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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 18, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO EXECUTIVE FORUM

Constitution Hall
Washington, D.C.

11:26 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Vice President, and members of the Cabinet, Governor Sununu, all of you members of our team, thank you. Thank you very much for that warm reception, the pleasure of being here.

What a privilege it is to celebrate the first anniversary of an administration that you all helped make possible and that you enrich every day through your own hard work and your dreams. I wanted to stop the applause so you could get back to work. (Laughter.)

I understand that every Cabinet member is here and preceded me. And I'm very proud of our Vice President, very proud of this Cabinet, very grateful to our Chief of Staff. You've done America proud and you've made each of us proud. So I would say to our Cabinet, please, why don't you make me a little less lonely up here? As the noted philosopher says, "Come on down!" So, please, I'd like to invite the Cabinet members to come up here. (Applause.)

Well, thank you all. Please be seated. And again, I'm glad to be with you. I won't keep you long. Another pledge: My remarks will be on the record. After all, I'm getting tired of reading in the press that I'm too secretive. (Laughter.) Let me tell you my views on that -- I'd like to, but they're classified. (Laughter and applause.)

You know, a week from Sunday, America is going to come to a stop -- the Super Bowl. And the bad news is that only one team there will triumph. But the good news is that today we salute an event in which -- with your help -- all America has triumphed. The first 12 months of this administration. And looking back, it's been quite a year.

First, there was Barbara. (Applause.) America got to know her. And I don't have to tell you how lucky I am to have her by my side, and working with many of these Cabinet officers -- particularly Secretary Cavazos, trying to help him and all of you make America better in education. (Applause.)

As far as accomplishments, minding the admonitions of my mother, I'm not going to dwell on my biggest feat of 1989. Suffice it to say that during the second year I hope to catch yet another fish. (Laughter and applause.)

One year ago this week, you and I began the work which led to even larger feats. Like the lowest unemployment rate in 15 years. And the 20 millionth new job since 1982. Like inflation at less than five percent. Falling interest rates. Real per capita income and investment at record levels. You have helped achieve the longest peacetime boom in our nation's history.

This prosperity I really believe has helped make America a kinder and gentler place. And we've nurtured it through pioneering initiatives. Whether by working to solve the savings and loan

crisis, or to make our education system number one again. Whether enhancing the quality of our environment or waging a stepped-up, all-out battle against drugs -- and I'm sorry that Bill Bennett is not here today. Our goal has been, and remains, you see, to build a better America.

These great objectives have been set down in our initial quarter. And now let's use the next quarter to make still greater progress.

Woodrow Wilson could have been describing our administration when he said, "It's always a beginning, not a consummation." In that spirit, let me simply observe: Just wait until the second-guessers see our second year. (Applause.)

You know, remember the old New England story about a man who was stuck in the mud with his car. The man was asked by this passing motorist whether he was really stuck. Finally, he responded with a shake of his head. "You could say I was stuck," he said, "if I was really going anywhere."

Well, America is going somewhere -- toward a better future. It is not stuck. And much of the credit belongs to you, the people in this room. You are changing the way Americans view their government. Franklin had a word for it. Not Ben, Aretha. It is RESPECT. She and Rodney Dangerfield. (Applause.) And in your own way you've helped ensure that just as millions have become free from tyranny abroad, millions more will know freedom from want, crime and drugs at home.

Toward that end, we've sent proposals to the United States Congress to confront our most crucial issues. And while I'll listen to reasonable alternatives, I will not compromise on the principles upon which our proposals are based. And so I call upon the Congress to work with the White House and complete the job that we were all sent here to do. (Applause.)

For instance -- let me just give you some examples. I can't possibly spell out every initiative. For instance, our commitment to the environment is crystal clear. We have sent Congress legislation to reduce acid rain, air toxics, and urban smog. It is the first rewrite of the Clean Air Act in over 10 years. And I asked both Houses to preserve the careful balance in that bill, help clean up our air and preserve jobs. We've laid down a fair-minded compromise. And now let's break the stalemate. Let's protect our environment for decades to come. Let's get moving. (Applause.)

But that isn't all -- far, far from it. We've also made proposals to stem drug use and crime. Proposals to ensure stiffer penalties for violent criminals, greater certainty in sentencing, an end to early release and easy parole.

Eight months ago, I sent legislation to the Congress, and since then, more money has been provided for additional prison space and more federal law enforcement officers. And yet Congress has left too much work undone. I see our Attorney General nodding, and he's been out in the forefront and he understands that. And so I call upon Congress to act now, quickly and responsibly. We need mandatory time for these firearm offenses. No deals when criminals use a gun. And for anyone who kills a law enforcement officer, no legal penalty is too tough -- and that does mean the death penalty -- not at some point, not sometime, but now. (Applause.)

Next is -- another example -- education. And here also we need the Congress to act. I sent legislation up to give greater choice to parents and students, reward excellence, and demand greater accountability. And so let's ensure that every child in America grows up with a decent education. (Applause.)

I look at these Cabinet officers up here with me, and I see so many -- I'm thinking as my mind is running -- so many other initiatives that, with your help, they have taken in taking our

program to Capitol Hill. But what it all adds up to is the future. The future is what I'm talking about. The future of our kids.

And so we've proposed child care legislation to put choice in the hands of low income parents, and allow a grandparent to help, or a neighbor, or a local church. And when it comes to child care, let parents, not the Big Brother, decide how that job gets done. (Applause.)

Yes, the future. A future in which Americans are free to work, invest, safe, and plan. So our administration does want to cut the capital gains tax to spur investment and create jobs. And Americans have shown the world that the path to a strong economy is through innovation, investment, and enterprise. Come to think of it, what they create isn't a bad definition of America: Opportunity for all. (Applause.)

Opportunity can come from the bipartisanship which puts America first. Perhaps Will Rogers said it best when he observed, "I love a dog. He does nothing for political reasons." (Laughter.) Ask Millie -- I'm not sure she'd agree. (Laughter.)

Nevertheless, our proposals reflect America's best interests. Not the interest of one faction or another. And I ask the Congress to respond in kind. Spurring opportunity, not dependency, for a future free from fear.

Keep in mind -- and I know this as well as any of us -- the agenda is unfinished; the public awaits. Expecting us, as I said last January, to act, not to bicker. And as we act, let's recall what we believe and who it is that we serve. Not ourselves. Not a party. But this nation and her people. Moreover, all those for whom America is the conscience of mankind.

The working mother in San Antonio, and the farmer in Nebraska, and the teacher in New Jersey, and the uniformed sons and daughters who keep us free. We serve them, every single one.

Yet the essence of America -- that belief in the individual -- eclipses language and border. And so we must also champion the heroes of Prague and Warsaw, Bucharest and Berlin. And the thousands of people who last July -- I saw it -- greeted me there in Budapest. Tears running down their faces. Waiting hours in a driving rain. Cheering for the principles of liberty and democracy. Cheering for the United States of America.

Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- once observed that we must help the cause of democracy summon "lightness against the dark." He was right. And so we have helped Poland and Hungary. And we will help others in Eastern Europe. But let me be clear: I will not neglect this hemisphere, the Western Hemisphere. Our operation in Panama, "Operation Just Cause," was a tremendous success. And I am very proud of the young men and women who served this country with such pride and courage. And, yes, there's going to be some second-guessing, Monday morning quarterbacks at work. But let's not forget, 92 percent of the people in Panama supported "Operation Just Cause." (Applause.)

And these people are our brothers and our sisters, and they deserve our help. And so do all our friends in Latin America and the Caribbean. And they'll receive it. For even as we rejoice in the changes in Eastern Europe, we've got to remember our friends in America's hemisphere.

Americans supported "Operation Just Cause" because democracy is a noble cause. And today it's on the move wherever people dream. Around the world, that cause endures and the darkness lifts and the light grows brighter by the day.

No president could have a finer group of people as part of his administration. I thank you from the bottom of a very grateful heart. No nation could have better public servants. And I

thank you on behalf of every American. God bless you. God bless our beloved land -- this morning star of freedom -- the United States of America. Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END 11:45 A.M. EST

President's copy

(Smith/Blessey)
Draft Three
January 16, 1990
EXEC

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EXECUTIVE FORUM
CONSTITUTION HALL
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990
11:15 A.M.

Vice-President Quayle, Governor Sununu, Members of the Cabinet, Members of our team. Thank you for that reception, and for the pleasure of being here.

Let me say that this looks so much like a convention, I'm tempted to say that floor demonstrations will be limited to 15 minutes. // And second, what a privilege it is to celebrate the first anniversary of an Administration that you helped make possible. And that you enrich each day through your hard work and your dreams.

((In particular, Governor Sununu, I appreciate that introduction. // As usual, you're where the action is. // Take last month's meeting off Malta, for instance. I still don't know how we would have returned from the Soviet ship to the Belknap if John hadn't waved his arms and parted the sea.)) //

I understand that every Cabinet member has preceded me. And to all of you, my thanks. // You've done America proud -- you've made each one of us proud. So why don't make you us less lonely up here? As a noted philosopher says, "Come on down!" // [[PAUSE WHILE CABINET MEMBERS JOIN YOU ON STAGE]] //

I am glad to be with you. And let me make a promise: I won't keep you long. Another pledge: My remarks will be on the

record. After all, I'm getting tired of reading in the press that I'm too secretive. I'd like to tell you my thoughts on that. // But they're classified. //

You know, a week from Sunday, America will come to a stop. Something called the Super Bowl. Anybody here for the 49ers? // How 'bout those Broncos? // The bad news is that only one team will triumph. The good news is that today we salute an event in which -- with your help -- all America has triumphed. The first twelve months of our Administration. //

Looking back, it's been quite a year.

In 1989, America fell in love with the most charismatic member of the Bush family. That canine heartthrob: Millie. // You've heard the term "MVP." Well, Millie's our MVP: Most Valuable Pooch. //

Then, there's Barbara. And I don't have to tell you how lucky I am to have her by my side. // I don't know which is going up faster -- Barbara's popularity or the number of Bush grandkids. //

And as far as accomplishments, I'm not going to dwell on my biggest feat of 1989. Suffice it to say that during the second year I hope to catch another fish. //

One year ago this week, you and I began the work which led to even larger feats. Like the lowest unemployment rate in 15 years. And the 20 millionth new job since 1982. Like inflation at less than 5 per cent. Falling interest rates. And real per

capita income and investment at record levels. Your legacy is the longest peacetime boom in our Nation's history. //

This legacy has helped make America a kinder, gentler place. And we've nurtured it through pioneering initiatives. Whether by working to solve the Savings and Loan crisis, or to make our education system No. 1 again. Whether ensuring better child care, or enhancing the quality of our environment. Our goal has been, and remains, to build a better America.

Great achievements, yes. But there is only one quarter down -- and three to go. Woodrow Wilson could have been describing our Administration when he said, "[It is] always a beginning, not a consummation." In that spirit, let me simply observe: Just wait until the second-guessers see our second year. //

((You know, there's an old New England story about a man who was stuck in the mud with his car. The man was asked by a passing motorist whether he was really stuck. Finally, he responded with a shake of his head. "You could say I was stuck," he said, "if I was really going anywhere.")) //

Well, this Administration is going somewhere. And much of the credit belongs to you. You are changing the way Americans view their government. Franklin had a word for it. // Not Ben, Aretha. // It's R-E-S-P-E-C-T. // And ensuring that just as millions have become free from tyranny abroad, millions more will know freedom from want, crime and drugs at home. //

Toward that end, I have sent proposals to the Congress. And while I'll listen to reasonable alternatives, I will not

compromise the principles on which our proposals are based. So I call upon the Congress to work with the White House -- and complete the job we were sent here to do. //

For instance, our commitment to the environment is crystal clear. We have sent Congress legislation to reduce acid rain, air toxics, and urban smog. It's the first rewrite of the Clean Air Act in over 10 years. I ask both houses to preserve the careful balance in that bill, help clean up our air, and foster economic growth. We've laid down a compromise that cuts through the logjam. Now, let's break the stalemate. Let's protect our environment for decades to come. //

Next, is education. And here, also, we need the Congress to act. I have sent legislation up to give greater choice to parents and students, reward excellence, and demand greater accountability. Let's make a decent education a civil right of every American. //

But that's not all -- far from it. We've made proposals to free America from drug use and crime. Proposals to ensure stiffer penalties for violent criminals, greater certainty in sentencing, and an end to early release and easy parole.

Eight months ago, I sent legislation to the Congress. For eight months it's been sitting there. I call upon the Congress to act now, quickly and responsibly. Drug kingpins and cop-killers don't deserve a stroll down Easy Street. They deserve to -- they must -- pay the ultimate price. //

Freedom is what I'm talking about. Freedom from drug use. Freedom from crime. Freedom to learn. Freedom to decide. So we have proposed child-care legislation to put choice in the hands of low-income parents -- and allow a grandparent to help, or a neighbor, or local church. When it comes to child care, let parents, not Big Brother, decide. //

Yes, freedom. The freedom to work, invest, save, and plan. So our Administration wants to cut the capital gains tax to spur investment and create jobs. Americans have shown the world that the path to a strong economy is through innovation, investment, and enterprise. Come to think of it, what they create isn't a bad definition of America: Opportunity for all.

Opportunity can come from the bi-partisanship which puts America first. Perhaps Will Rogers said it best when he observed, "I love a dog. He does nothing for political reasons." // Ask Millie -- she'd agree. // Well, our proposals reflect America's best interests. Not the interests of one faction or another. ~~Not special interests.~~ And I ask the Congress to respond in kind. Spurring opportunity, not dependency, for a future free from fear.

Keep in mind: The agenda is unfinished -- the public awaits. Expecting us, as I said last January, to act, not to bicker. And as we act, let's recall what we believe -- and who it is we serve. Not ourselves. Nor a party. But this Nation and her people. Moreover, all those for whom America is the conscience of mankind. //

The working mother in San Antonio, and the farmer in Nebraska. The teacher in New Jersey, and the uniformed sons and daughters who keep us free. We serve them, every one.

Yet the essence of America -- that belief in the individual -- eclipses language and border. And so we must also champion the heroes of Prague and Warsaw, Panama and Berlin. And the thousands of people who last July greeted me in Budapest. Tears running down their faces. Waiting hours in a driving rain. Cheering not for me but for the principles of liberty and democracy.

These men and women are more important than any President. And it is for them -- as Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- observed, that we must help the cause of democracy summon "lightness against the dark." Already, we have undertaken "Operation Just Cause." Our task is to build upon your first year of "Operation Noble Cause."

Today, around the world, that cause endures. The darkness lifts. The light grows brighter by the day. No President could have a greater Administration -- and I thank you with all my heart. No people could have better servants -- and I thank you on behalf of them. God bless you. And God bless our beloved land -- this morning star of freedom -- the United States of America.

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Wilson, Woodrow, Pres. U.S., 1856-1924

THE PAPERS OF WOODROW WILSON

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Volume 35
October 1, 1915–January 27, 1916

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS
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OODROW WILSON
ION
UNIVERSITY

burden upon you will now be lightened by the exhilarating love of a charming and lovely woman.

Most heartily do I congratulate you and remain, as ever,

Faithfully & affectionately yours, R. H. Dabney.

ALS (WP, DLC).

An Address to the Daughters of the American Revolution[1]

[Oct. 11, 1915]

Madam President and ladies and gentlemen: Again it is my very great privilege to welcome you to the City of Washington and to the hospitalities of the capital. May I admit a point of ignorance? I was surprised to learn that this association is so young, and that an association so young should devote itself wholly to memory I cannot believe. For, to me, the duties to which you are consecrated are more than the duties and the pride of memory.

There is a very great thrill to be had from the memories of the American Revolution, but the American Revolution was a beginning, not a consummation, and the duty laid upon us by that beginning is the duty of bringing the things then begun to a noble triumph of completion. For it seems to me that the peculiarity of patriotism in America is that it is not a mere sentiment. It is an active principle of conduct. It is something that was born into the world, not to please it, but to regenerate it. It is something that was born into the world to replace systems that had preceded it and to bring men out upon a new plane of privilege. The glory of the men whose memories you honor and perpetuate is that they saw this vision, and it was a vision of the future. It was a vision of great days to come, when a little handful of three million people upon the borders of a single sea should have become a great multitude of free men and women spreading across a great continent, dominating the shores of two oceans, and sending West, as well as East, the influences of individual freedom. These things were consciously in their minds as they framed the great government which was born out of the American Revolution. And every time we gather to perpetuate their memories, it is incumbent upon us that we should be worthy of recalling them, and that we should endeavor by every means in our power to emulate their example.

The American Revolution was the birth of a nation. It was

[1] At Memorial Continental Hall, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary convocation of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Daisy Allen (Mrs. William Cumming) Story, president-general, presided at the meeting.

DOUG GAMBLE

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Jan. 5/89

TO: KRISTEN GEAR
2 Pages

EXECUTIVE FORUM (Kurt Smith)

JOHN SUNUNU ASSURED ME MY REMARKS WOULD BE WELL RECEIVED TODAY. HE TOLD ME HE ORDERED ALL OF YOU TO GATHER HERE YESTERDAY FOR APPLAUSE PRACTICE.

I JUST WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT JOHN WAS INVALUABLE AT MALTA. I DON'T KNOW HOW WE WOULD HAVE RETURNED FROM THE SOVIET SHIP TO THE BELKNAP IF HE HADN'T WAVED HIS ARMS AND PARTED THE SEA.

I WAS TOLD THIS IS AN EVENT AIMED AT BOOSTING YOUR SPIRITS AND RAISING YOUR MORALE. BUT I DECIDED YOU SHOULD SIT THROUGH ONE OF MY SPEECHES ANYWAY.

I HAD A CALL TODAY FROM SOMEONE AT "RIPLEY'S BELIEVE IT OR NOT," WANTING TO INCLUDE ME IN THEIR NEXT NEWSPAPER FEATURE. HE SAID "WE UNDERSTAND YOU'RE ACTUALLY GOING TO DELIVER A SPEECH IN WASHINGTON."

I'VE READ IN THE PRESS THAT I'M TOO SECRETIVE. I'D LIKE TO TELL YOU MY THOUGHTS ON THAT, BUT THEY'RE CLASSIFIED.

MORE...

TO: KRISTEN GEAR - EXECUTIVE FORUM (CONT'D)

I'M NOT GOING TO DWELL ON MY BIGGEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE YEAR, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT DURING THE SECOND YEAR I HOPE TO CATCH ANOTHER FISH.

THERE ARE MANY DIFFICULT CHALLENGES AHEAD, BUT WE HAVE EVERY REASON TO BE HOPEFUL. AN ADMINISTRATION THAT CAN GET BILL BENNETT TO QUIT SMOKING CAN DO ANYTHING.

I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU HOW LUCKY I AM TO HAVE BARBARA BY MY SIDE. I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S GOING UP FASTER -- HER POPULARITY NUMBERS OR THE NUMBER OF BUSH GRANDKIDS.

