Originally Processed With FOIA(s): S

FOIA Number: S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13700
Folder ID Number: 13700-013

Folder Title:
[Robert] Martinez Fundraiser 1/19/90 [OA 8309] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	19	5	6

McNALLY COMMENTS

McNally/Simon
January 9, 1990
Draft Four (B:OHIO)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
HYATT REGENCY BALLROOM, CINCINNATI
FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1990, 1:30 P.M.

[[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]]

We're pleased to be back in Cincinnati. Actually, I was hoping to get out here for the Reds' Opening Day. But they tell me I'm three months too early. **Same problem I ran into on Pearl Harbor Day.** \\\\

It is fitting that, in the days leading up to the State of the Union Address, we should meet again in Cincinnati. The last time I visited was in November 1988, in the final days of the Presidential campaign. And earlier, Cincinnati was one of my last stops before the convention in New Orleans.

On the trip before that we spent a morning at Proctor and Gamble's R & D facility. They taught me a trick every President ~~wants to~~ should know: **How to put toothpaste back into the tube.** \\\\

All in all I came here four times during the Presidential campaign. I talked of America's future, and of future generations. I talked of certain principles. Told you I was ready to make the tough calls -- to use the veto where principle was involved -- and to take the heat. **And today I've come back to Cincinnati to tell you I'm ready to make good on that pledge.**

Because up on Capitol Hill some important business has gone unfinished, promises have gone unfulfilled.

We sent responsible proposals to Congress on the Big Four -- the Four C's: Capital gains. America's Children. Clean Air.

And Combatting crime.

In some cases, that business has gone unattended for the better part of a year. **And the Four C's have become MIA's -- Missing In Action in the jungles of Capitol Hill.**

The clock is running. Time and patience are running out.

America wants it done right.

America wants it done responsibly.

And America wants it done now. \\\\

And if it's not done right -- it will be sent back.

That doesn't mean a fight. \\ **But it does mean a veto.** \\\

And I'm also prepared to use the Presidential Veto to hold the line against free spending.

We've seen a lot of exhilarating changes in recent months. A world no longer on the brink of war but on the brink of peace. But being on the brink isn't the same as being over the top.

Some think all the answers to this year's problems can be found in the latest Washington craze -- this hypothetical windfall they're calling the "peace dividend." That's like the next-of-kin who spend the inheritance before the will is read.\\

At best it's wishful thinking. At worst it's reckless and irresponsible.

We like what's happening in Central Europe. But just as it would have been impossible -- six months ago -- to predict those thunderous changes, it's impossible today to know what will unfold in the next six months -- let alone the next six years.

But in this world of change, one thing is certain: America

must be ready. America must be strong. **And a strong America means not only a strong economy. It also means a strong defense.**

And if proof of that were ever needed -- we saw it last month in the courage of our troops in Panama. \\\\

The "peace dividend," if there is a dividend, is not like money in the bank. It is more like an inheritance. A bonus that may come. Something to be hopeful about. But a long ways from having cash in hand. And like an inheritance, it is a special gift, a legacy not only of prosperity but also security, earned by the hard work and sacrifice of those who came before.

Of course, whenever an inheritance looms there are those eager to rush out and squander it -- to buy new things, to spend, spend, spend -- spending money they don't yet have. Then the bills start coming. **And what was promised as a bonus becomes a burden.** In Washington, that burden comes in the form of an announcement. They'll say: "It's Time to Raise Your Taxes."

That's not going to happen. \\ Because most Americans know that when found money does come along, the first thing to do is pay off your debts. **Reduce the deficit.** \\

Reducing the deficit isn't just a good idea. It's what the American people want. And it's the law.

