means; what are we really doing with the teeth in the program. And yes, I believe there should be teeth in the program. But I don't believe, at this point in time, it would be sensible for me to get into the specifics of that kind of thing.

Q Thank you.

Suggested Remarks  
For President Bush  
Drug Abuse Address  
March 8, 1989

Mr. Bennett, ladies and gentlemen, honored guests, my fellow citizens.

Thank you for those words of welcome, and for that generous reception. And let me say what an honor it is for me to be with you this afternoon.

General de Gaulle once observed, "France is never her true self unless she is engaged in a great enterprise." Today, we, too, begin a great enterprise. We begin it as Americans, and as friends.

America's two great issues are peace and prosperity. To ensure the peace, we must remain strong abroad. To ensure prosperity, we must remain strong at home.

Today, drug abuse imperils us both within and outside our borders. It impairs what we are as a Nation, and as a family. It limits all that we can become.

As a candidate for President, I pledged to complete this mission: cleansing America of the scourge of drugs. It would take money, I said, and the will and spirit of the American people. But, as Americans, nothing lies beyond our reach.

Two months ago, I nominated to the newly-created position of Drug Czar a man who embodies that belief.

Over the years, William Bennett has urged that America be true to its history, and to its highest ideals.

As Secretary of Education, he became an apostle of excellence. And as a scholar and educator, he knows that for 200 years, we Americans have sought to fashion what William Bradford, writing the 17th-Century history of the Plymouth Colony, referred to as "answerable courages.

"It was granted the dangers were great, the difficulties were many," Bradford said of the Pilgrims, "but all of them through the help of God, by fortitude and patience, might either be borne or overcome."

This quality of courage--of confronting, and overcoming, our challenges--has graced every landmark moment of the American Story. And so it will, today.

For American history is not passive. It is ongoing; it lives; it must be constantly renewed. We must act to preserve it, and to celebrate its values. Let us, then, begin--let us act--against drugs.

My friends, we will need "answerable courages" to combat this heinous terror. For drug abuse assaults the mind of America--in damaged lives and careers destroyed. Drug abuse assails the heart of America--in 1987, nearly 5,000 deaths in all. And, yes, the truth is unavoidable: Our funds are finite. We have reached the limits of what government alone can do.

But government can act, and will. For those who sell drugs mock our history. And those who use drugs find American Nightmare, not American Dream.

This Bill Bennett knows, for he has said, as I have: Let's wipe drugs off the face of America. And let's make that face self-reliant, self-disciplined, and imbued with life--alive with the will to win. And by accepting this position, he vows, as I do, to stem drugs' crippling injury.

How? By mobilizing our resources--fiscal, moral, and economic--and by waging unconditional war.

Over 23 million Americans used illegal drugs last year. But more 200 million Americans didn't use them, and do not wish to. That means we must halt those who produce, buy, and traffick drugs: Not merely to clean up their act, but to protect those already clean. And that means a war on every front: education, treatment, interdiction, and enforcement.

Last month, before a joint session of Congress, I outlined these fronts. And I asked for an increase of \$1 billion--to

nearly \$6 billion in 1990--to escalate our war.

Some money will be used to expand treatment to the poor, and to young mothers. This will help many of the innocent victims of drugs--like the thousands of babies born addicted, or with AIDS, because of the mother's addiction.

Some will be used to cut the waiting time for treatment, and to help urban schools where the emergency is greatest. And much of it will be used to protect our borders, helped by the Customs Service, the Departments of State and Justice, and the U.S. > Military.

To spread the word, and, thus, to stem demand, we will need more money for education--our request totals \$1.1 billion. We need to educate, and involve, parents, teachers, communities, ourselves. And we need to teach our children, from kindergarten to college, about the appalling cost of drugs. "Zero Tolerance" is not a catchword. It is an attitude, a pilgrimage, and must become a way of life.

Finally, to crush drug criminals, we will support--unequivocally--our drug enforcement officials: local, State, and Federal.

Our budget proposes more than \$4.1 billion to stop suppliers by providing grants to State and local law enforcement. It asks for tougher prosecutions, a new crusade against organized crime, and enhanced drug prosecution, detention, and intelligence capabilities. And it demands enforcement of tougher sentences--my

friends, that means the death penalty. For ours is a Nation of laws; I intend to enforce them. It's time we cared more about the victims of crime--and less about its champions.

Funds and programs, yes. But our greatest resource is personal, not financial: You, as individuals, and as Americans.

Without the people, we can do nothing; with the people, we can do everything. So, this morning, I ask you to work together, and to work with business, churches, families, schools. Only united, can we vanquish drugs, and unite the American community.

Bill Bennett is a man who has never failed to complete his mission, and who does not intend to fail today. He knows what works, what doesn't, and has a stunning record of achievement.

Bill Bennett will be a Drug Czar who informs, and delivers. He is a man who will help make us proud to be Americans, and help make America proud.

Carl Sandburg wrote, "The Republic is a dream. Nothing happens unless first a dream." Our dream is a drug-free America. Together, let us make that dream, reality.

Thank you for inviting me, God bless you all, and God bless the United States of America.