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM WILL CONTINUE ON MANY BATTLEFIELDS. WHILE MANY MILLIONS ARE BECOMING FREE FROM TYRANNY ABROAD, WE WILL KEEP MOVING DOWN THE ROAD OF FREEDOM FROM WANT, CRIME AND DRUGS AT HOME.

OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT IS CRYSTAL CLEAR.

THERE ARE STILL A FEW SKEPTICS AROUND, BUT JUST WAIT UNTIL THE SECOND-GUESSERS SEE OUR SECOND YEAR.

JUST AS THE ACTION WE TOOK IN PANAMA WAS KNOWN AS "OPERATION JUST CAUSE," SO CAN THE SERVICE YOU GIVE YOUR COUNTRY BE CALLED "OPERATION NOBLE CAUSE."

IT'S THE DEDICATED SERVICE OF PEOPLE LIKE YOU THAT IS CHANGING "GOVERNMENT" FROM A FOUR LETTER WORD TO A FOUR STAR PERFORMER.

(Smith/Blessey)
Draft One
January 8, 1990
EXEC

Never drives

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EXECUTIVE FORUM
CONSTITUTION HALL
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Vice-President Quayle, Governor Sununu, Members of the Cabinet, Members of our team.

Thank you for that reception, and for the pleasure of being here. I want to say what a privilege it is to address this first anniversary of an Administration that you helped make possible. And that you enrich each day through your labor and your dreams.

((In particular, Governor Sununu, thank you for that kind introduction. // As usual, you're where the action is. // Take last month's meeting off Malta, for instance. I still don't know how we would have returned from the Soviet ship to the Belknap if John hadn't waved his arms and parted the sea.)) //

((Seriously, Barbara and I are delighted to be with you. For we were told this is an event aimed at boosting your spirits and raising your morale. // But I decided you should sit through one of my speeches anyway.)) //

An opening promise: I won't keep you long. I just wanted to drop by for a talk among friends. And another pledge: My remarks will be for the record. After all, I'm getting tired of reading in the press that I'm too secretive. I'd like to tell you my thoughts on that. But they're classified. //

You know, a week from Sunday, America will celebrate the Super Bowl. Who here is for the 49ers? // How about those Broncos? // The bad news is that only one team will triumph. The good news is that today we celebrate ~~today~~ an event in which -- with your help -- all America has triumphed. The first year of ~~your~~ our Administration. //

Yes, looking back, it's been quite a year.

In 1989, for starters, America fell in love with the most charismatic speaker in the Bush family. That canine heartthrob: our springer spaniel, Millie. // You've heard the term "MVP." Well, Millie's our Administration's MVP: ~~Forgive me~~ -- Most Valuable Pooch. //

Then, there's that other woman in my life. And I don't have to tell you how lucky I am to have Barbara by my side. // I don't know what was going up faster -- Bar's popularity numbers or the number of Bush grandkids. //

And as far as accomplishments, well, I'm not going to dwell on my biggest feat of 1989. Suffice it to say that during the second year I hope to catch another fish. //

One year ago this week, of course, you and I began our work. When I spoke of how "A new breeze is blowing, and a Nation refreshed by freedom stands ready to push on. There is new ground to be broken, and new action to be taken."

Well, since then, we've broken new ground -- creatively and continually -- and taken action in the U.S., in Eastern Europe,

and in Central America. We've seen the breeze of democracy blow tyranny away. And the walls come tumbling down. //

Just look at the last year. The lowest unemployment rate in 16 years. And the 20 millionth new job since 1982. You helped create those conditions. And so, too, these: Inflation at less than 5 per cent. Interest rates plunging monthly. Real per capita income and investment at record levels. Your legacy is the longest peacetime boom in our Nation's history. //

~~This legacy has helped make America a kinder, gentler place.~~ And we've nurtured it through pioneering initiatives. Whether in the savings and loan crisis, or making America's education system No.1 again. Whether stemming the flow of drugs, or preserving the purity of our environment. And in other Nations, too, we have supported the concept of human dignity. We want the world to have the same freedoms with which God has blessed America. //

Great achievements, yes. But while we have begun well, we have only begun. Woodrow Wilson once said of the American Revolution, "It is always a beginning, never a consummation." Well, the same is true of our Administration. And so I say: Just wait until the second-guessers see our second year. //

((You know, I get kidded a lot about my adopted States. Last month, for instance, I was down in Beeville. // Let's hear a Texas yell. // And it hasn't been long since I spoke in Connecticut. // And Massachusetts. // Well, you know me. As

a prudent guy, I believe in equal time. So let me tell a story about my other adopted State.

((I'm talking, of course, about Maine. // And a man there who was stuck in the mud with his car. The man was asked by a passing motorist whether he was really stuck. And he responded with a shake of his head. "You could say I was stuck," he said, finally, "if I was really going anywhere.")) //

Well, this Administration is going somewhere. And much of the credit belongs to you. Your policies are ensuring freedom for each American and for the peoples of the world. For this we know: The fight for freedom must continue on many battlefields. While many millions are becoming free from tyranny abroad, we will keep moving down the road of freedom from want, crime and drugs at home. //

Toward that end, I have sent a number of proposals to the Congress. And, yes, I am willing to listen to alternatives from the Hill. But I will not compromise the principles on which our proposals are based. Principles like justice and equality. So I call upon the Congress to make the American Dream brighter, the American Pie larger, the American Tomorrow even better than today. // If they don't -- if they act irresponsibly -- well, here's a dictionary with one of my favorite words. Page 1302, Webster's New Collegiate. // V-E-T-O. //

For instance, our commitment to the environment is crystal clear. So we have sent Congress legislation to reduce acid rain, air toxics, and urban smog. I ask both houses to preserve our

wetlands and combat polluters -- and help clean up our air and hazardous wastes. Together, let's protect our environment for generations to come. //

Next, comes education. For here, also, we need the Congress to act. I have sent legislation up to give greater choice to parents and students, reward excellence, and demand greater accountability. Together, let's make a decent education a first civil right of every American. //

But that's not all -- far from it. // We don't want the Congress to feel ignored. // So I urge its members to pass my proposals to free America from drug and crime use. Proposals to ensure stiffer penalties for violent criminals, greater certainty in sentencing, and an end to early release and easy parole. Drug kingpins and cop-killers don't deserve a tour of the Smithsonian. They deserve to -- they must -- pay with their lives. //

Freedom. Freedom from a future ~~of limits~~. So we have proposed child-care legislation to put money in the hands of low-income parents -- and allow a grandparent to help, or neighbor, or local church. When it comes our kids, let the parents, not the government, decide. //

Freedom. Freedom from blatant graft and dishonesty. So we have sent ethics legislation to the Hill to make public service a public trust. //

Freedom. Freedom from the shackles of Big Government. So our Administration wants to cut the capital gains tax. Demagogues say this means a break for the rich -- a classic case

of strident words and empty minds. We know better -- for the voters have told us: Americans don't want more government spending. They want the tax cuts that will create more opportunity for all. //

You know, Will Rogers was once asked why he loved dogs. His response was simple. "They do nothing for political reasons." // Ask Millie -- she'd agree. // Well, our proposals are also based on what's right, not political. And I ask the Congress to respond in kind. Together, let's work to foster liberty, not dependency. And so build a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

Let me close, then, by looking to the future. For in the spirit of pre-Super Bowl Week, today marks one quarter down and three to go. The public's business awaits. Let's complete it. And as we do, recall why we're here -- and who it is we serve. Not ourselves. Not personal gain. Not even a party. But instead, those qualities which embody our character as a people. I mean goodness and decency and tolerance and courage. And helping those human beings who value those traits. For as the past year has taught us, man's inhumanity to man pales beside man's fidelity to honor. will always conquer

The single mother in the barrios of San Antonio, working to support her kids -- we must act for her. And so, too, the patriots of Prague and Warsaw, Panama and Berlin. The farmer in Iowa, the teacher in New Jersey, the uniformed sons and daughters who give of their time and of their lives -- we must act for them. And so, too, the thousands of people who last July greeted

me in Budapest. Tears running down their faces. Waiting hours in a driving rain. Chanting these words as they waved their flags. " ." "Long Live America."

This is whom we must act for, work for -- by the day and through the night. For their cause is our cause -- the cause of peace and prosperity -- the principle of self-government. Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- termed it "proclaim[ing] anew our faith." And then he went to say that only democracy could summon "lightness against the dark."

Around the world, the darkness lifts. The cause endures. The light grows brighter by the day. No President could have a greater Administration -- and I thank you with all my heart. No people could have better servants -- and I thank you on behalf of them. God bless you. And God bless this land which remains the morning star of freedom -- the United States of America.

# # # #

(Smith/Blessey)
Draft Three
January 11, 1990
EXEC

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EXECUTIVE FORUM
CONSTITUTION HALL
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Vice-President Quayle, Governor Sununu, Members of the Cabinet, Members of our team.

Thank you for that reception, and for the pleasure of being here. It is a privilege to celebrate the first anniversary of an Administration that you helped make possible. And that you enrich each day through your labor and your dreams.

((In particular, Governor Sununu, I appreciate that introduction. // As usual, you're where the action is. // Take last month's meeting off Malta, for instance. I still don't know how we would have returned from the Soviet ship to the Belknap if John hadn't waved his arms and parted the sea.)) //

Barbara and I are glad to be with you. And let me make a promise: I won't keep you long. Another pledge: My remarks will be for the record. After all, I'm getting tired of reading in the press that I'm too secretive. I'd like to tell you my thoughts on that. // But they're classified. //

You know, a week from Sunday America will come to a stop. Something called the Super Bowl. Who here is for the 49ers? // How 'bout those Broncos? // The bad news is that only one team will triumph. The good news is that today we salute an event in

which -- with your help -- all America has triumphed. The first twelve months of our Administration. //

Looking back, it's been quite a year.

In 1989, America fell in love with the most charismatic speaker in the Bush family. That canine heartthrob: our springer spaniel, Millie. // You've heard the term "MVP." Forgive me, but Millie's our MVP: First, Most Valuable Puppy. // Now, Most Valuable Pooch. //

Then, there's that other woman in my life. And I don't have to tell you how lucky I am to have Barbara by my side. // I don't know what was going up faster -- Bar's popularity numbers or the number of Bush grandkids. //

And as far as accomplishments, I'm not going to dwell on my biggest feat of 1989. Suffice it to say that during the second year I hope to catch another fish. //

One year ago this week, you and I began the work which led to even larger feats. Deeds like the lowest unemployment rate in 16 years. And the 20 millionth new job since 1982. Facts like inflation at less than 5 per cent. Falling interest rates. Real per capita income and investment at record levels. Your legacy is the longest peacetime boom in our Nation's history. //

This legacy has helped make America a kinder, gentler place. And we've nurtured it through pioneering initiatives. Whether in the S&L crisis, or making our education system No.1 again. Whether ensuring better child care, or preserving the

purity of [illegible] as be

build a b[illegible]

Grea[illegible] ce is

-- and th[illegible] uld h

our Admir[illegible] s alw

a consumm[illegible] me c[illegible]

until the second-guessers see our second ye[illegible]

((Now, I get kidded a lot about my ad[illegible]

month I was down in Beeville. // Let's h[illegible]

And it's not been long since I spoke in Co[illegible]

Massachusetts. // Well, you know me. As[illegible]

believe in equal time. Which leads to a s[illegible]

adopted State.

((I'm talking, of course, about Maine[illegible]

who was stuck in the mud with his car. Th[illegible]

passing motorist whether he was really stuck. And he responded

with a shake of his head. "You could say[illegible]

finally, "if I was really going anywhere."

Well, this Administration is going s[illegible]

the credit belongs to you. You are helpi[illegible]

[illegible]ord to a four-star pe[illegible]

[illegible] have become free fr[illegible]

[illegible] of freedom from wan[illegible]

I have sent proposa[illegible]

[illegible]reasonable alternatives, I will not

dinghy
joyride

nuisance
to a friend

4th class operation
~~enterprise~~
ticket

You are helping
to upgrade Gord.
from a boxcar
ride to a cruise
of the O.E.
30 years

4th class operations
hotel

nuisance
to a poet

compromise the principles on which our proposals are based. So I call upon the Congress to complete the job we were sent here to do. If they don't -- if they act irresponsibly -- here's a dictionary with one of my favorite words. // Let's see now. Page 1302, Webster's New Collegiate. // You've got it. // V-E-T-O. //

For instance, our commitment to the environment is crystal clear. So we have sent Congress legislation to reduce acid rain, air toxics, and urban smog. I ask both houses to preserve our wetlands and combat polluters -- and help clean up our air and hazardous wastes. Let's protect our environment for decades to come. //

Next, comes education. And here, also, we need the Congress to act. I have sent legislation up to give greater choice to parents and students, reward excellence, and demand greater accountability. Let's make a decent education a first civil right of every American. //

But that's not all -- far from it. // We don't want the Congress to feel ignored. // So I urge its members to pass my proposals to free America from drug and crime use. Proposals to ensure stiffer penalties for violent criminals, greater certainty in sentencing, and an end to early release and easy parole. Drug kingpins and cop-killers don't deserve a stroll down Easy Street. They deserve to -- they must -- pay with their lives. //

Freedom is what I'm talking about. Freedom from the bondage of government intervention. So we have proposed child-

care legislation to put money in the hands of low-income parents -- and allow a grandparent to help, or neighbor, or local church. When it comes to child care, let the parents, not Big Brother, decide. //

Freedom. Freedom from the scourge of graft and dishonesty. So we have sent ethics legislation to the Hill to make public service a public trust. //

Yes, freedom. The freedom to work, invest, save, and plan. So our Administration wants to cut the capital gains tax. Demagogues say this means a break for the rich -- a classic case of strident words and empty minds. We know better -- for the voters know better: Americans don't want more government spending. They want the tax cuts that will create more opportunity for all. //

You know, Will Rogers was once asked why he loved dogs. His response was eloquent: "They do nothing for political reasons." // Ask Millie -- she'd agree. // Well, our proposals also rest on American interests, not political reasons. And I ask the Congress to respond in kind. Spurring liberty, not dependency, in a future devoid of tyranny and fear.

Keep in mind: The agenda is unfinished -- the public awaits. Expecting us, as I said last January, "to act, not to bicker." And as we act, let's recall what we believe -- and who it is we serve. Not ourselves. Nor a party. But things like goodness and decency, tolerance and courage. The past year has

said "No" to man's inhumanity to man. Now, let us resolve to go still further. And so reaffirm man's fidelity to honor. //

Thus, the working mother in San Antonio -- we must act for her. As we must the heroes of Prague and Warsaw, Panama and Berlin. The farmer in Iowa, the teacher in New Jersey, the uniformed sons and daughters who keep us free -- we must act for them. And so, too, the thousands of people who last July greeted me in Budapest. Tears running down their faces. Waiting hours in a driving rain. Cheering not for me but for the principle of self-government. " ," they chanted. "Long Live America."

These men and women are more important than any President. And it is for them -- as Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- observed, that we must help the cause of democracy summon "lightness against the dark." Already, we have undertaken "Operation Just Cause." Our task is to build upon your first year of "Operation Noble Cause."

Today, around the world, that cause endures. The darkness lifts. The light grows brighter by the day. No President could have a greater Administration -- and I thank you with all my heart. No people could have better servants -- and I thank you on behalf of them. God bless you. And God bless this land -- this morning star of freedom -- the United States of America.

# # # #

Exec. Forum.

intro – ? Sessions

3,000 people

11:15 a.m.

Entire Cab. & V.P. speaking before

Dept. Will compete & w/ cheering

POTUS comes thru back of crowd

Calls Cabinet up w/ him

REVISED

REVISED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Revised 11:00 am

November 29, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

CHIEF OF STAFF
DAVID BATES
ANDREW CARD
JAMES CICCONI
DAVID DEMAREST
MARLIN FITZWATER
BOYDEN GRAY
FRED MCCLURE
BONNIE NEWMAN
ROGER PORTER
SIG ROGICH
BRENT SCOWCROFT
CHASE UNTERMEYER
SUSAN PORTER ROSE
ED ROGERS
JOE HAGIN
JIM WRAY
CHRISS WINSTON

BOBBIE KILBERG
SICHAN SIV
PATTY PRESOCK
LINDA CASEY
WILLIAM KRISTOL
TIMOTHY MCBRIDE
ROSE ZAMARIA
PAUL BATEMAN
DAVID VALDEZ
BILLY DALE
JAY ALLISON
JOHN HERRICK
LAURIE FIRESTONE
PEGGY SWIFT
JEAN LAMB
DEB ANDERSON
USSS/PPD OPS
WHCA AUDIO/VISUAL
WHCA OPERATIONS
MEDICAL UNIT
PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

THROUGH: SIG ROGICH
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND INITIATIVES

FROM: JOHN G. KELLER, JR. JGK
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

SUBJECT: **TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO MALTA AND BRUSSELS, BELGIUM ON NOVEMBER 30 - DECEMBER 4, 1989**

For your use and planning purposes, the attached is a preliminary outline schedule for the Trip of the President to Malta and Brussels, Belgium. Please keep in mind that the following information has not been finally approved and is subject to change.

Attachments

REVISED

PRELIMINARY OUTLINE SCHEDULE Revised 11/29 11:00 am

Malta and Brussels, Belgium

Thursday, November 30, 1989

	OFFICIAL PARTY, GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:
2:00 pm	Baggage Call. All unlocked baggage should be placed in **Room 89 1/2, O.E.O.B.** at this time.
5:25 pm	Those with own transportation and baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base Distinguished Visitors Lounge for check-in.
5:40 pm	Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.
6:10 pm	Those with own transportation should arrive Andrews Air Force Base Distinguished Visitors Lounge.

6:30 pm MARINE ONE departs South Lawn en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

6:40 pm MARINE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

6:45 pm AIR FORCE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Valletta, Malta.

(Flying Time: 9 Hours 5 Minutes)
(Time Change: Ahead 6 Hours)
(Interchange: Yes)

Friday, December 1, 1989

9:50 am (3:50 am E.D.T.) — AIR FORCE ONE arrives Luqa Airport, Valletta, Malta.

* ARRIVAL CEREMONY
(9:55 am - 10:10 am)
- Open Press

10:15 am — MARINE ONE departs Airport en route Independence Arena Landing Zone.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

10:25 am — MARINE ONE arrives Independence Arena Landing Zone.

10:28 am — MOTORCADE departs Independence Arena Landing Zone en route Auberge de Castille.

(Drive Time: 2 Minutes)

10:30 am — MOTORCADE arrives Auberge de Castille.

(T) * MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER FENECH-ADAMI
(10:35 am - 11:05 am)
- Pool Coverage

11:10 am — MOTORCADE departs Prime Minister's Office en route Independence Arena Landing Zone.

(Drive Time: 2 Minutes)

11:12 am — MOTORCADE arrives Independence Arena Landing Zone.

11:20 am — MARINE ONE departs Landing Zone en route USS FORRESTAL.