The new budget must meet Gramm-Rudman requirements. It must reduce barriers to economic growth. It must keep interest rates low. Because the best anti-poverty program is a good job. And the best jobs program is a sound economy. \\\

A sound economy is a competitive economy. And to keep

America competitive, to fuel our continuing boom, we also need an infusion of new venture capital. That's why we need what a majority in both Houses of Congress has already voted for: **A tax cut on capital gains**. \\\\

As the world turns to freer markets, this is no time to become wishy-washy about where America stands. **The jury is no longer out. Markets work. Government controls don't.** \\\

And since the debate has all but ended on this issue, perhaps our most die-hard ideologues can now turn their attention to the real question that divides America: \\ Is it Texas or Cincinnati that produces the world's best chili? \\\ Of course ... this also is a question to be decided by the market. \\

The economic challenge of the 90's is to make markets work better. **And one of the best ways a government can do that is to do what people around the world are asking their governments to do: Get out of the way!** \\\

It works. Here at home, we're in the midst of the longest peacetime economic expansion in our nation's history, an 86-month expansion that has created an astonishing 20 million new jobs since 1982.

That's due to the genius of places like Cincinnati -- the Ohio River valley -- and the solid American values that have flourished here and inspired the world from Central Europe to Central America.

The whole world is watching. And the whole world is ready.

The headlines tell of other nations buying American. That's

good news -- not bad. We've been urging our own people to "Buy American" for years -- to invest in the greatest job-creating machine of the 20th century.

And it's no surprise the world's investors are following suit. The results are in: America is the choice.

We don't have to look elsewhere to know what works. If you want to follow the smart money advice of the 1990's, go to where the Japanese or the Europeans are going. **Look at the U.S.A. Look at what the rest of the world calls "the American miracle."**

You saw it happen here in Cincinnati U.S.A., "The Blue Chip City," where 150,000 more people are at work than were working six years ago. Cincinnati produced its miracle the old-fashioned way -- the American way. It's an old tradition here. When he first opened his slaughterhouse in 1810, Richard Fosdick was warned that meat couldn't be cured in Cincinnati's climate. But he didn't know that it couldn't be done. He continued his experiments until he discovered the rock-salt process for curing meat -- and made this city the principal hog market of the world.

Renewing our emphasis on innovation is one of the ways modern Cincinnati has prospered. You've also built a diverse economic base. Stripped away corporate fat. Renewed our emphasis on quality -- Fortune says Cincinnati makes some of the best jet engines in the world. \\

Ultimately, these are the kind of efforts that will determine how America fares in the competitive, free-trade world of the 1990's. The way of the future is free people. The way of

the future is free trade. **And free people and free trade is what America is all about.** \\\

Of course, it's not enough that trade be "free."

It's also got to be fair. \\\

And it's not enough to tear down the Berlin Wall.

We've also got to tear down the tariffs and other barriers to American trade. \\\

A global game is afoot, a game in which a Cincinnati businessman can now fly non-stop to London and Frankfurt -- any day of the week.

If the rules are fair and the same for everybody -- we can play this game. It's called "competition." **We invented it. We won it before. And we're going to win it again.** \\\

Winning in the competitive 90's will take more than investing in products. We must also invest in people. **That means offering every American child an education second to none.**

Our "Educational Excellence Act" remains one of the priorities of my Administration -- sent to Congress almost nine months ago. It calls for choice, flexibility, and accountability. **And it's time Congress accounts for its inaction on this pressing issue.**

You in Cincinnati have acted, working to educate and train our people for the 21st century. Three years ago business, educational, and community leaders here came together to take on a mighty task: reduce the numbers of students at risk -- the staggering 40 percent dropout rate in public schools.

The result was the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative -- an intensive people-to-people "mentoring" program that many of you support, and that has already seen some early success.

It has America talking. Your Governor visited one of the participating classrooms at McKinley before coming out to the Education Summit I hosted in Virginia last fall. And earlier today I had an opportunity to see the programs at Taft High School firsthand.

There are other matters that require urgent attention when Congress gets back later this month. Our Clean Air Act proposals recognize that in the emerging global economy, environmental destruction knows no borders -- **and that a healthy economy requires a healthy environment.**

And a kinder, gentler environment also means a society where every man, woman and child can live and prosper in an environment free from fear. That means freedom from crime, and especially the increasingly violent crime that's been spawned by drug abuse (David Fell) and trafficking. **On our anti-crime package as well, it's time for Congress to act.** \\

There is much to be done in the months ahead. But as a new year begins, Americans should also pause to take some pride in what we have accomplished together. Let me suggest two areas.