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

11:40 am MARINE ONE arrives USS FORRESTAL.

* VISIT TO FLIGHT DECK CONTROL
  (11:45 am - 11:55 am)
  - Official Photographer Only

* AIRCRAFT LAUNCH DEMONSTRATION
  (12:00 noon - 12:40 pm)
  - Pool Coverage

* CREW PHOTO
  (12:45 pm - 12:50 pm)
  - Official Photographer Only

* AIRCRAFT RECOVERY
  (12:55 pm - 1:15 pm)
  - Pool Coverage

* LUNCHEON WITH NAVY PERSONNEL
  (1:17 pm - 1:45 pm)
  - Pool Coverage

* ADDRESS TO NAVY PERSONNEL OF USS FORRESTAL
  (1:53 pm - 2:10 pm)
  - Expanded Pool
  - Brief Remarks
  - Ropeline

2:35 pm MARINE ONE departs USS FORRESTAL en route USS BELKNAP.

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

2:55 pm MARINE ONE arrives USS BELKNAP.

* PRIVATE TIME
  (3:00 pm - RON)

  RON USS BELKNAP

Saturday, December 2, 1989

9:35 am ADMIRAL'S BARGE departs USS BELKNAP en route SLAVA.

(Boat Time: 10 Minutes)

9:45 am ADMIRAL'S BARGE arrives SLAVA.

* PRESIDENTIAL ARRIVAL ON BOARD SLAVA
(9:45 am - 9:58 am)
- Expanded Pool
- Arrival Ceremony

* FIRST EXPANDED BILATERAL SESSION
(10:00 am - 12:00 noon)
- Pool Coverage (at beginning only)

U.S. Participants	Soviet Participants
THE PRESIDENT	President Gorbachev
Secretary Baker	Foreign Minister Shevardnadze
Governor Sununu	
General Scowcroft	A. Yakovlev
Robert Blackwill	A. Bessmertnykh
Interpreter	A. Chernyaev
	A. Dobrynin
	S. Akhromeev
	Interpreter

* RESTRICTED BILATERAL SESSION
(12:00 noon - 1:00 pm)
- Official Photographer Only

U.S. Participants	Soviet Participants
THE PRESIDENT	President Gorbachev
Gen. Scowcroft	Notetaker
Interpreter	Interpreter

* LUNCHEON
(1:05 pm - 2:30 pm)
- Pool Coverage (at beginning only)
- No Toasts

2:35 pm ADMIRAL'S BARGE departs SLAVA en route USS BELKNAP.

(Boat Time: 10 Minutes)

2:45 pm ADMIRAL'S BARGE arrives USS BELKNAP.

* PRIVATE TIME
(2:50 pm - 4:20 pm)

4:25 pm ADMIRAL'S BARGE departs USS BELKNAP en route SLAVA.

(Boat Time: 10 Minutes)

4:35 pm ADMIRAL'S BARGE arrives SLAVA.

* SECOND EXPANDED BILATERAL SESSION
(4:40 pm - 6:45 pm)
- Pool Coverage (at beginning only)

U.S. and Soviet Participants:

Same as First Expanded Session

6:50 pm ADMIRAL'S BARGE departs SLAVA en route USS BELKNAP.

(Boat Time: 10 Minutes)

7:00 pm ADMIRAL'S BARGE arrives USS BELKNAP.

* PRIVATE TIME
(7:05 pm - 7:45 pm)

* PRESIDENT GORBACHEV ARRIVAL
(7:50 pm - 7:55 pm)
- Expanded Pool

* DINNER HOSTED BY PRESIDENT BUSH
(8:00 pm - 9:30 pm)
- Official Photographer Only
- No Toasts
- 6 per side

RON USS BELKNAP

Sunday, December 3, 1989

On board USS BELKNAP:

* CHURCH SERVICE ABOARD USS BELKNAP
(9:00 am - 9:45 am)
- Expanded Pool

* ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT GORBACHEV
(9:55 am - 10:04 am)
- Expanded Pool
- Arrival Ceremony

* PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
(10:05 am - 10:10 am)
- Expanded Pool

* THIRD EXPANDED BILATERAL SESSION
(10:15 am - 11:40 pm)
- Pool Coverage (at beginning only)

U.S. Participants	Soviet Participants
THE PRESIDENT	President Gorbachev
Secretary Baker	Foreign Minister Shevardnadze
Governor Sununu	A. Yakovlev
General Scowcroft	A. Bessmertnykh
Robert Blackwill	A. Chernyaev
Interpreter	A. Dobrynin
	S. Akhromeev
	Interpreter

* FINAL RESTRICTED BILATERAL SESSION
(11:45 am - 12:45 pm)
- Official Photographer Only

U.S. Participants	Soviet Participants
THE PRESIDENT	President Gorbachev
Gen. Scowcroft	Notetaker
Interpreter	Interpreter

* JOINT PRESS STATEMENT
  (1:05 pm - 1:25 pm)
  - Expanded Pool
  - Statement

* FAREWELL TO PRESIDENT GORBACHEV
  (1:30 pm - 1:40 pm)
  - Pool Coverage

* PRESS CONFERENCE
  (2:00 pm - 2:30 pm)
  - Open Press

* PRIVATE TIME
  (2:35 pm - 3:15 pm)

3:25 pm — MARINE ONE departs USS BELKNAP en route Luqa Airport.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

3:35 pm — MARINE ONE arrives Luqa Airport.

3:50 pm (9:50 am E.D.T.) — AIR FORCE ONE departs Valletta, Malta en route Brussels, Belgium.

(Flying Time: 3 Hours)
(Time Change: None)
(Interchange: Yes)

6:50 pm (12:50 pm E.D.T.) — AIR FORCE ONE arrives Zaventem International Airport, Brussels, Belgium.

* AIRPORT ARRIVAL
  (6:55 pm - 7:00 pm)
  - Open Press
  - No Anthems

7:00 pm MOTORCADE departs Zaventem International Airport en route Chateau Stuyvenberg.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

7:10 pm MOTORCADE arrives Chateau Stuyvenberg.

* MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER MARTENS
(7:15 pm - 7:45 pm)
- Expanded Pool

U.S. Participants	Belgian Participants
THE PRESIDENT	Prime Minister Martens
Secretary Baker	Foreign Minister Eyskens
Ambassador Glitman	TBD
Gov. Sununu	
Gov. Scowcroft	
Marlin Fitzwater	
Robert Zoellick	
Paul Wolfowitz	
Margaret Tutwiler	
Dennis Ross	
Condoleezza Rice	

* DINNER WITH CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL
(8:15 pm - 9:30 pm)
- Pool Coverage

U.S. Participants	German Participants
THE PRESIDENT	Chancellor Kohl
Secretary Baker	TBD
Gov. Sununu	
Gen. Scowcroft	
Robert Blackwill	
Interpreter	

RON Chateau Stuyvenberg

Monday, December 4, 1989

At Chateau Stuyvenberg:

* COFFEE WITH EEC PRESIDENT DELORS
  (8:00 am - 8:25 am)
  - Pool Coverage
  - Photo Opportunity

U.S. Participants	EEC Participants
THE PRESIDENT	President Jacques Delors
Secretary Baker	Pascal Lamy (notetaker)
Ambassador Niles	TBD
Gov. Sununu	
Gen. Scowcroft	
Condoleezza Rice	
TBD	

8:30 am MOTORCADE departs Chateau Stuyvenberg en route Laeken Palace.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

8:35 am MOTORCADE arrives Laeken Palace.

* MEETING WITH KING BAUDOUIN I
  (8:40 am - 9:10 am)
  - Pool Coverage
  - Photo Opportunity

U.S. Participants	Belgian Participants
THE PRESIDENT	King Baudouin

9:15 am MOTORCADE departs Laeken Palace en route NATO Headquarters.

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

9:30 am MOTORCADE arrives NATO Headquarters.

* MEETING WITH SECRETARY GENERAL WOERNER
(9:35 am - 9:50 am)
- Expanded Pool
- Photo Opportunity

U.S. Participants

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
NATO Amb. Taft
Gov. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft
Robert Blackwill

NATO Participants

Secretary General Woerner
Deputy Secretary General Amedeo deFranchis
Mr. James Cunningham, Director of the Secretary General's Private Office

* FIRST WORKING SESSION
(10:00 am - 12:30 pm)
- Open Press (at beginning only)
- Photo Opportunity

U.S. Participants

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker
Ambassador Taft
Gov. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft
Marlin Fitzwater
Robert Zoellick
Paul Wolfowitz
TBD (1)
Robert Blackwill

* LUNCH WITH NATO HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
(12:45 pm - 1:45 pm)
- Closed Press
- No Toasts

* SECOND WORKING SESSION
(2:00 pm - 3:30 pm)
- Closed Press

U.S. Participants

THE PRESIDENT
Secretary Baker

Ambassador Taft
Gov. Sununu
Gen. Scowcroft
Robert Zoellick
Paul Wolfowitz

* PRIVATE TIME
  (3:35 pm - 3:55 pm)

* PRESS CONFERENCE
  (4:00 pm - 4:30 pm)
  - Pool Coverage
  - Brief Remarks
  - Question and Answer

4:45 pm — MOTORCADE departs NATO Headquarters en route Zaventem International Airport.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

4:50 pm — MOTORCADE arrives Zaventem International Airport.

5:00 pm (11:00 am E.D.T.) — AIR FORCE ONE departs Brussels, Belgium en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 8 Hours 20 Minutes)
(Time Change: Back 6 Hours)
(Interchange: Yes)

7:20 pm — AIR FORCE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

* ARRIVAL STATEMENT
  (7:25 pm - 7:30 pm)
  - Open Press

7:35 pm — MARINE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route White House.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

7:45 pm — MARINE ONE arrives White House.

ervices of Mead Data Central

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Los Angeles Times

August 15, 1985, Thursday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part 1; Page 22; Column 2; Metro Desk

LENGTH: 304 words

HEADLINE: 'IT'S SERIOUS BUSINESS THIS MAKING PEOPLE LAUGH'

BODY:

Will Rogers called himself "just an old country boy," but no simple bumpkin could have come up with such timelessly wise and witty lines as these:

* "Party politics is the most narrow-minded occupation in the World . . . All you would have to do to make some men Atheists is just to tell them the Lord belonged to the Opposition Political Party."

* "There is nothing as stupid as an educated man if you get him off the thing he was educated in."

* "It's serious business this making people laugh."

* "An economist is a man who can tell you what can happen under any given conditions, and his guess is liable to be just as good as anybody else's."

* "America invents everything, but the trouble is we get tired of it the minute the new is wore off."

* "I love a dog. He does nothing for political reasons."

* "Every time we have an election, we get in worse men and the country keeps right on going. Times have proven only one thing and that is you can't ruin this country ever, with politics."

* "The budget is a mythical beanbag. Congress votes mythical beans into it and then tries to reach in and pull real beans out."

* "All our senators and congressmen are away from Washington now. This is the season of the year when they do the least damage to their country."

* "Nobody wants to be called common people, especially common people."

* "It's not what you pay a man but what he costs you that counts."

* "Liberty don't work as good in practice as it does in speeches."

* "The short memories of the American voter is what keeps politicians in office."

* "I would rather be the guy that bought the Brooklyn Bridge than the guy that sold it."

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(c) 1985 Los Angeles Times, August 15, 1985

* "It is kinder funny, but no matter how common our blood is, we hate to lose any of it."

* "Live your life so if you lose you are still ahead."

TYPE: Sidebar

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PUBLIC PAPERS OF THE PRESIDENTS

OF THE UNITED STATES

Dwight D. Eisenhower

1953

Containing the Public Messages, Speeches, and Statements of the President

JANUARY 20 TO DECEMBER 31, 1953

churches to the creative magic of free labor and capital, nothing lies safely beyond the reach of this struggle.

Freedom is pitted against slavery; lightness against the dark.

The faith we hold belongs not to us alone but to the free of all the world. This common bond binds the grower of rice in Burma and the planter of wheat in Iowa, the shepherd in southern Italy and the mountaineer in the Andes. It confers a common dignity upon the French soldier who dies in Indo-China, the British soldier killed in Malaya, the American life given in Korea.

We know, beyond this, that we are linked to all free peoples not merely by a noble idea but by a simple need. No free people can for long cling to any privilege or enjoy any safety in economic solitude. For all our own material might, even we need markets in the world for the surpluses of our farms and our factories. Equally, we need for these same farms and factories vital materials and products of distant lands. This basic law of interdependence, so manifest in the commerce of peace, applies with thousand-fold intensity in the event of war.

So we are persuaded by necessity and by belief that the strength of all free peoples lies in unity; their danger, in discord.

To produce this unity, to meet the challenge of our time, destiny has laid upon our country the responsibility of the free world's leadership.

So it is proper that we assure our friends once again that, in the discharge of this responsibility, we Americans know and we observe the difference between world leadership and imperialism; between firmness and truculence; between a thoughtfully calculated goal and spasmodic reaction to the stimulus of emergencies.

We wish our friends the world over to know this above all: we face the threat—not with dread and confusion—but with confidence and conviction.

We feel this moral strength because we know that we are not helpless prisoners of history. We are free men. We shall remain free, never to be proven guilty of the one capital offense against freedom, a lack of stanch faith.

Staffed

(Smith/Blessey)
Draft Three
January 11, 1990
EXEC

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EXECUTIVE FORUM
CONSTITUTION HALL
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

Doug Adair x2800

Vice-President Quayle, Governor Sununu, Members of the Cabinet, Members of our team. Thank you for that reception, and for the pleasure of being here.

Doug Adair Cab. Affairs x2800

Let me say that this looks so much like a convention, I'm tempted to say that floor demonstrations will be limited to 15 minutes. // And second, what a privilege it is to celebrate the first anniversary of an Administration that **you** helped make possible. And that you enrich each day through your hard work and your dreams.

Doug Adair x2800

((In particular, Governor Sununu, I appreciate that introduction. // As usual, you're where the action is. // Take last month's meeting off Malta, for instance. I still don't know how we would have returned from the Soviet ship to the Belknap if John hadn't waved his arms and parted the sea.)) //

No Hotrio Schedule 12/2/89

Doug Adair x2800

Barbara and I are glad to be with you. And let me make a promise: I won't keep you long. Another pledge: My remarks will be **for** the record. After all, I'm getting tired of reading in the press that I'm too secretive. I'd like to tell you my thoughts on that. // But they're classified. //

You know, a week from Sunday, America will come to a stop. Something called the Super Bowl. Anybody here for the 49ers? //

How 'bout those Broncos? // The **bad** news is that only one team will triumph. The **good** news is that today we salute an event in which -- with your help -- all **America** has triumphed. **The first twelve months of our Administration**. //

Looking back, it's been quite a year.

In 1989, America fell in love with the most charismatic speaker in the Bush family. That canine heartthrob: Millie. // You've heard the term "MVP." Well, Millie's **our** MVP: Most Valuable Pooch. //

Then, there's the **other** woman in my life. And I don't have to tell you how lucky I am to have Barbara by my side. // I don't know which is going up faster -- Barbara's popularity or the number of Bush grandkids. //

And as far as accomplishments, I'm not going to dwell on my biggest feat of 1989. Suffice it to say that during the second year I hope to catch **another** fish. //

One year ago this week, you and I began the work which led to even **larger** feats. Like the lowest unemployment rate in 16 years. And the 20 millionth new job since 1982. Like inflation at less than 5 per cent. Falling interest rates. And real per capita income and investment at record levels. **Your legacy is the longest peacetime boom in our Nation's history**. //

This legacy has helped make America a kinder, gentler place. And we've nurtured it through pioneering initiatives. Whether by working to solve the S&L crisis, or to make our education system No.1 again. Whether ensuring better child care,

or preserving the purity of our environment. **Our goal has been, and remains, to build a better America.**

Great achievements, yes. But there is only one quarter down -- and three to go. Woodrow Wilson could have been describing our Administration when he said, "[It] ~~is always~~ a beginning, ~~never~~ a consummation." In that spirit, let me simply observe: **Just wait until the second-guessers see our second year. //**

((You know, there's an old New England story about a man who was stuck in the mud with his car. The man was asked by a passing motorist whether he was really stuck. Finally, he responded with a shake of his head. "You **could** say I was stuck," he said, "if I was really going anywhere.")) //

Well, this Administration **is** going somewhere. And much of the credit belongs to you. You are changing the way Americans view their government. Franklin had a word for it. // Not Ben, Aretha. // It's R-E-S-P-E-C-T. // And ensuring that just as millions have become free from tyranny **abroad**, millions more will know freedom from want, crime and drugs at **home**. //

Toward that end, I have sent proposals to the Congress. And while I'll listen to reasonable alternatives, I will not compromise the principles on which our proposals are based. So I call upon the Congress to work **with** the White House -- **and complete the job we were sent here to do**. //

For instance, our commitment to the environment is crystal clear. We have sent Congress legislation to reduce acid rain, air toxics, and urban smog. I ask both houses to preserve our

wetlands and combat polluters -- and help clean up our air and hazardous wastes. **Let's protect our environment for decades to come.** //

Next, is education. And here, also, we need the Congress to act. I have sent legislation up to give greater choice to parents and students, reward excellence, and demand greater accountability. **Let's make a decent education a first civil right of every American.** //

But that's not all -- far from it. So I urge its members to pass my proposals to free America from drug and crime use. Proposals to ensure stiffer penalties for violent criminals, greater certainty in sentencing, and an end to early release and easy parole.

Nine months ago, I sent legislation to the Congress. For nine months the Congress has waffled and delayed. I call upon it to end its sleepwalk -- to act **now**, quickly and responsibly. **Drug kingpins and cop-killers don't deserve a stroll down Easy Street. They deserve to -- they must -- pay the ultimate price.** //

Freedom is what I'm talking about. Freedom to decide. So we have proposed child-care legislation to put choice in the hands of low-income parents -- and allow a grandparent to help, or neighbor, or local church. When it comes to child care, **let the parents, not Big Brother, decide.** //

Freedom. Freedom from the scourge of graft and dishonesty. So we have sent ethics legislation to the Hill to make **public service a public trust.** //

Yes, freedom. The freedom to work, invest, save, and plan. So our Administration wants to cut the capital gains tax. Demagogues say this means a break for the rich -- a classic case of strident rhetoric and empty thought. **We** know better -- and the **people** know better. **Americans don't want more government spending. They want the tax cuts that will create more opportunity for all.** //

Where, of course, does opportunity stem from? From the bi-partisanship which puts America first. Perhaps Will Rogers said it best when he observed, "I love a dog. He does **nothing** for political reasons." // Ask Millie -- she'd agree. // Well, **our** proposals reflect America's best interests, not political expediency. And I ask the Congress to respond in kind. Spurring opportunity, not dependency, for a future free from fear.

Keep in mind: The agenda is unfinished -- the public awaits. Expecting us, as I said last January, "to act, not to bicker." And as we act, let's recall what we **believe** -- and who it is we **serve**. Not ourselves. Nor a party. But this Nation and her people. Moreover, all those for whom America is the conscience of mankind. //

The working mother in San Antonio, and the farmer in Nebraska. The teacher in New Jersey, and the uniformed sons and daughters who keep us free. **We serve them, every one.**

Yet the essence of America -- that belief in the individual -- eclipses language and border. And so we must also champion the heroes of Prague and Warsaw, Panama and Berlin. And the

thousands of people who last July greeted me in Budapest. Tears running down their faces. Waiting hours in a driving rain. Cheering not for me but for the principles of liberty and democracy. [QUOTE TO COME], they chanted. "Long Live America."

These men and women are more important than any President. And it is for them -- as Dwight Eisenhower -- beloved Ike -- observed, that we must help the cause of democracy summon "lightness against the dark." Already, we have undertaken "Operation Just Cause." **Our** task is to build upon your first year of "Operation **Noble** Cause."

Today, around the world, that cause endures. The darkness lifts. **The light grows brighter by the day**. No President could have a greater Administration -- and I thank you with all my heart. No people could have better servants -- and I thank you on behalf of them. God bless you. And God bless our beloved land -- this morning star of freedom -- the United States of America.

# # # #

"Stay with us." Poland

December 11, 1989

BUILDING A BETTER AMERICA
ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION

KEEPING THE ECONOMY STRONG

Maintaining the current economic expansion with low inflation is the key to improving standards of living, increasing job opportunities for all Americans, and increasing investment in productive capacity. Economic performance during this expansion has been exceptionally good with extraordinary job growth. The policies of the Bush Administration are designed to preserve this strong record.

- **Record Peacetime Expansion:** The current expansion reached 84 months in November. This is the second longest economic expansion in U.S. history and the longest peacetime expansion.

- **Job Creation:** Over 20.7 million new jobs have been created during this expansion, and this year the unemployment rate has reached levels not seen in over 16 years. The benefits of robust economic growth have been shared by all demographic groups as indicated by historically low unemployment rates for women and minorities. During this decade, America has created more new jobs than Japan and the nations of Western Europe combined. A higher percentage of American adults is at work than at any other time in our history.

- **Inflation Under Control:** Consumer price inflation has remained under 5 percent in each of the seven years from 1982 to 1988, and the recent slowing in economic growth to a sustainable rate will lessen price pressures in the near future. In the last twelve months, the CPI has increased only 4.5 percent and, in the last three months, the index has risen at an annual rate of only 2.6 percent.

- **Record Income:** Real per capita disposable personal income -- personal income after taxes and inflation -- has risen 20 percent during this expansion.

- **Higher National Saving and Investment:** Partly due to the discipline of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings process, the Federal deficit has declined from 6.3 percent of GNP in fiscal year 1983 to 3.0 percent in FY 1989. The personal savings rate averaged 5.3 percent over the first three quarters of 1989, well above its recent low of 3.2 percent in 1987.

- **New Business Incorporations:** During the first nine months of 1989, 520,108 new corporations were formed. Ninety-eight percent of these new corporations are small businesses. At

the same time, business failures numbered just 37,820 -- a decline of 15.6 percent from the first nine months of 1988.

- **Improved International Trade Position:** The international trade position of the United States has improved substantially. U.S. exports are at an all-time high and the trade deficit (as measured by exports minus imports) has been cut by 30 percent from its level in 1987.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **Implementing Fiscal Restraint:** Throughout the year, the Administration negotiated with Congress to pass a fiscally responsible budget agreement that met the requirements of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law. As a result of the negotiations, a series of appropriations bills and a budget reconciliation bill were finally enacted which meet the deficit reduction targets with no new taxes.

- **Enhanced Rescission Authority:** On August 4, the President endorsed the Legislative Line-Item Act of 1989 (S.1553), providing the President with the enhanced rescission authority. Such authority will help the President reduce the federal deficit by allowing him to eliminate wasteful and unnecessary spending in appropriations bills.

- **Capital Gains:** In February, the President proposed a carefully designed reduction in the top capital gains tax rate. Taxpayers who held certain investments would be able to exclude 45 percent of any gain they received from taxation. The maximum effective rate would be reduced to 15 percent and families with incomes under $20,000 would be exempt from capital gains taxation. The President's proposal would promote risk taking and entrepreneurship thereby encouraging new businesses and small business which provide most of the new jobs to the American economy. The rate cut would also lower the cost of capital to American business and encourage a long-term focus for America's savers and investors. Majorities in both Houses of Congress are now on record in support of a capital gains tax rate reduction and its passage will be one of the Administration's top priorities when Congress reconvenes.

- **Savings and Loan Reform:** The President signed the **Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989** on August 9. This legislation came to grips with the serious financial problems of the savings and loan industry, and has helped safeguard and stabilize America's system of thrift institutions. The President's plan, introduced in the first days of his Administration, assures that the long developing problems in our thrift industry will never happen again. It

-- New requirements for installation of explosive detection devices in high-risk airports.

-- Intense international negotiations to enhance security abroad.

-- Establishment of the President's Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism.

-- A proposed 17% increase in the budget for the Federal Aviation Administration.

INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE

Record economic growth has provided Americans with the opportunity to invest in a brighter future. The President's programs are designed to focus our efforts on those initiatives most likely to continue to create growth in the years ahead.

EDUCATION

The President pledged to provide national leadership in education reform and mobilize society to achieve literacy for all Americans. His actions to improve education are guided by **four principles**: encouraging excellence; targeting federal assistance to those most in need; promoting flexibility and choice; and ensuring accountability.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

o President Bush convened **"The President's Education Summit with the Governors"** on September 27 and 28 in Charlottesville, Virginia. This event marked only the third time in U.S. history that a President has convened the Nation's Governors to address a single issue of national importance. The Summit brought together the President, his Cabinet and the Governors in working groups and plenary sessions to focus on issues of choice and restructuring, teaching, the learning environment, governance, a competitive workforce and life-long learning, and postsecondary education.

-- The President and the Governors issued a **Joint Statement** -- a "Jeffersonian Compact" -- committing to four objectives for education reform in America: establishing national education goals; increasing flexibility in the use of Federal funds in exchange for enhanced accountability; implementing state-by-state

restructuring of the education system; and measuring performance. A commitment was made to develop national goals and initiatives to increase flexibility and accountability by early 1990.

- o On April 5, the President submitted to Congress a comprehensive set of education initiatives, **The Educational Excellence Act of 1989.** The Act proposes:

  -- **The Presidential Merit Schools program** -- to reward schools that are making substantial progress in raising students' educational achievement, creating a safe and drug-free school environment, and reducing the drop-out rate.

  -- **A new Magnet Schools of Excellence program** -- to support the establishment, expansion or enhancement of magnet schools, focusing on disciplines important to the Nation's economic competitiveness such as math and science, increasing parental choice and improving quality education.

  -- **The Alternative Certification of Teachers and Principals program** -- to assist States interested in broadening the pool of talent from which to recruit teachers and principals.

  -- **President's Awards for Excellence in Education** -- to recognize public and private school teachers in every state who meet the highest standards of excellence.

  -- **Drug-free Schools Urban Emergency Grants** -- to provide special assistance to selected urban school districts that are disproportionately affected by drug trafficking and abuse.

  -- **A National Science Scholars program** -- to provide college scholarships to high school seniors who have excelled in the sciences and mathematics.

  -- **Additional Funding Authorization for Endowment Matching Grants at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)** -- to strengthen HBCUs by building endowments, an especially effective way to create financial strength and long-term security.

- o On April 24, the President issued a new **Executive Order on Historically Black Colleges and Universities.** Highlights of the order include:

FIGHTING DRUG ABUSE

A new assault in the war on drugs began with the announcement of the President's National Drug Control Strategy. The President set major new priorities in five principle areas: **the criminal justice system; drug treatment; education, community action, and the workplace; international initiatives; and interdiction efforts.** Throughout, the strategy emphasizes the principle of user accountability.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- In his **first televised Address to the Nation**, the President unveiled the National Drug Strategy, in September, describing a coordinated and comprehensive plan of attack under the leadership of the Director of National Drug Control Policy, William Bennett.

- **The National Drug Control Strategy** recommends the largest dollar increase in the history of the drug war -- nearly $2.2 billion, 39 percent above the FY 1989 level. Elements of the Strategy include:

  - **Expanding the criminal justice system** by providing funds for more agents, jails, prosecutors, and courts; and requiring drug testing of prisoners, parolees, and arrestees.

  - **Improving drug treatment** by holding Federally-funded treatment programs accountable for their effectiveness through performance criteria; requiring drug testing in treatment programs receiving Federal funds; exploring the expanded use of "civil commitment," whereby addicts are sent by the courts to residential treatment facilities; and improving drug treatment services for pregnant women.

  - **Promoting education, community action, and the workplace** by emphasizing community-level prevention of drug use; requiring schools and colleges to implement firm drug-free policies as a condition of receiving Federal funds; working for safe and drug-free public housing; promoting drug-free workplace policies in the private sector and implementing drug-free workplace policies within the Federal government; and by recommending testing for job applicants and employees in safety and sensitive positions.

  - **Increasing emphasis on international initiatives,** such as dismantling drug trafficking organizations, targeting international efforts closer to production

and trafficking sources; and reducing trafficking profits by focusing increased efforts on money laundering. The Treasury Department has initiated the Financial Crime Enforcement Network (FINCEN), a multi-source money laundering intelligence, analysis and targeting bureau. The President has also raised drugs as a priority in U.S. foreign policy. He approved an Andean strategy involving a $2.2 billion five-year program to help the Andean nations attack production, processing and trafficking in drugs and to provide trade benefits in support of their efforts. Further, he called for increased cooperation and coordination of anti-drug programs with our allies, the Soviets and international bodies.

-- **Taking a fresh approach to interdiction efforts** by creating interagency and interdisciplinary teams to analyze and target smuggling patterns, methods, and routes; targeting key individuals and high-value shipments; and enhancing the border interdiction systems, operations, and activities of the U.S. Coast Guard, Customs Service and the Department of Defense.

o **Anti-Drug Treaty:** The Vienna Convention on Illicit Drugs and Psychotropic Substances was strongly endorsed by the President and forwarded to Congress for ratification. This is the most significant and far-reaching treaty on international cooperation on drug trafficking, chemical precursor control, and money laundering ever to be signed.

COMBATTING VIOLENT CRIME

The President is working to strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system and the Federal, state, and local law enforcement partnership. **Four principles underlie the goals of our criminal justice system and the means for accomplishing them:** First, to protect citizens and their property; to hold those who commit violent crimes accountable for their actions; to have as the objective of our criminal justice system the swift and certain apprehension, prosecution and incarceration of those who break the law; and finally, to ensure a sustained, cooperative effort by Federal, state and local law enforcement authorities.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

o On June 15, President Bush sent to Congress **The Comprehensive Violent Crime Control Act of 1989** to combat violent crime. The President's initiative includes:

-- **Strengthening Current Laws:** The President is calling on Congress to double the mandatory minimum penalties -- from five years to ten years in Federal prison -- for the use of semi-automatic weapons in violent or drug-related crimes. In addition, the Attorney General has advised federal prosecutors to end plea bargaining with persons accused of violent firearms offenses. President Bush called on Congress to enact the legislation necessary to implement the death penalty for the most serious Federal crimes, and urged state Governors to match these Federal initiatives -- new mandatory sentencing, tougher rules on plea bargaining, and implementing the death penalty -- in the States.

-- **Controlling Certain Semi-Automatic Weapons:** In July, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms took action to ban permanently the importation of those semi-automatic weapons which fail to meet the criteria specified in the Gun Control Act of 1968. The President also called for enhanced penalties and the closing of loopholes related to the sale and transfer of such guns by certain classes of criminals, and he proposed prohibiting the importation, and manufacture, of gun magazines of more than 15 rounds.

-- **Augmenting Enforcement:** The President has directed the Attorney General and the Treasury Secretary, working together with state and local authorities, to launch a comprehensive, coordinated offensive against America's most violent criminals. President Bush requested funding for the hiring of 825 new Federal agents and staff -- 375 at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; 300 at the FBI; and 150 Deputy U.S. Marshals. This interagency effort, which also counts on the cooperation of state and local enforcement authorities, will target violent criminals and repeat offenders.

-- **Enhancing Prosecution:** The President proposed increased funds for the U.S. Attorneys' Offices to support 1,600 new prosecutors and staff, and increased 1990 funds for the Justice Department Criminal Division to support 168 new positions, to handle drug cases, weapons offenses, and other priority matters.

-- **Expanding Prison Capacity:** The President proposed an additional $1 billion for Federal prison construction,

bringing the total FY 1990 budget to over $1.5 billion. This will add 24,000 new Federal prison beds to the 32,000 beds currently available. Each of the above proposals for increased funding to fight violent crime was addressed in the appropriations bills for drug-related activities passed by Congress at the close of the first session and signed by the President on November 21.

THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

President Bush, a life-long environmentalist, has taken strong action to protect the environment. He has placed environmental protection, conservation, and wise management of our natural resources as high priorities on America's national agenda.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **Clean Air Legislation:** On June 12, the President announced proposals that will take advantage of the power of the marketplace to reduce emissions which cause acid rain, urban smog and toxic air pollution. The proposals, the first major overhaul of the Clean Air Act to be proposed by an Administration in over a decade, call for a 10 million ton reduction in SO2 emissions by the year 2000, a 2 million ton reduction in NOx from projected levels, a 40 percent reduction in emission of volatile organic compounds, and a reduction of 75 to 90 percent in air toxic emissions. The proposal also calls for the use of alternative fuels in one million vehicles by 1997. Alternative fuels, while reducing emissions that cause smog, will also reduce the toxic aromatics which come from conventional gasoline. The President submitted a comprehensive Clean Air bill to the Congress on July 21 embodying the proposals announced on June 12.

- **Clean Coal Technologies:** The President proposed $710 million in FY 1990 for the Clean Coal Technology program.

- **Asbestos Ban:** On July 7, EPA announced an almost total phase-out of nearly all uses of asbestos by 1997. The ban will prohibit importation, manufacture, and processing of asbestos, a carcinogen linked to lung cancer and mesothelioma (lung and chest cancer).

- **Clean Water and Coastlines:** On March 10, EPA implemented a medical waste tracking program to track medical wastes to ensure proper disposal and prevent ocean pollution -- a

major step forward in a comprehensive program to help keep our beaches clean.

- **Ocean Dumping:** To meet the President's commitment to end ocean dumping, the EPA negotiated agreements with local jurisdictions to stop dumping of sewage sludge by the end of 1991. This initiative also resulted in civil judicial or administrative penalty actions against 61 cities in 1989.

- **Cleanup of Hazardous Wastes:** On March 10, The President announced he will be seeking legislation to amend the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act in order to give the United States Government authority to ban all exports of hazardous waste unless an agreement exists with the receiving country providing for the safe handling and management of those wastes.

- **Department of Energy Facilities Cleanup:** Spending has been increased by $500 million for waste cleanup at Department of Energy facilities. On August 31, the Energy Department published an aggressive, five-year cleanup plan which identifies site-by-site Departmental environmental restoration and waste management initiatives. In addition, the Department published a five-year Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Research and Development Plan which will exclusively focus its attention on addressing the contamination problems the Energy Department faces at its facilities. The Research and Development Plan will be the major effort to reduce outyear costs of cleanup of DOE facilities and should have major implications for private technology transfer.

- **Superfund:** The President's budget proposed $1.75 billion to pursue an aggressive cleanup schedule of toxic waste sites; the Administration opposed Congressional efforts to cut the Superfund budget to $1.5 billion. On June 14, EPA Administrator Reilly, following the President's direction, concluded a Management Review of the Superfund Program. To implement reforms, E.P.A. is adding five hundred people to take aggressive enforcement action and ensure that sites are cleaned up.

- **Alaskan Oil Spill:** The President sent a Cabinet-level team to assess the Alaskan oil spill, and a joint federal-state resource recovery team was convened. Vice President Quayle twice visited the cleanup site and met with local officials and affected businessmen. The National Transportation Safety Board is investigating the accident. Exxon has accepted the responsibility of paying for the cleanup, and for employing local civilian personnel necessary to control further damage. The Department of Transportation is heading the Administration's cleanup efforts while the EPA is

incentive for conservation thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Wetlands, National Parks, and Reforestation:** The President is also committed to a national goal of "no net loss" of wetlands and is directing his executive branch agencies, through an interagency task force, to make recommendations to achieve that goal. He has also proposed a major increase in funding to expand and improve parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and recreational land. He included $206 million in new money in the FY 1990 budget which was accepted by Congress, to expand and improve America's parks and wildlife refuges, preserving them for generations to come. Finally, the President supports increased lending by the development banks for reforestation programs. He also endorsed the call by the Paris Economic Summit for an end to deforestation worldwide. The Department of Agriculture has initiated a number of reforestation programs both domestically and abroad and the President has focused national attention on the importance of trees in his speeches and appearances around the country.

- **Ban on African Elephant Ivory:** On June 5, the Administration announced a ban on imports of African elephant ivory into the United States, making importation from any country illegal. The ban covers both commercial and non-commercial shipments. Since announcement of the ban, world trade in ivory has fallen sharply.

- **Driftnet Fishing Agreements:** The Administration successfully persuaded Japan, Taiwan, and Korea to enter into driftnet fishing agreements to monitor driftnet practices, and enforce laws prohibiting the taking of U.S. origin salmon.

- **Council on Environmental Quality:** The President has begun revitalizing his Council on Environmental Quality in the Executive Office of the President to adequately serve its important environmental advisory function within the White House.

- **Food Safety:** In order to improve the federal government's ability to protect American consumers and the environment from potential dangers posed by the use of pesticides, President Bush proposed a comprehensive program to enhance food safety. The President's plan calls for major revisions to two key laws to streamline EPA's ability to remove potentially hazardous pesticides from the market. The President's proposal also strengthens enforcement, establishes scientifically sound threshold tolerance levels for pesticides in or on food, and provides for national uniformity in tolerance levels following a review of the latest scientific evidence.

resident ownership and resident management of low income housing.

-- **Job Creation:** He has also called on Congress to create up to **50 Enterprise Zones** over the next four years, using labor and capital-based incentives to create jobs and entrepreneurial activity in our most distressed communities. In the hardest-hit urban areas, he has called for a complete elimination of the capital gains tax on certain investments in enterprise zones.

-- **FHA Reforms:** The Administration has announced major reforms to ensure that FHA is true to its primary mission of making housing affordable for low and moderate income families. In record time, Congress responded to the Administration's reform initiative and passed legislation incorporating most of the Administration's proposals. The President charged HUD with finding new ways to move FHA foreclosures into the hands of non-profit groups to help reduce homelessness to fight inner city poverty.

-- **Homelessness:** The President requested full funding of the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; and, on November 9, signed a bill that substantially increased funding for programs under the Act. As part of the HOPE initiative, the President will request $236 million for an initiative to reduce homelessness among the chronically mentally ill and recovering substance abusers through public-private partnerships.

HEAD START

The President also challenged Congress to increase funding for Head Start by $250 million in FY 1990. This expansion would have enabled up to 95,000 more four-year-olds to participate in the program. Congressional action provided only $151 million of that request which will allow the Program to serve up to 37,500 more eligible 4-year-olds.

CHILD CARE

The changing nature of American society heightens the need for child care that suits both children's needs and families' circumstances. President Bush wants to put **choice** in the hands of parents so that they -- not government -- have the power to select the best and safest environment for their children.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **Child Care:** The President transmitted to Congress a child care package, the **Working Family Child Care Assistance Act of 1989** which:
  - -- Provides a new **refundable child care tax credit** of up to $1000 per child under age four, for low and moderate income working families.
  - -- Makes the **existing Dependent Care Tax Credit** refundable.
  - -- **Does not discriminate** against religious- or family-based child care, or against two-parent families in which a parent works in the home and cares for the children.

- **Liability Insurance:** The President has directed Secretary of Labor Dole to examine the role played by liability insurance in employer decisions on employer-provided child care.

EXPANSION OF MEDICAID

The President is committed to ensuring quality health care for disadvantaged mothers and children, the disabled, and poor, aged Americans. To help achieve this goal, Federal spending on Medicaid will be $39.1 billion for FY 1990, an increase of $4.3 billion, or 12.3 percent over the FY 1989 level.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **Infant Mortality:** President Bush has taken concrete steps toward improving health care for at-risk populations and toward decreasing infant mortality. This year, he asked Congress to raise mandatory Medicaid eligibility for pregnant women, infants and children to 130 percent of the poverty level. Congress took action to raise the eligibility to 133% -- consistent with the President's proposal. In addition, he requested an expansion of Medicaid coverage of immunizations for all children under age 6 who are eligible for Food Stamps.

AIDS INITIATIVES

The President has made combatting AIDS a national priority. The Administration is moving on a number of fronts in its fight against the spread of AIDS.

ETHICS

President Bush is committed to high ethical standards for his Administration and will enforce these standards strictly, comprehensively, and fairly. The Administration also remains committed to an overhaul of the existing campaign finance system.

ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION:

- **Ethics Law Reform:** The President issued an Executive Order creating the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform, which submitted its recommendations on March 9. The President, on April 12, sent to Congress a sweeping ethics bill and simultaneously issued an Executive Order announcing ethical principles for the conduct of Executive Branch employees. Recently, Congress, in consultation with the President, enacted the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, which carries out many of the President's original proposals and also includes a pay raise for members of Congress, Federal judges, and certain other Federal officers and employees. Together, the measures in the new Act and the President's ethics Executive Order include:

  -- **Stronger post-employment restrictions** -- applying for the first time to Congress -- to protect against individuals abusing the revolving door for private gain.

  -- **A ban on receipt of honoraria** by all Federal employees for speeches and articles, and a cap on outside earned income for higher salaried non-career employees in all three branches. (As enacted, neither these limits nor the concomitant salary increase applies to Senators or Senate employees.) Full-time, non-career Presidential appointees in the Executive Branch may not receive <u>any</u> outside earned income.

  -- **Deferral of tax liability** when individuals are required by the Office of Government Ethics to divest assets in order to avoid conflicts of interest. The President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform endorsed this reform and identified divestiture as "the single most important device" to eliminate conflicts of interest.

  -- **Establishment of consistent financial disclosure rules** across the three branches of government.

  -- **Creation of uniform conflict-of-interest rules** for high-level House and Senate staff that prohibit contact with Executive Branch agencies about matters in which staff members have personal financial interests.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

EVENT:

Address to Government Executive Forum

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Lucy Muckerman - 202/456-7565

ADVANCE:

Mel Lukens - LEAD
Steven Ross - PRESS
Donna Miller - USSS
Woody Lee - MIL. AIDE
Mitch Ross - WHCA

WEATHER:

Showers, Mid 50's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990

11:05 am — THE PRESIDENT departs White House en route Constitution Hall.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Lead	
Spare	T. McBride Doctor
LIMO	THE PRESIDENT
Follow Up	
Control	Gen. Scowcroft Mil. Aide
Support	M. Fitzwater J. Parmer Official Photographer Medic
Staff I	E. Rogers D. Bates
Press Van I	J. Allison
Press Van II	

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

11:10 am — THE PRESIDENT arrives Constitution Hall and proceeds to Holding Room.

Met by:

Ms. Marie Yochim
President, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Ms. Polly Bloedorn
Curator General, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

11:11 am — THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

11:13 am — THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

11:14 am — THE PRESIDENT arrives Off-Stage Announcement Area and holds briefly.

EVENT: ADDRESS TO GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVE FORUM

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

REMARKS

11:15 am — THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage and proceeds to Podium.

Note: THE PRESIDENT invites Cabinet to join him on Stage. The U.S. Marine Corps Band will play as the Cabinet arrives on Stage.

11:16 am — THE PRESIDENT gives Remarks.

11:30 am THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, and, accompanied by the Vice President and Governor John Sununu, departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room.

11:31 am THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by the Vice President and Governor Sununu, arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

11:34 am THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Motorcade.

11:35 am THE PRESIDENT boards Motorcade and departs Constitution Hall en route White House.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

11:40 am THE PRESIDENT arrives White House.

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January 15, 1990 , UNITED STATES EDITION

SECTION: NATIONAL AFFAIRS; Pg. 14

LENGTH: 2278 words

HEADLINE: Noriega's Surrender;
With the deposed dictator finally in custody, the Bush administration savors its victory -- and braces for what could be 'the trial of the century'

BYLINE: ELOISE SALHOLZ with DOUGLAS WALLER, THOMAS M. DEFRANK, ANN MCDANIEL and MARK MILLER in Washington, ROBERT PARRY and DAVID L. GONZALEZ in Miami and CHARLES LANE and DAVID ADAMS in Panama City

BODY:

From Maximum Leader to maximum security. Such was the decline and fall of dictator Manual Antonio Noriega, who became federal prisoner #41586 in Miami last week after surrendering to United States military authorities in Panama City. Ten days after seeking sanctuary in the Vatican Embassy there, the deposed strongman finally emerged at 8:50 last Wednesday night with head bowed and a toothbrush and Bible in his hand; the once defiant general, said a senior U.S. official on the scene, "really looked like a whipped and beaten little man." Minutes later Noriega was aboard a Blackhawk helicopter en route to Howard Air Force Base, where Drug Enforcement Administration agents stripped him of his four-star general's uniform, put him in a drab fight suit and clicked handcuffs onto his wrists. Once his C-130 cargo plane was aloft, the Feds formally placed Noriega under arrest -- reading him his Miranda rights in Spanish.

Noriega was a mere shadow of the machete-waiving, gringo-hating dictator who once vowed that the Americans would have to kill him to get him out. When the invasion began late last month, one of his lawyers predicted he'd sooner die than stand trial on the drug-trafficking charges returned against him in Florida nearly two years ago. But Noriega, a master of psychological warfare, met his match in Msgr. Jose Sebastian Laboa, a wily Spanish priest who persuaded the fugitive to put his faith in due process (page 18).

Jubilant Panamanians greeted the news of the deposed dictator's departure with fireworks, dancing in the streets and pineapple effigies of Noriega -- pierced with knives. In Washington, Republicans and Democrats alike praised President Bush for bringing the invasion to a successful conclusion. But at the White House, the president was curiously subdued as he watched a fuzzy video of his nemesis being led to the waiting chopper. "I wonder what was going through Noriega's mind? I wonder what he was thinking," senior aides heard him muse. He may yet find out. With the fighting in Panama over, the administration is bracing for a long and difficult struggle to convict the accused drug trafficker. The Panamanian has repeatedly threatened to draw on his long association with the American intelligence community to embarrass the government -- particularly, former Central Intelligence Agency director George Bush (page 16). If all goes according to plan, his attorneys will attempt to exonerate Noriega by putting the United States on the stand.

The Noriega proceedings promise both high legal drama and a touch of the absurd. The camera crews surrounding the federal courthouse during Noriega's

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arraignment last week did little to controvert defense complaints about excessive pretrial publicity. The case will lead attorneys on both sides into uncharted areas of jurisprudence. In addition to Noriega, the indictment names 15 other defendants, five of whom are in custody. They could be in the courtroom, too, wearing headsets to hear a Spanish translation of the proceedings. At the weekend, Justice Department spokesman David Runkel denied Bush was seeking a deal to avoid going to trial, but left the door open for just that, saying: "As in any other criminal case, if a defendant comes in and wants to say something, we have an obligation to hear that person out."

The legal maneuvering got off to a running start at last week's arraignment. Up from his temporary quarters in the "submarine" -- a secure area beneath the federal courthouse -- the generalisimo responded politely to U.S. District Judge William Hoeveler's questions, saying he was in good health, had "absolutely not" used drugs or medication in the last 12 hours and understood the charges. Otherwise, he remained silent while attorney Frank Rubino -- a member of Miami's "white-powder bar" specializing in cocaine cases -- termed him "a political prisoner." Claiming his client was captured in violation of international law, Rubino said Noriega did not recognize the court's jurisdiction and would not enter a plea. Hoeveler entered a plea of not guilty on Noriega's behalf, then remanded him into federal custody at an unspecified location.

From the government's point of view, the trial involves a drug conspiracy, pure and simple. It made its case in separate indictments, one in Miami and the other in Tampa. The more comprehensive Miami indictment describes Noriega as a man who trafficked directly in narcotics -- allowing Colombia's Medellin cartel to use Panama as a transshipment point for cocaine headed for the United States -- and jealously guarded his cut of the profits. He faces 165 years in prison and $ 1.1 million in fines on that indictment alone.

Since the indictments were returned nearly two years ago, some members of the legal community have speculated that the Feds were on shaky ground. Prosecutors insisted they had a good case to start -- and suggest it is about to get better. They hope minor defendants will turn state's evidence in return for reduced sentences. New witnesses will "fall like pineapples from a tree," agrees Richard Sharpstein, an attorney for one of Noriega's codefendants. The government has hinted it may file a superseding indictment against Noriega on the basis of new evidence, including documents seized during the invasion. The courts may well rule such evidence inadmissible.

Legal ploys: Of the many legal ploys available on the defense, graymail is probably the most potent. Because of ties with the CIA, Noriega is believed to possess a wealth of information that could embarrass U.S. officials and, possibly, jeopardize national security. His attorneys quickly adopted the "Ollie North defense" -- so named for the Iran-contra defendant's partly successful effort to play off sensitive material. They said last week it would take them nine months to prepare for trial, during which they are likely to request thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands, of classified documents.

The defense will not return empty-handed. Noriega had a rich and rewarding career with the CIA beginning in 1960 when, as a young cadet at a Peruvian military academy, he agreed to feed the U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency information on leftist students (book excerpts, page 19). Soon after, he was drawing a monthly retainer. By the mid-'70s he was becoming known as "rent-a-colonel." "We knew he was a double agent," says Norman A. Bailey, a

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National Security Council staffer in the Reagan administration, who argued unsuccessfully to have Noriega cut off. "The CIA calculated that we were getting more than we were giving away." One such present, says Bailey: Noriega informed the United States in 1979 about a 2,000- to 3,000-man Soviet combat brigade in Cuba.

But the total balance sheet might prove a major embarrassment to Langley if it were revealed in open court. In 1976 the agency discovered that Noriega was intercepting its electronic intercepts in the region -- an infraction grave enough to prompt some officials to suggest Noriega be "terminated permanently," i.e., bumped off. Instead, the new director, Stansfield Turner, took him off the payroll. By 1981 he was back on the books.

For the next five years, there would be considerable debate within the Reagan administration over whether the Panamanian was worth the price -- in dollars or trouble. According to Bailey, the CIA knew he was trading secrets, arms and technology with the Sandinistas, the contras, the East bloc, the Cubans, the M-19 terrorists in Colombia, the Palestinians, Libyans and Syrians. When the United States learned that Noriega tipped off Fidel Castro just before the invasion of Grenada, the Panamanian brazenly told CIA officials it was necessary to protect his credibility in Havana -- a gambit Langley bought. The Reagan administration turned a blind eye to reports of drug trafficking at least in part because Noriega was helping the contras and, according to well-placed intelligence sources, providing other useful services: for example, allowing the United States to use Howard as a base for spy planes in clear violation of the canal treaties. Former White House aides say the CIA reluctantly gave up on him in 1987, when the stench of corruption became unavoidable. The DEA has also been slow to abandon him. In one of the many oddities of this case, chief drug enforcer John Lawn, who has praised Noriega for his part in the war on drugs, could end up as a witness for the defense.

Nothing to hide: The prosecution is prepared to argue that the CIA-related documents are irrelevant in a drug-conspiracy case. At the same time, the agency insists it has nothing to hide. "We're not worried about any smoking gun," said one senior CIA official. But as late as last week, representatives of the U.S. Attorney's Office were still combing documents at Langley for material damaging to American interests -- a process that should have been completed before the indictments were ever returned against Noriega. But back then, says former prosecutor Richard Gregorie, he was only allowed to peruse a thin folder filled mostly with newspaper clips. Known for his evenhanded treatment, presiding Judge Hoeveler is expected to give Noriega's arguments -- including the CIA defense -- a full and frank hearing.

For the time being, the administration is relieved to have its most-wanted dictator in custody. Bush boxed himself in politically when he made the capture a specific goal of the invasion. Despite its public pronouncements to the contrary, the Vatican was searching all along for a face-saving way to deliver its inmate over to the Americans. "The only hang-up was its concern about not setting a precedent [that] would violate its position of granting refuge," says a well-placed State Department official. Although he did not get involved directly, Vatican insiders say Pope John Paul II was constantly kept informed by top aides. Both aides say the talks remained cordial and lasted only as long as proved necessary to convince Noriega the jig was up.

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Despite considerable skepticism over whether the dictator could be talked out, the White House went along with the Vatican game plan. "We were perfectly willing to let Noriega sit there as long as necessary," says a top Bush aide. "No action was better than action that resulted in his not coming here." Meanwhile, the crafty Laboa assured U.S. authorities that Noriega's resistance was wearing down. Diplomatic sources in Rome say Noriega acted in a crazed manner at first, becoming more serene as he made up his mind to surrender.

Souvenir Bible: Word of the deposed dictator's capitulation reached the White House at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon, after the nuncio told Maj. Gen. Marc Cisneros, the Army commander in Panama, he believed Noriega would surrender if the United States met a few modest conditions: phone calls to his families, a U.S. general on the scene, no press coverage and permission to wear his uniform. American officials readily agreed but faced a small logistical headache: hunting through Noriega's quarters for a suitable uniform, which they found and delivered to the papal embassy. (Over the weekend, the new Panamanian government stripped him of his military rank.) Inside the papal compound, Noriega handed Laboa a sealed envelope for the pope. He also requested a souvenir, and received a Bible. He then turned himself in.

"This is the end of a rather pretentious and rather ridiculous and, for us, extremely hurtful period in our history," Panamanian Archbishop Marcos McGrath declared last week. In a poll taken last week by CBS News and a Washington research firm, 92 percent of the Panamanians interviewed approved of the invasion. A large majority also wanted the American soldiers to remain at least six months. But during a visit to Panama, Gen. Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said invasion troops would be withdrawn "over the next several weeks." "We wish to lower our profile and reduce our forces as quickly as circumstances permit," said Powell, who indicated that the military personnel permanently stationed in Panama would remain.

The sooner the better, as far as U.S.-Latin American relations are concerned. Bush moved quickly last week to head off a backlash in the region. He emphatically stated that the United States would not invade other countries in search of drug kingpins, explaining that Panama was "unique" because of the risk to Americans. To get the point across, he is sending the veep on a tour of the region. Latin American diplomats quickly objected that Dan Quayle, a hard-line interventionist, was the wrong person to smooth ruffled feathers. "I think the damage has been great," said one ambassador to Washington. "The collective memory of Latin America does not forget all these invasions."

For now, though, Bush can bask in the glory of a great victory. Military experts have begun to call the Panama invasion a textbook mission that will be studied for years to come. Last week Bush soberly hailed the successful end to "Operation Just Cause." But history may one day detect a certain defensiveness in that very code name and question why the United States took such pains to depose the tinpot strongman it bankrolled for two decades. Noriega plans to stake his defense on that very relationship. Bush insists he has nothing to fear. Assuming the pretrial legal maneuvering doesn't end in a deal, the U.S. government and the dictator will have a chance to face off one more time in what is already being billed as the "trial of the century."

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, A satisfied Bush hailed the outcome of 'Operation Just Cause', JOHN FICARA -- NEWSWEEK; Picture 2, On the last leg of his journey from Maximum Leader to maximum security, Noriega shed his uniform for a flight

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suit, aboard the C-130, the Feds read him his rights, S/SGT. CHARLES REGER -- USAF; Picture 3, As word of the dictator's departure spread, Panamanians and American troops celebrated together in the streets of the capital, RON HAVIV -- SABA; Picture 4, Inspecting the troops, Powell congratulated an officer and promised a prompt withdrawal from Panama, JOHN GAPS -- AP; Picture 5, The vast gathering of anti-Noriega demonstrators outside the papal compound -- many shouting 'assassin' and 'justice' -- helped the nuncio persuade his unwelcome guest to put his faith in due process, WESLEY BOCXE -- SIPA

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For Stephanie Blessey 1/16/90
WH x7750 1/5/90

Table 1. Changes in employment from November 1982 to the current month, seasonally adjusted

Item	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1989	Change
Payroll jobs..(nonfarm).....	88,671	109,535	20,864
Household employment..(civilian).....	99,112	117,888	18,776
Including resident armed forces	100,772	119,588	18,816
Less: Agriculture.....	3,510	3,197	-313
Nonagricultural self-employed.....	7,320	8,653	1,333
Nonagricultural unpaid family workers.....	363	251	-112
Private household workers.....	1,245	1,077	-168
Unpaid absences.....	2,003	2,561	558
Total.....	14,441	15,739	1,298
Plus: Agricultural services.....	445	661	216
Adjusted household employment.....	85,116	102,810	17,694
Total unemp rate	10.6	5.3	-5.3
Civilian unemp rate	10.8	5.3	-5.5

NOTE: The change column does not reflect the population adjustments introduced into the household survey in January 1986.

Table 2. Over-the-year changes in employment, not seasonally adjusted

Item	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Change
Payroll jobs.....	107,917	110,379	2,462
Household employment.....	115,978	117,698	1,720
Less: Agriculture.....	2,870	2,862	-8
Nonagricultural self-employed.....	8,612	8,679	67
Nonagricultural unpaid family workers.....	264	237	-27
Private household workers.....	1,173	1,051	-122
Unpaid absences.....	1,584	1,871	287
Total.....	14,503	14,700	197
Plus: Agricultural services.....	509	566	57
Adjusted household employment.....	101,984	103,564	1,580

ER 1/89 + figs added 1/16/90

TABLE B–32.—*Population and the labor force, 1929–88*

[Monthly data seasonally adjusted, except as noted]

Year or month	Civilian noninstitutional population [1]	Resident Armed Forces [1]	Labor force including resident Armed Forces	Employment including resident Armed Forces	Civilian labor force: Total	Civilian labor force: Employment: Total	Civilian labor force: Employment: Agricultural	Civilian labor force: Employment: Nonagricultural	Civilian labor force: Unemployment	Unemployment rate: All workers [2]	Unemployment rate: Civilian workers [3]	Civilian labor force participation rate [4]	Civilian employment/population ratio [5]
	Thousands of persons 14 years of age and over									Percent			
1929					49,180	47,630	10,450	37,180	1,550		3.2		
1933					51,590	38,760	10,090	28,670	12,830		24.9		
1939					55,230	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480		17.2		
1940	99,840				55,640	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120		14.6	55.7	47.6
1941	99,900				55,910	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560		9.9	56.0	50.4
1942	98,640				56,410	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660		4.7	57.2	54.5
1943	94,640				55,540	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070		1.9	58.7	57.6
1944	93,220				54,630	53,960	8,950	45,010	670		1.2	58.6	57.9
1945	94,090				53,860	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040		1.9	57.2	56.1
1946	103,070				57,520	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270		3.9	55.8	53.6
1947	106,018				60,168	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356		3.9	56.8	54.5
	Thousands of persons 16 years of age and over												
1947	101,827				59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311		3.9	58.3	56.0
1948	103,068				60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276		3.8	58.8	56.6
1949	103,994				61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637		5.9	58.9	55.4
1950	104,995	1,169	63,377	60,087	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.2	5.3	59.2	56.1
1951	104,621	2,143	64,160	62,104	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	3.3	59.2	57.3
1952	105,231	2,386	64,524	62,636	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	3.0	59.0	57.3
1953 [6]	107,056	2,231	65,246	63,410	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	2.9	58.9	57.1
1954	108,321	2,142	65,785	62,251	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	5.5	58.8	55.5
1955	109,683	2,064	67,087	64,234	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	4.4	59.3	56.7
1956	110,954	1,965	68,517	65,764	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	4.1	60.0	57.5
1957	112,265	1,948	68,877	66,019	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	4.3	59.6	57.1
1958	113,727	1,847	69,486	64,883	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	6.8	59.5	55.4
1959	115,329	1,788	70,157	66,418	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	5.5	59.3	56.0
1960 [6]	117,245	1,861	71,489	67,639	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	5.5	59.4	56.1
1961	118,771	1,900	72,359	67,646	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	6.7	59.3	55.4
1962 [6]	120,153	2,061	72,675	68,763	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	5.5	58.8	55.5
1963	122,416	2,006	73,839	69,768	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	5.7	58.7	55.4
1964	124,485	2,018	75,109	71,323	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	5.2	58.7	55.7
1965	126,513	1,946	76,401	73,034	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	4.5	58.9	56.2
1966	128,058	2,122	77,892	75,017	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	3.8	59.2	56.9
1967	129,874	2,218	79,565	76,590	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	3.8	59.6	57.3
1968	132,028	2,253	80,990	78,173	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	3.6	59.6	57.5
1969	134,335	2,238	82,972	80,140	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	3.5	60.1	58.0
1970	137,085	2,118	84,889	80,796	82,771	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	4.9	60.4	57.4
1971	140,216	1,973	86,355	81,340	84,382	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	5.9	60.2	56.6
1972 [6]	144,126	1,813	88,847	83,966	87,034	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	5.6	60.4	57.0
1973 [6]	147,096	1,774	91,203	86,838	89,429	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	4.9	60.8	57.8
1974	150,120	1,721	93,670	88,515	91,949	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	5.6	61.3	57.8
1975	153,153	1,678	95,453	87,524	93,775	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	8.5	61.2	56.1
1976	156,150	1,668	97,826	90,420	96,158	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	7.7	61.6	56.8
1977	159,033	1,656	100,665	93,673	99,009	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	7.1	62.3	57.9
1978 [6]	161,910	1,631	103,882	97,679	102,251	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	6.1	63.2	59.3
1979	164,863	1,597	106,559	100,421	104,962	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	5.8	63.7	59.9
1980	167,745	1,604	108,544	100,907	106,940	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	7.1	63.8	59.2
1981	170,130	1,645	110,315	102,042	108,670	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	7.6	63.9	59.0
1982	172,271	1,668	111,872	101,194	110,204	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	9.7	64.0	57.8
1983	174,215	1,676	113,226	102,510	111,550	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	9.6	64.0	57.9
1984	176,383	1,697	115,241	106,702	113,544	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	7.5	64.4	59.5
1985	178,206	1,706	117,167	108,856	115,461	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	7.2	64.8	60.1
1986 [6]	180,587	1,706	119,540	111,303	117,834	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	7.0	65.3	60.7
1987	182,753	1,737	121,602	114,177	119,865	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	6.2	65.6	61.5
1984: Jan	175,533	1,686	113,899	104,883	112,213	103,197	3,296	99,901	9,016	7.9	8.0	63.9	58.8
Feb	175,679	1,684	114,314	105,511	112,630	103,827	3,354	100,473	8,803	7.7	7.8	64.1	59.1
Mar	175,824	1,686	114,397	105,659	112,711	103,973	3,234	100,739	8,738	7.6	7.8	64.1	59.1
Apr	175,969	1,693	114,822	106,058	113,129	104,365	3,309	101,056	8,764	7.6	7.7	64.3	59.3
May	176,123	1,690	115,310	106,849	113,620	105,159	3,319	101,840	8,461	7.3	7.4	64.5	59.7
June	176,284	1,690	115,521	107,300	113,831	105,610	3,377	102,233	8,221	7.1	7.2	64.6	59.9
July	176,440	1,698	115,645	107,127	113,947	105,429	3,340	102,089	8,518	7.4	7.5	64.6	59.8
Aug	176,583	1,712	115,404	106,879	113,692	105,167	3,295	101,872	8,525	7.4	7.5	64.4	59.6
Sept	176,763	1,720	115,556	107,198	113,836	105,478	3,388	102,090	8,358	7.2	7.3	64.4	59.7
Oct	176,956	1,705	115,720	107,339	114,015	105,634	3,195	102,439	8,381	7.2	7.4	64.4	59.7
Nov	177,135	1,699	115,884	107,684	114,185	105,985	3,400	102,585	8,200	7.1	7.2	64.5	59.8
Dec	177,306	1,698	116,268	107,910	114,570	106,212	3,387	102,825	8,358	7.2	7.3	64.6	59.9

See next page for continuation of table.

Year or month	Civilian noninstitutional population [1]
1985: Jan	177,
Feb	177,
Mar	177,
Apr	177,
May	177,
June	178,
July	178
Aug	178
Sept	178
Oct	178
Nov	178
Dec	179
1986: Jan [6]	179
Feb	179
Mar	179
Apr	180
May	180
June	180
July	180
Aug	180
Sept	180
Oct	181
Nov	181
Dec	181
1987: Jan	181
Feb	181
Mar	182
Apr	182
May	182
June	182
July	182
Aug	183
Sept	183
Oct	183
Nov	183
Dec	183
1988: Jan	183
Feb	183
Mar	184
Apr	184
May	184
June	184
July	184
Aug	184
Sept	184
Oct	185
Nov	185

[1] Not seasonally adju
[2] Unemployed as per
[3] Unemployed as per
[4] Civilian labor force
[5] Civilian employmen
[6] Not strictly compa
data added about 600,
inclusion of Alaska and
Beginning 1962, introd
Beginning 1972, introd
force and employment.
Beginning 1978, chan
force and to employm
population controls ad
levels and rates were r

Note.—Labor force
the 12th of the month
etc., see "Employment

Source: Department

1988 5.4 5.5
1989 5.2 5.3 → Lowest since 1973

1/16/90

Year	Producer prices	Consumer prices
	% chg Dec to Dec	
1980	11.8	12.5
81	7.1	8.9
82	3.6	3.8
83	.6	3.8
84	1.7	3.9
1985	1.8	3.8
86	-2.3	1.1
87	2.2	4.4
88	4.0	4.4
89	4.8	1/ 4.6

1/ Dec 1988 to Nov 1989 at seas. adj. annual rate

Interest Rates, Stock Prices, and Mortgage Rates--MONTHLY
(Percent per annum, except as noted)

1/3/90

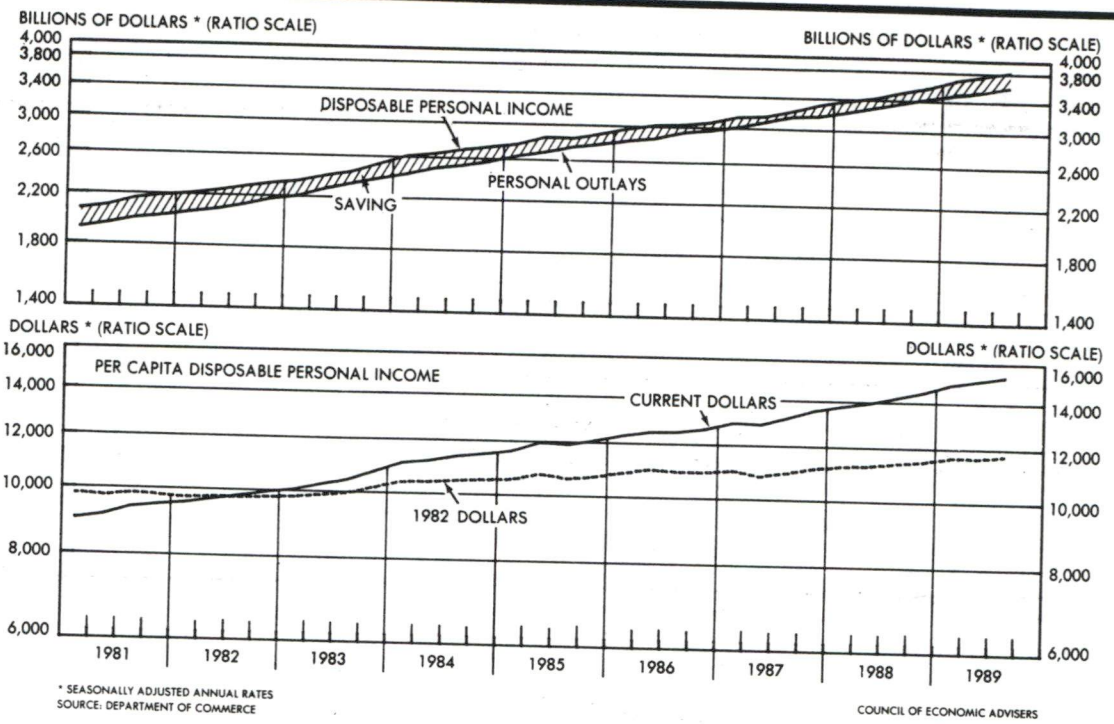
Period	Federal funds 1/	Discount rate FRB-NY 2/	Prime rate 2/	3-month Commercial paper 3/	3-month CDs (secondary mkt)	3-month Treas. bills, market yld 3/	Corporate Aaa bonds (Moody's)	U.S. Treasury constant maturities 3 year	U.S. Treasury constant maturities 10 year	U.S. Treasury constant maturities 30 year	High-grade municipal bonds (S&P) 4/	Dow-Jones industrials (Level)	Mortgage commitment rate (FHLMC) 5/
1988:													
Jan	6.83	6.00-6.00	8.75-8.75	6.87	6.92	5.81	9.88	7.87	8.67	8.83	7.81	1,947.35	10.43
Feb	6.58	6.00-6.00	8.75-8.50	6.58	6.60	5.66	9.40	7.38	8.21	8.43	7.55	1,980.65	9.89
Mar	6.58	6.00-6.00	8.50-8.50	6.62	6.63	5.70	9.39	7.50	8.37	8.63	7.80	2,044.31	9.93
Apr	6.87	6.00-6.00	8.50-8.50	6.86	6.92	5.91	9.67	7.83	8.72	8.95	7.91	2,036.13	10.20
May	7.09	6.00-6.00	8.50-9.00	7.19	7.24	6.26	9.90	8.24	9.09	9.23	8.01	1,988.91	10.46
June	7.51	6.00-6.00	9.00-9.00	7.49	7.51	6.46	9.86	8.22	8.92	9.00	7.86	2,104.94	10.46
July	7.75	6.00-6.00	9.00-9.50	7.82	7.94	6.73	9.96	8.44	9.06	9.14	7.87	2,104.22	10.43
Aug	8.01	6.00-6.50	9.50-10.00	8.26	8.35	7.06	10.11	8.77	9.26	9.32	7.86	2,051.29	10.60
Sept	8.19	6.50-6.50	10.00-10.00	8.17	8.23	7.24	9.82	8.57	8.98	9.06	7.71	2,080.06	10.48
Oct	8.30	6.50-6.50	10.00-10.00	8.24	8.36	7.35	9.51	8.43	8.80	8.89	7.54	2,144.31	10.30
Nov	8.35	6.50-6.50	10.00-10.50	8.66	8.78	7.76	9.45	8.72	8.96	9.02	7.58	2,099.04	10.27
Dec	8.76	6.50-6.50	10.50-10.50	9.11	9.25	8.07	9.57	9.11	9.11	9.01	7.66	2,148.58	10.61
1989:													
Jan	9.12	6.50-6.50	10.50-10.50	9.04	9.20	8.27	9.62	9.20	9.09	8.93	7.41	2,234.68	10.73
Feb	9.36	6.50-7.00	10.50-11.50	9.37	9.51	8.53	9.64	9.32	9.17	9.01	7.47	2,304.30	10.65
Mar	9.85	7.00-7.00	11.50-11.50	9.95	10.09	8.82	9.80	9.61	9.36	9.17	7.61	2,283.11	11.03
Apr	9.84	7.00-7.00	11.50-11.50	9.81	9.94	8.65	9.79	9.40	9.18	9.03	7.49	2,348.91	11.05
May	9.81	7.00-7.00	11.50-11.50	9.47	9.59	8.43	9.57	8.98	8.86	8.83	7.25	2,439.55	10.77
June	9.53	7.00-7.00	11.50-11.00	9.11	9.20	8.15	9.10	8.37	8.28	8.27	6.97	2,494.90	10.20
July	9.24	7.00-7.00	11.00-10.50	8.68	8.76	7.88	8.93	7.83	8.02	8.08	6.97	2,554.03	9.88
Aug	8.99	7.00-7.00	10.50-10.50	8.57	8.64	7.90	8.96	8.13	8.11	8.12	7.08	2,691.11	9.99
Sept	9.02	7.00-7.00	10.50-10.50	8.70	8.78	7.75	9.01	8.26	8.19	8.15	7.27	2,693.41	10.13
Oct	8.84	7.00-7.00	10.50-10.50	8.53	8.60	7.64	8.92	8.02	8.01	8.00	7.22	2,692.01	9.95
Nov	8.55	7.00-7.00	10.50-10.50	8.35	8.39	7.69	8.89	7.80	7.87	7.90	7.13	2,642.49	9.77
Dec	8.45	7.00-7.00	10.50-10.50	8.29	8.32	7.63	8.86	7.77	7.84	7.90	7.01	2,728.47	9.74

1/ Average effective rate. 2/ Opening and closing rate for month. 3/ Bank-discount basis.
4/ Data are for Wednesday. 5/ Commitment rate on 80 percent, 30-year, fixed rate conventional mortgages on new and used homes.

Ec Ind Dec 1989 issue

DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME

Real per capita disposable personal income rose in the third quarter of 1989.



* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATES
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Period	Personal income	Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	Equals: Disposable personal income	Less: Personal outlays [1]	Equals: Personal saving	Disposable personal income in 1982 dollars (billions)	Per capita disposable personal income		Per capita personal consumption expenditures		Percent change in real per capita disposable personal income	Saving as percent of disposable personal income	Population, including Armed Forces abroad (thousands) [2]
							Current dollars	1982 dollars	Current dollars	1982 dollars			
	Billions of dollars						Dollars				Percent		
1980	2,258.5	340.5	1,918.0	1,781.1	136.9	2,214.3	8,421	9,722	7,607	8,783	−1.1	7.1	227,754
1981	2,520.9	393.3	2,127.6	1,968.1	159.4	2,248.6	9,243	9,769	8,320	8,794	.5	7.5	230,182
1982	2,670.8	409.3	2,261.4	2,107.5	153.9	2,261.5	9,724	9,724	8,818	8,818	−.5	6.8	232,549
1983	2,838.6	410.5	2,428.1	2,297.4	130.6	2,331.9	10,340	9,930	9,515	9,139	2.1	5.4	234,829
1984	3,108.7	440.2	2,668.6	2,504.5	164.1	2,469.8	11,257	10,419	10,253	9,489	4.9	6.1	237,051
1985	3,325.3	486.6	2,838.7	2,713.3	125.4	2,542.8	11,861	10,625	10,985	9,839	2.0	4.4	239,322
1986	3,526.2	512.9	3,013.3	2,888.5	124.9	2,635.3	12,469	10,905	11,576	10,123	2.6	4.1	241,660
1987	3,777.6	571.7	3,205.9	3,104.1	101.8	2,676.6	13,140	10,970	12,340	10,303	.6	3.2	243,985
1988	4,064.5	586.6	3,477.8	3,333.1	144.7	2,793.2	14,116	11.337	13,131	10,546	3.3	4.2	246,378
Seasonally adjusted annual rates													
1982: IV	2,729.2	411.1	2,318.1	2,174.9	143.1	2,276.1	9,929	9,749	9,068	8,904	1.2	6.2	233,466
1983: IV	2,941.8	413.9	2,527.9	2,382.5	145.4	2,392.7	10,725	10,151	9,825	9,299	9.1	5.8	235,707
1984: IV	3,188.3	459.7	2,728.6	2,571.3	157.3	2,496.3	11,467	10,491	10,479	9,587	1.7	5.8	237,946
1985: IV	3,399.1	499.6	2,899.5	2,787.7	111.7	2,562.8	12,068	10,667	11,240	9,935	3.3	3.9	240,257
1986: IV	3,597.8	534.4	3,063.4	2,961.4	102.0	2,646.2	12,629	10,909	11,825	10,214	.3	3.3	242,579
1987: IV	3,908.7	589.2	3,319.4	3,177.6	141.8	2,726.2	13,552	11,130	12,588	10,339	6.6	4.3	244,936
1988: I	3,948.5	572.2	3,376.4	3,244.4	131.9	2,757.2	13,754	11,232	12,824	10,473	3.7	3.9	245,476
II	4,026.6	590.7	3,435.9	3,301.9	134.0	2,773.3	13,966	11,273	13,028	10,515	1.5	3.9	246,008
III	4,097.6	585.9	3,511.7	3,362.1	149.6	2,806.4	14,235	11,377	13,229	10,573	3.7	4.3	246,685
IV	4,185.2	597.8	3,587.4	3,424.0	163.4	2,835.9	14,504	11,466	13,439	10,624	3.2	4.6	247,343
1989: I	4,317.8	628.3	3,689.5	3,483.8	205.7	2,881.7	14,884	11,625	13,641	10,654	5.7	5.6	247,890
II	4,400.3	652.6	3,747.7	3,547.0	200.7	2,887.6	15,084	11,622	13,862	10,681	−.1	5.4	248,456
III[r]	4,455.9	649.1	3,806.8	3,611.7	195.1	2,919.2	15,280	11,717	14,081	10,797	3.3	5.1	249,143

1/16/90

1989 av of 1st 3Q at annual rate 11,655.

[1] Includes personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers to business, and personal transfer payments to foreigners (net).
[2] Annual data are averages of quarterly data, which are averages for the period.

Source: Department of Commerce (Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census).

Table 2.—Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars; quarterly data are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Year and quarter	GNP	Personal consumption expenditures				Gross private domestic investment				Net exports			Government purchases of goods and services			Final sales	Gross domestic purchases	Percent change from preceding period		
		Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Services	Total	Nonresidential	Residential	CBI	Net	Exports	Imports	Total	Federal	State and local			GNP	Final sales	Gross domestic purchases
1929	709.6	471.4	40.3	211.4	219.7	139.2	93.0	35.4	10.8	4.7	42.1	37.4	94.2	18.3	75.9	698.7	704.9	.....	.....	.....
1930	642.8	439.7	31.9	203.1	204.8	97.5	76.9	21.5	−.9	2.3	35.6	33.3	103.3	20.6	82.7	643.6	640.5	−9.4	−7.9	−9.1
1931	588.1	422.1	27.5	201.7	193.0	60.2	49.4	17.9	−7.1	−1.0	29.3	30.4	106.8	21.2	85.6	595.2	589.1	−8.5	−7.5	−8.0
1932	509.2	384.9	21.0	187.0	176.9	22.6	29.6	9.4	−16.4	−.5	23.2	23.7	102.2	21.9	80.3	525.6	509.7	−13.4	−11.7	−13.5
1933	498.5	378.7	20.7	181.8	176.2	22.7	25.8	7.7	−10.7	−1.4	22.7	24.2	98.5	27.0	71.5	509.2	499.9	−2.1	−3.1	−1.9
1934	536.7	390.5	23.4	192.4	174.7	35.3	32.4	10.5	−7.6	.1	24.7	24.6	110.7	34.7	76.1	544.3	536.5	7.7	6.9	7.3
1935	580.2	412.1	28.9	201.5	181.7	60.9	40.0	14.7	6.2	−5.9	26.6	32.5	113.0	34.1	79.0	574.0	586.1	8.1	5.5	9.2
1936	662.2	451.6	35.9	224.3	191.4	82.1	54.4	18.7	9.0	−4.2	28.4	32.5	132.5	53.6	78.9	653.1	666.3	14.1	13.8	13.7
1937	695.3	467.9	37.7	232.8	197.4	99.9	65.5	20.2	14.1	−.3	35.7	35.9	127.8	48.9	79.0	681.2	695.6	5.0	4.3	4.4
1938	664.2	457.1	30.4	235.4	191.3	63.1	48.8	20.4	−6.0	6.0	34.1	28.1	137.9	55.0	82.9	670.2	658.2	−4.5	−1.6	−5.4
1939	716.6	480.5	35.7	248.0	196.7	86.0	53.2	28.9	3.9	6.1	36.2	30.1	144.1	53.8	90.3	712.7	710.5	7.9	6.3	7.9
1940	772.9	502.6	40.6	259.4	202.7	111.8	65.0	32.5	14.4	8.2	40.0	31.7	150.2	63.6	86.6	758.5	764.6	7.8	6.4	7.6
1941	909.4	531.1	46.2	275.6	209.3	138.8	76.6	34.4	27.8	3.9	42.0	38.2	235.6	153.0	82.6	881.6	905.5	17.7	16.2	18.4
1942	1,080.3	527.6	31.3	279.1	217.2	76.7	47.4	17.3	12.0	−7.7	29.1	36.9	483.7	407.1	76.7	1,068.3	1,088.0	18.8	21.2	20.1
1943	1,276.2	539.9	28.1	284.7	227.2	50.4	39.4	10.4	.7	−23.0	25.1	48.0	708.9	638.1	70.8	1,275.5	1,299.2	18.1	19.4	19.4
1944	1,380.6	557.1	26.3	297.9	232.9	56.4	52.6	9.0	−5.2	−23.8	27.3	51.1	790.8	722.5	68.3	1,385.7	1,404.3	8.2	8.6	8.1
1945	1,354.8	592.7	28.7	323.5	240.5	76.5	74.2	10.7	−8.4	−18.9	35.2	54.1	704.5	634.0	70.5	1,363.3	1,373.7	−1.9	−1.6	−2.2
1946	1,096.9	655.0	47.8	344.2	262.9	178.1	105.5	44.7	27.9	27.0	69.0	42.0	236.9	159.3	77.6	1,069.0	1,069.9	−19.0	−21.6	−22.1
1947	1,066.7	666.6	56.5	337.4	272.6	177.9	121.7	57.2	−1.0	42.4	82.3	39.9	179.8	91.9	87.9	1,067.7	1,024.3	−2.8	−.1	−4.3
1948	1,108.7	681.8	61.7	338.7	281.4	208.2	127.4	68.6	12.3	19.2	66.2	47.1	199.5	106.1	93.4	1,096.4	1,089.5	3.9	2.7	6.4
1949	1,109.0	695.4	67.8	342.3	285.3	168.8	114.8	63.6	−9.7	18.8	65.0	46.2	226.0	119.5	106.5	1,118.7	1,090.2	0	2.0	.1
1950	1,203.7	733.2	80.7	352.8	299.8	234.9	124.0	86.7	24.2	4.7	59.2	54.6	230.8	116.7	114.2	1,179.5	1,199.0	8.5	5.4	10.0
1951	1,328.2	748.7	74.7	362.9	311.1	235.2	131.7	72.6	30.8	14.6	72.0	57.4	329.7	214.4	115.4	1,297.4	1,313.6	10.3	10.0	9.6
1952	1,380.0	771.4	73.0	376.6	321.9	211.8	130.6	71.2	10.0	6.9	70.1	63.3	389.9	272.7	117.3	1,370.0	1,373.1	3.9	5.6	4.5
1953	1,435.3	802.5	80.2	388.2	334.1	216.6	140.1	73.8	2.8	−2.7	66.9	69.7	419.0	295.9	123.1	1,432.5	1,438.0	4.0	4.6	4.7
1954	1,416.2	822.7	81.5	393.8	347.4	212.6	137.5	79.8	−4.8	2.5	70.0	67.5	378.4	245.0	133.4	1,421.0	1,413.7	−1.3	−.8	−1.7
1955	1,494.9	873.8	96.9	413.2	363.6	259.8	151.0	92.4	16.3	0	76.9	76.9	361.3	217.9	143.4	1,478.6	1,494.9	5.6	4.1	5.7
1956	1,525.6	899.8	92.8	426.9	380.1	257.8	160.4	84.4	12.9	4.3	87.9	83.6	363.7	215.4	148.3	1,512.7	1,521.3	2.1	2.3	1.8
1957	1,551.1	919.7	92.4	434.7	392.6	243.4	161.1	79.3	3.0	7.0	94.9	87.9	381.1	224.1	157.0	1,548.1	1,544.2	1.7	2.3	1.5
1958	1,539.2	932.9	86.9	439.9	406.1	221.4	143.9	81.0	−3.4	−10.3	82.4	92.8	395.3	224.9	170.4	1,542.6	1,549.6	−.8	−.4	.4
1959	1,629.1	979.4	96.9	455.8	426.7	270.3	153.6	100.2	16.5	−18.2	83.7	101.9	397.7	221.5	176.2	1,612.6	1,647.3	5.8	4.5	6.3
1960	1,665.3	1,005.1	98.0	463.3	443.9	260.5	159.4	93.3	7.7	−4.0	98.4	102.4	403.7	220.6	183.1	1,657.5	1,669.3	2.2	2.8	1.3
1961	1,708.7	1,025.2	93.6	470.1	461.4	259.1	158.2	93.6	7.3	−2.7	100.7	103.3	427.1	232.9	194.2	1,701.4	1,711.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
1962	1,799.4	1,069.0	103.0	484.2	481.8	288.6	170.2	102.2	16.2	−7.5	106.9	114.4	449.4	249.3	200.1	1,783.3	1,807.0	5.3	4.8	5.6
1963	1,873.3	1,108.4	111.8	494.3	502.3	307.1	176.6	113.9	16.6	−1.9	114.7	116.6	459.8	247.8	212.0	1,856.7	1,875.3	4.1	4.1	3.8
1964	1,973.3	1,170.6	120.8	517.5	532.3	325.9	194.9	115.3	15.7	5.9	128.8	122.8	470.8	244.2	226.6	1,957.6	1,967.3	5.3	5.4	4.9
1965	2,087.6	1,236.4	134.6	543.2	558.5	367.0	227.6	114.2	25.2	−2.7	132.0	134.7	487.0	244.4	242.5	2,062.4	2,090.3	5.8	5.4	6.3
1966	2,208.3	1,298.9	144.4	569.3	585.3	390.5	250.4	103.2	36.9	−13.7	138.4	152.1	532.6	273.8	258.8	2,171.5	2,222.1	5.8	5.3	6.3
1967	2,271.4	1,337.7	146.2	579.2	612.3	374.4	245.0	100.6	28.8	−16.9	143.6	160.5	576.2	304.4	271.8	2,242.6	2,288.3	2.9	3.3	3.0
1968	2,365.6	1,405.9	161.6	602.4	641.8	391.8	254.5	116.2	21.0	−29.7	155.7	185.3	597.6	309.6	288.0	2,344.6	2,395.3	4.1	4.5	4.7
1969	2,423.3	1,456.7	167.8	617.2	671.7	410.3	269.7	115.4	25.1	−34.9	165.0	199.9	591.2	295.6	295.6	2,398.1	2,458.1	2.4	2.3	2.6
1970	2,416.2	1,492.0	162.5	632.5	697.0	381.5	264.0	109.3	8.2	−30.0	178.3	208.3	572.6	268.3	304.3	2,407.9	2,446.2	−.3	.4	−.5
1971	2,484.8	1,538.8	178.3	640.3	720.2	419.3	258.4	141.3	19.6	−39.8	179.2	218.9	566.5	250.6	315.9	2,465.2	2,524.6	2.8	2.4	3.2
1972	2,608.5	1,621.9	200.4	665.5	756.0	465.4	277.0	166.6	21.8	−49.4	195.2	244.6	570.7	246.0	324.7	2,586.8	2,658.0	5.0	4.9	5.3
1973	2,744.1	1,689.6	220.3	683.2	786.1	520.8	317.3	163.4	40.0	−31.5	242.3	273.8	565.3	230.0	335.3	2,704.1	2,775.7	5.2	4.5	4.4
1974	2,729.3	1,674.0	204.9	666.1	803.1	481.3	317.8	130.2	33.3	.8	269.1	268.4	573.2	226.4	346.8	2,696.0	2,728.5	−.5	−.3	−1.7
1975	2,695.0	1,711.9	205.6	676.5	829.8	383.3	281.2	114.9	−12.8	18.9	259.7	240.8	580.9	226.3	354.6	2,707.8	2,676.1	−1.3	.4	−1.9
1976	2,826.7	1,803.9	232.3	708.8	862.8	453.5	290.6	140.8	22.1	−11.0	274.4	285.4	580.3	224.2	356.0	2,804.6	2,837.7	4.9	3.6	6.0
1977	2,958.6	1,883.8	253.9	731.4	898.5	521.3	324.0	168.1	29.1	−35.5	281.6	317.1	589.1	231.8	357.2	2,929.5	2,994.1	4.7	4.5	5.5
1978	3,115.2	1,961.0	267.4	753.7	939.8	576.9	362.1	178.0	36.8	−26.8	312.6	339.4	604.1	233.7	370.4	3,078.4	3,142.0	5.3	5.1	4.9
1979	3,192.4	2,004.4	266.5	766.6	971.2	575.2	389.4	170.8	15.0	3.6	356.8	353.2	609.1	236.2	373.0	3,177.4	3,188.8	2.5	3.2	1.5
1980	3,187.1	2,000.4	245.9	762.6	991.9	509.3	379.2	137.0	−6.9	57.0	388.9	332.0	620.5	246.9	373.6	3,194.0	3,130.1	−.2	.5	−1.8
1981	3,248.8	2,024.2	250.8	764.4	1,009.0	545.5	395.2	126.5	23.9	49.4	392.7	343.4	629.7	259.6	370.1	3,225.0	3,199.4	1.9	1.0	2.2
1982	3,166.0	2,050.7	252.7	771.0	1,027.0	447.3	366.7	105.1	−24.5	26.3	361.9	335.6	641.7	272.7	369.0	3,190.5	3,139.7	−2.5	−1.1	−1.9
1983	3,279.1	2,146.0	283.1	800.2	1,062.7	504.0	361.2	149.3	−6.4	−19.9	348.1	368.1	649.0	275.1	373.9	3,285.5	3,299.1	3.6	3.0	5.1
1984	3,501.4	2,249.3	323.1	825.9	1,100.3	658.4	425.2	170.9	62.3	−84.0	371.8	455.8	677.7	290.8	387.0	3,439.1	3,585.4	6.8	4.7	8.7
1985	3,618.7	2,354.8	355.1	847.4	1,152.3	637.0	453.5	174.4	9.1	−104.3	367.2	471.4	731.2	326.0	405.2	3,609.6	3,723.0	3.4	5.0	3.8
1986	3,717.9	2,446.4	384.4	878.1	1,183.8	639.6	438.4	195.7	5.6	−129.7	397.1	526.9	761.6	334.1	427.5	3,712.4	3,847.6	2.7	2.8	3.3
1987	3,853.7	2,513.7	389.6	890.4	1,233.7	674.0	455.5	194.8	23.7	−115.7	450.9	566.6	781.8	339.6	442.1	3,830.0	3,969.4	3.7	3.2	3.2
1988	4,024.4	2,598.4	413.6	904.5	1,280.2	715.8	493.8	194.1	27.9	−74.9	530.1	605.0	785.1	328.9	456.2	3,996.5	4,099.3	4.4	4.3	3.3
														17.0	178.2	1,644.9	1,681.0	7.0	5.2	5.4
														20.4	182.2	1,659.5	1,673.8	−1.1	3.6	−1.7
														21.8	185.0	1,657.6	1,670.8	.4	−.5	−.7
														23.2	186.9	1,668.0	1,651.5	−3.4	2.5	−4.5

1/16/90

1989 av of 1st 3Q at annual rate 721.8

EXECUTIVE FORUM
CONSTITUTION HALL
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1990
11:15 A.M.

VICE-PRESIDENT QUAYLE, GOVERNOR SUNUNU, MEMBERS OF THE CABINET, MEMBERS OF OUR TEAM. THANK YOU FOR THAT RECEPTION, AND FOR THE PLEASURE OF BEING HERE.

WHAT A PRIVILEGE IT IS TO CELEBRATE THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF AN ADMINISTRATION THAT YOU HELPED MAKE POSSIBLE. AND THAT YOU ENRICH EACH DAY THROUGH YOUR HARD WORK AND YOUR DREAMS.

I UNDERSTAND THAT EVERY CABINET MEMBER HAS PRECEDED ME. I AM VERY PROUD OF OUR VICE-PRESIDENT -- AND VERY PROUD OF THIS CABINET. AND VERY GRATEFUL TO OUR CHIEF OF STAFF. //

YOU'VE DONE AMERICA PROUD -- YOU'VE MADE EACH OF US PROUD. SO WHY DON'T YOU MAKE US A LITTLE LESS LONELY UP HERE? AS A NOTED PHILOSOPHER SAYS, "COME ON DOWN!" // [[PAUSE WHILE CABINET MEMBERS JOIN YOU ON STAGE]] //

I AM GLAD TO BE WITH YOU. AND LET ME MAKE A PROMISE: I WON'T KEEP YOU LONG. ANOTHER PLEDGE: MY REMARKS WILL BE ON THE RECORD. AFTER ALL, I'M GETTING TIRED OF READING IN THE PRESS THAT I'M TOO SECRETIVE. I'D LIKE TO TELL YOU MY THOUGHTS ON THAT. // BUT THEY'RE CLASSIFIED. //

YOU KNOW, A WEEK FROM SUNDAY, AMERICA WILL COME TO A STOP. SOMETHING CALLED THE SUPER BOWL. // THE BAD NEWS IS THAT ONLY ONE TEAM WILL TRIUMPH. THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT TODAY WE SALUTE AN EVENT IN WHICH -- WITH YOUR HELP -- ALL AMERICA HAS TRIUMPHED. THE FIRST TWELVE MONTHS OF OUR ADMINISTRATION. //

LOOKING BACK, IT'S BEEN QUITE A YEAR.

FIRST, THERE WAS BARBARA. IN 1989, AMERICA GOT TO KNOW HER. AND I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU HOW LUCKY I AM TO HAVE HER BY MY SIDE. //

AND AS FAR AS ACCOMPLISHMENTS, I'M NOT GOING TO DWELL ON MY BIGGEST FEAT OF '89. SUFFICE IT TO SAY THAT DURING THE SECOND YEAR I HOPE TO CATCH ANOTHER FISH. //

ONE YEAR AGO THIS WEEK, YOU AND I BEGAN THE WORK WHICH LED TO EVEN LARGER FEATS. LIKE THE LOWEST UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN 15 YEARS. AND THE 20 MILLIONTH NEW JOB SINCE 1982. LIKE INFLATION AT LESS THAN 5 PER CENT. FALLING INTEREST RATES. AND REAL PER CAPITA INCOME AND INVESTMENT AT RECORD LEVELS. YOU HAVE HELPED ACHIEVE THE LONGEST PEACETIME BOOM IN OUR NATION'S HISTORY. //

THIS PROSPERITY HAS HELPED MAKE AMERICA A KINDER, GENTLER PLACE. AND WE'VE NURTURED IT THROUGH PIONEERING INITIATIVES. WHETHER BY WORKING TO SOLVE THE SAVINGS AND LOAN CRISIS, OR TO MAKE OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM NO. 1 AGAIN. WHETHER ENHANCING THE QUALITY OF OUR ENVIRONMENT, OR WAGING A STEPPED-UP ALL-OUT BATTLE AGAINST DRUGS. OUR GOAL HAS BEEN, AND REMAINS, TO BUILD A BETTER AMERICA.

THESE GREAT OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN SET DOWN IN OUR INITIAL QUARTER. NOW, LET'S USE THE NEXT QUARTER TO MAKE STILL-GREATER PROGRESS. WOODROW WILSON COULD HAVE BEEN DESCRIBING OUR ADMINISTRATION WHEN HE SAID, "[IT IS] ALWAYS A BEGINNING, NOT A CONSUMMATION." IN THAT SPIRIT, LET ME SIMPLY OBSERVE: JUST WAIT UNTIL THE SECOND-GUESSERS SEE OUR SECOND YEAR. //

((YOU KNOW, THERE'S AN OLD NEW ENGLAND STORY ABOUT A MAN WHO WAS STUCK IN THE MUD WITH HIS CAR. THE MAN WAS ASKED BY A PASSING MOTORIST WHETHER HE WAS REALLY STUCK. FINALLY, HE RESPONDED WITH A SHAKE OF HIS HEAD. "YOU COULD SAY I WAS STUCK," HE SAID, "IF I WAS REALLY GOING ANYWHERE.")) //

WELL, AMERICA IS GOING SOMEWHERE -- TOWARD A BETTER FUTURE. AND MUCH OF THE CREDIT BELONGS TO YOU. YOU ARE CHANGING THE WAY AMERICANS VIEW THEIR GOVERNMENT. FRANKLIN HAD A WORD FOR IT. // NOT BEN, ARETHA [UH-REE-THUH]. // IT'S R-E-S-P-E-C-T. // YOU'VE HELPED ENSURE THAT JUST AS MILLIONS HAVE BECOME FREE FROM TYRANNY ABROAD, MILLIONS MORE WILL KNOW FREEDOM FROM WANT, CRIME AND DRUGS AT HOME. //

TOWARD THAT END, WE HAVE SENT PROPOSALS TO CONGRESS TO CONFRONT OUR MOST CRUCIAL ISSUES. AND WHILE I'LL LISTEN TO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES, I WON'T COMPROMISE THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH OUR PROPOSALS ARE BASED. SO I CALL UPON THE CONGRESS TO WORK WITH THE WHITE HOUSE -- AND COMPLETE THE JOB WE WERE ALL SENT HERE TO DO. //

FOR INSTANCE, OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT IS CRYSTAL CLEAR. WE HAVE SENT CONGRESS LEGISLATION TO REDUCE ACID RAIN, AIR TOXICS, AND URBAN SMOG. IT'S THE FIRST REWRITE OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT IN OVER 10 YEARS. I ASK BOTH HOUSES TO PRESERVE THE CAREFUL BALANCE IN THAT BILL, HELP CLEAN UP OUR AIR, AND PRESERVE JOBS. WE'VE LAID DOWN A FAIR-MINDED COMPROMISE. NOW, LET'S BREAK THE STALEMATE. LET'S PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT FOR DECADES TO COME. //

BUT THAT'S NOT ALL -- FAR FROM IT. WE'VE ALSO MADE PROPOSALS TO STEM DRUG USE AND CRIME. PROPOSALS TO ENSURE STIFFER PENALTIES FOR VIOLENT CRIMINALS, GREATER CERTAINTY IN SENTENCING, AND AN END TO EARLY RELEASE AND EASY PAROLE.

EIGHT MONTHS AGO, I SENT LEGISLATION TO THE CONGRESS. SINCE THEN, MORE MONEY HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR ADDITIONAL PRISON SPACE AND MORE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. YET CONGRESS HAS LEFT TOO MUCH WORK UNDONE. SO I CALL UPON IT TO ACT **NOW**, QUICKLY AND RESPONSIBLY. // WE NEED MANDATORY TIME FOR FIREARMS OFFENSES. NO DEALS WHEN CRIMINALS USE A GUN. AND FOR ANYONE WHO KILLS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER -- NO LEGAL PENALTY IS TOO TOUGH. THAT MEANS THE DEATH PENALTY. NOT AT <u>SOME POINT</u>. NOT <u>SOMETIME</u>. BUT <u>NOW</u>. //

NEXT, IS EDUCATION. AND HERE, ALSO, WE NEED THE CONGRESS TO ACT. I HAVE SENT LEGISLATION UP TO GIVE GREATER CHOICE TO PARENTS AND STUDENTS, REWARD EXCELLENCE, AND DEMAND GREATER ACCOUNTABILITY. <u>LET'S ENSURE THAT EVERY CHILD IN AMERICA GROWS UP WITH A DECENT EDUCATION.</u> //

THE FUTURE IS WHAT I'M TALKING ABOUT -- THE FUTURE OF OUR KIDS. SO WE HAVE PROPOSED CHILD-CARE LEGISLATION TO PUT CHOICE IN THE HANDS OF LOW-INCOME PARENTS -- AND ALLOW A GRANDPARENT TO HELP, OR A NEIGHBOR, OR LOCAL CHURCH. WHEN IT COMES TO CHILD CARE, LET PARENTS, NOT BIG BROTHER, DECIDE. //

YES, THE FUTURE -- A FUTURE IN WHICH AMERICANS ARE FREE TO WORK, INVEST, SAVE, AND PLAN. SO OUR ADMINISTRATION WANTS TO CUT THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX TO SPUR INVESTMENT AND CREATE JOBS. AMERICANS HAVE SHOWN THE WORLD THAT THE PATH TO A STRONG ECONOMY IS THROUGH INNOVATION, INVESTMENT, AND ENTERPRISE. COME TO THINK OF IT, WHAT THEY CREATE ISN'T A BAD DEFINITION OF AMERICA: OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

OPPORTUNITY CAN COME FROM THE BI-PARTISANSHIP WHICH PUTS AMERICA FIRST. PERHAPS WILL ROGERS SAID IT BEST WHEN HE OBSERVED, "I LOVE A DOG. HE DOES NOTHING FOR POLITICAL REASONS." // ASK MILLIE -- SHE'D AGREE. // WELL, OUR PROPOSALS REFLECT AMERICA'S BEST INTERESTS. NOT THE INTERESTS OF ONE FACTION OR ANOTHER. AND I ASK THE CONGRESS TO RESPOND IN KIND. SPURRING OPPORTUNITY, NOT DEPENDENCY, FOR A FUTURE FREE FROM FEAR.

KEEP IN MIND: THE AGENDA IS UNFINISHED -- THE PUBLIC AWAITS. EXPECTING US, AS I SAID LAST JANUARY, TO ACT, NOT TO BICKER. AND AS WE ACT, LET'S RECALL WHAT WE <u>BELIEVE</u> -- AND WHO IT IS WE <u>SERVE</u>. NOT OURSELVES. NOR A PARTY. BUT THIS NATION AND HER PEOPLE. MOREOVER, ALL THOSE FOR WHOM AMERICA IS THE CONSCIENCE OF MANKIND. //

THE WORKING MOTHER IN SAN ANTONIO, AND THE FARMER IN NEBRASKA. THE TEACHER IN NEW JERSEY, AND THE UNIFORMED SONS AND DAUGHTERS WHO KEEP US FREE. WE SERVE THEM, EVERY ONE.

YET THE ESSENCE OF AMERICA -- THAT BELIEF IN THE INDIVIDUAL -- ECLIPSES LANGUAGE AND BORDER. AND SO WE MUST ALSO CHAMPION THE HEROES OF PRAGUE AND WARSAW, BUCHAREST AND BERLIN. AND THE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO LAST JULY GREETED ME IN BUDAPEST. TEARS RUNNING DOWN THEIR FACES. WAITING HOURS IN A DRIVING RAIN. CHEERING FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY. // CHEERING FOR THE U.S.A. //

DWIGHT EISENHOWER -- BELOVED IKE -- ONCE OBSERVED THAT WE MUST HELP THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY SUMMON "LIGHTNESS AGAINST THE DARK." HE WAS RIGHT. SO WE HAVE HELPED POLAND AND HUNGARY. AND WE WILL HELP OTHERS in Eastern Europe. But I WILL NOT NEGLECT THIS HEMISPHERE. //

OUR OPERATION IN PANAMA -- "OPERATION JUST CAUSE" -- WAS A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS. I AM VERY PROUD OF THE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN WHO SERVED THIS COUNTRY WITH SUCH PRIDE AND COURAGE. // YES, THERE WILL BE SOME SECOND-GUESSING -- MONDAY MORNING QUARTERBACKS AT WORK. BUT LET'S NOT FORGET: NINETY-TWO PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE IN PANAMA SUPPORTED "OPERATION JUST CAUSE." //

THESE PEOPLE DESERVE OUR HELP. AS DO ALL OUR FRIENDS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN. AND THEY'LL RECEIVE IT. FOR EVEN AS WE REJOICE IN THE CHANGES IN EASTERN EUROPE, WE MUST REMEMBER OUR FRIENDS IN AMERICA'S HEMISPHERE. AMERICANS SUPPORTED "OPERATION JUST CAUSE" BECAUSE DEMOCRACY IS A NOBLE CAUSE. AND TODAY, IT'S ON THE MOVE WHEREVER PEOPLE DREAM.

AROUND THE WORLD, THAT CAUSE ENDURES. THE DARKNESS LIFTS. THE LIGHT GROWS BRIGHTER BY THE DAY. NO PRESIDENT COULD HAVE A FINER GROUP OF PEOPLE AS PART OF HIS ADMINISTRATION -- AND I THANK YOU WITH ALL MY HEART. NO NATION COULD HAVE BETTER SERVANTS -- AND I THANK YOU ON BEHALF OF EVERY AMERICAN. GOD BLESS YOU. AND GOD BLESS OUR BELOVED LAND -- THIS MORNING STAR OF FREEDOM --THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release January 20, 1989

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF THE PRESIDENT

The Capitol

12:05 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, Vice President Quayle, Senator Mitchell, Speaker Wright, Senator Dole, Congressman Michel, and fellow citizens, neighbors and friends.

There is a man here who has earned a lasting place in our hearts, and in our history. President Reagan, on behalf of our nation I thank you for the wonderful things that you have done for America. (Applause.)

I've just repeated word-for-word the oath taken by George Washington 200 years ago; and the Bible on which I placed my hand is the Bible on which he placed his.

It is right that the memory of Washington be with us today, not only because this is our Bicentennial Inauguration, but because Washington remains the father of our country. And he would, I think, be gladdened by this day. For today is the concrete expression of a stunning fact: Our continuity these 200 years since our government began.

We meet on democracy's front porch. A good place to talk as neighbors, and as friends. For this is a day when our nation is made whole, when our differences, for a moment, are suspended.

And my first act as President is a prayer. I ask you to bow your heads.

'Heavenly Father, we bow our heads and thank you for your love. Accept our thanks for the peace that yields this day and the shared faith that makes its continuance likely. Make us strong to do your work, willing to heed and hear your will, and write on our hearts these words: "Use power to help people." For we are given power not to advance our own purposes, nor to make a great show in the world, nor a name. There is but one just use of power, and it is to serve people. Help us remember, Lord. Amen.'

I come before you and assume the presidency at a moment rich with promise. We live in a peaceful, prosperous time, but we can make it better.

For a new breeze is blowing, and a world refreshed by freedom seems reborn; for in man's heart, if not in fact, the day of the dictator is over. (Applause.) The totalitarian era is passing, its old ideas blown away like leaves from an ancient lifeless tree.

A new breeze is blowing, and a nation refreshed by freedom stands ready to push on. There is new ground to be broken, and new action to be taken.

There are times when the future seems thick as a fog; you sit and wait, hoping the mists will lift and reveal the right path.

But this is a time when the future seems a door you can walk right through -- into a room called Tomorrow.

Great nations of the world are moving toward democracy -- through the door to freedom.

Men and women of the world move toward free markets -- through the door to prosperity.

The people of the world agitate for free expression and free thought -- through the door to the moral and intellectual satisfactions that only liberty allows.

We know what works: Freedom works. We know what's right: Freedom is right. We know how to secure a more just and prosperous life for man on Earth: through free markets, free speech, free elections, and the exercise of free will unhampered by the state. (Applause.)

For the first time in this century -- for the first time in perhaps all history -- man does not have to invent a system by which to live. We don't have to talk late into the night about which form of government is better. We don't have to wrest justice from the kings. We only have to summon it from within ourselves.

We must act on what we know. I take as my guide the hope of a saint: In crucial things, unity -- in important things, diversity -- in all things, generosity.

America today is a proud, free nation, decent and civil -- a place we cannot help but love. We know in our hearts, not loudly and proudly, but as a simple fact, that this country has meaning beyond what we see, and that our strength is a force for good.

But have we changed as a nation even in our time? Are we enthralled with material things, less appreciative of the nobility of work and sacrifice?

My friends, we are not the sum of our possessions. They are not the measure of our lives. In our hearts we know what matters. We cannot hope only to leave our children a bigger car, a bigger bank account. We must hope to give them a sense of what it means to be a loyal friend, a loving parent, a citizen who leaves his home, his neighborhood and town better than he found it.

And what do we want the men and women who work with us to say when we are no longer there? That we were more driven to succeed than anyone around us? Or that we stopped to ask if a sick child had gotten better, and stayed a moment there to trade a word of friendship?

No president, no government, can teach us to remember what is best in what we are. But if the man you have chosen to lead this government can help make a difference; if he can celebrate the quieter, deeper successes that are made not of gold and silk, but of better hearts and finer souls; if he can do these things, then he must.

America is never wholly herself unless she is engaged in high moral principle. We as a people have such a purpose today. It is to make kinder the face of the nation and gentler the face of the world.

My friends, we have work to do. (Applause.) There are the homeless, lost and roaming, there are the children who have nothing -- no love and no normalcy -- there are those who cannot free themselves of enslavement to whatever addiction -- drugs, welfare, the demoralization that rules the slums. There is crime to be conquered, the rough crime of the streets. There are young women to be helped who are about to become mothers of children they can't care for and might not love. They need our care, our guidance, and our education, though we bless them for choosing life.

The old solution, the old way, was to think that public money alone could end these problems. But we have learned that that is not so. And in any case, our funds are low. We have a deficit to bring down. We have more will than wallet, but will is what we need.

We will make the hard choices, looking at what we have and perhaps allocating it differently, making our decisions based on honest need and prudent safety.

And then we will do the wisest thing of all -- we will turn to the only resource we have that in times of need always grows: the goodness and the courage of the American people. (Applause.)

And I am speaking of a new engagement in the lives of others -- a new activism, hands-on and involved, that gets the job done. We must bring in the generations, harnessing the unused talent of the elderly and the unfocused energy of the young. For not only leadership is passed from generation to generation, but so is stewardship. And the generation born after the Second World War has come of age.

I have spoken of a thousand points of light -- of all the community organizations that are spread like stars throughout the nation, doing good.

We will work hand in hand, encouraging, sometimes leading, sometimes being led, rewarding. We will work on this in the White House, in the Cabinet agencies. I will go to the people and the programs that are the brighter points of light, and I'll ask every member of my government to become involved.

The old ideas are new again because they are not old, they are timeless: duty, sacrifice, commitment, and a patriotism that finds its expression in taking part and pitching in. (Applause.)

We need a new engagement, too, between the Executive and the Congress. The challenges before us will be thrashed out with the House and the Senate. And we must bring the federal budget into balance, and we must ensure that America stands before the world united -- strong, at peace and fiscally sound. But of course things may be difficult.

We need compromise; we've had dissension. We need harmony; we've had a chorus of discordant voices.

For Congress, too, has changed in our time. There has grown a certain divisiveness. We have seen the hard looks and heard the statements in which not each other's ideas are challenged, but each other's motives. And our great parties have too often been far apart and untrusting of each other.

It's been this way since Vietnam. That war cleaves us still. But, friends, that war began in earnest a quarter of a century ago, and surely the statute of limitations has been reached. This is a fact: The final lesson of Vietnam is that no great nation can long afford to be sundered by a memory.

A new breeze is blowing -- and the old bipartisanship must be made new again. (Applause.)

To my friends -- and, yes, I do mean friends -- in the loyal opposition -- and, yes, I mean loyal, I put out my hand.

I am putting out my hand to you, Mr. Speaker.

I am putting out my hand to you, Mr. Majority Leader.

For this is the thing: This is the age of the offered

hand.

And we can't turn back clocks and I don't want to. But when our fathers were young, Mr. Speaker, our differences ended at the water's edge. And we don't wish to turn back time, but when our mothers were young, Mr. Majority Leader, the Congress and the Executive were capable of working together to produce a budget on which this nation could live. Let us negotiate soon, and hard. But in the end, let us produce.

The American people await action. They didn't send us here to bicker. They ask us to rise above the merely partisan. (Applause.) "In crucial things, unity" -- and this, my friends, is crucial.

To the world, too, we offer new engagement and a renewed vow; we will stay strong to protect the peace. The "offered hand" is a reluctant fist; once made, strong and can be used with great effect.

There are today Americans who are held against their will in foreign lands and Americans who are unaccounted for. Assistance can be shown here and will be long remembered. Goodwill begets goodwill. Good faith can be a spiral that endlessly moves on.

"Great nations like great men must keep their word." When America says something, America means it, whether a treaty, or an agreement, or a vow made on marble steps. (Applause.) We will always try to speak clearly, for candor is a compliment. But subtlety, too, is good and has its place.

While keeping our alliances and friendships around the world strong, ever strong, we will continue the new closeness with the Soviet Union, consistent both with our security and with progress. One might say that our new relationship in part reflects the triumph of hope and strength over experience. But hope is good. And so is strength. And vigilance.

Here today are tens of thousands of our citizens who feel the understandable satisfaction of those who have taken part in democracy and seen their hopes fulfilled.

But my thoughts have been turning the past few days to those who would be watching at home.

To an older fellow who will throw a salute by himself when the flag goes by, and the woman who will tell her sons the words of the battle hymns. I don't mean this to be sentimental. I mean that on days like this, we remember that we are all part of a continuum, inescapably connected by the ties that bind.

Our children are watching in schools throughout our great land. And to them I say, thank you for watching democracy's big day. For democracy belongs to us all, and freedom is like a beautiful kite that can go higher and higher with the breeze.

And to all I say, no matter what your circumstances or where you are, you are part of this day; you are part of the life of our great nation. (Applause.)

A president is neither prince nor pope, and I don't seek "a window on men's souls." In fact, I yearn for a greater tolerance, an easy-goingness about each other's attitudes and way of life.

There are few clear areas in which we as a society must rise up united and express our intolerance. The most obvious now is drugs. And when that first cocaine was smuggled in on a ship, it may as well have been a deadly bacteria, so much has it hurt the body, the soul of our country. And there is much to be done and to be said, but take my word for it -- this scourge will stop. (Applause.)

And so there is much to do; and tomorrow the work begins.

And I do not mistrust the future; I do not fear what is ahead. For our problems are large, but our heart is larger. Our challenges are great, but our will is greater. And if our flaws are endless, God's love is truly boundless.

Some see leadership as high drama and the sound of trumpets calling. And sometimes it is that. But I see history as a book with many pages -- and each day we fill a page with acts of hopefulness and meaning.

The new breeze blows, a page turns, the story unfolds -- and so today a chapter begins -- a small and stately story of unity, diversity, and generosity -- shared, and written, together.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

END 12:25 P.M. EST