At home, more than anything else, a kinder, gentler nation is one in which everyone who wants a job, has a job. **And today America has the lowest unemployment rate since 1973 -- and Ohio has reached its highest employment level in history.** \\\

Abroad, for more than 40 years, three generations of Americans have stood steadfast in a world often filled with challenge, rebuke and even insult. Firm in our belief in America's might and in America's destiny as leader of the free world, our spirit did not falter, our troops did not flinch.

And today, after the watershed events of 1989, the free world we're leading is growing bigger all the time.

In the past month we saw democracy restored to the brave people of Panama. We saw the powerful brought before the bar of justice. And we saw a proud people weep with gratitude over the sacrifice of American soldiers.

And somehow, it seems more than a coincidence. Because in that same month, we hear that the Bald Eagle -- the American Eagle -- may soon come off the endangered species list.

Ladies and gentlemen -- America is back. \\ And this time, America is back to stay.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless Cincinnati!

# # #

Staffed

Davis/Martin
Jan. 11, 1990
Title: Martinez
Draft: Four

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MARTINEZ FUNDRAISER, MIAMI
7 p.m. Friday, Jan. 19, 1989

((Acknowledgements -- Jeb and Colomba, Mary Jane Martinez, etc.))

((You know, when it comes to standing by Bob Martinez, Barbara and I are not going to let anything get in our way -- as much as we hate having to leave Washington in January to come south to Florida.\\))

((As you know, I originally intended to come here in December. But, as I told Barbara, in order to meet with the most important man in the Soviet Union, I had to turn down a get-together with the most important man in Florida.\\ She said: "You know Don Shula?"\\))

But, of course, we **are** here today to honor the most important man in Florida,\\ a great Republican\\ and a great chief executive,\\ **Governor Bob Martinez.**\\\\

In the new decade, Florida will need his leadership as never before. Every year, the equivalent of the population of a new city the size of Bob's own Tampa moves to Florida. This growth is a mixed blessing. Everyone loves the new businesses and new jobs, but we deplore the crime and congestion.

So what you need is a governor who will always seek the best for Florida, who will carefully balance the needs of nature and

man, who will make the most of economic opportunity while protecting your special way of life. That's the kind of governor you **need.**\\ That's the governor you've **got.**\\ And that's the governor you're going to **re-elect.**\\

Some leaders look only for immediate political gain. But Bob Martinez looks beyond the horizon, to the stars. This has been an incredible year of change, and promises to be a decade of change -- beginning with the successful mission of the Space Shuttle Colombia. **And now, thanks to Bob Martinez, American business is on the launchpad with Spaceport Florida.**\\

A president, too, must look to the far horizons,\\ and the other great frontier of our time is the freedom frontier. The world in January, 1990, is a very different place than it was in January, 1989. Then, the Berlin Wall seemed to be an impenetrable veil between East and West. Now the Iron Curtain has opened. Then, a dictator reigned in Panama. **Now the people rule in Panama.**\\ In fact, there are only two holdouts preventing a totally democratic hemisphere. So let Daniel Ortega and Fidel Castro take note -- **like the dinosaur, the day of the dictator is over.**\\\\

If this is an era of brisk change abroad, let us also make it a time of great achievement at home. Bob and I began this year by working together to help Florida farmers recover from the terrible freeze.\\ And we will work on a wide-range of domestic issues -- from the environment, to crime-fighting, sound economic

policies and education. But to be effective, we will both need the cooperation -- not the opposition -- of partisan legislators.

Take my ideas for clean air. Last summer, I proposed the first major revision of the Clean Air Act since 1977, one that uses market solutions to cut acid rain, smog and other poisons in our air. Congress still hasn't acted. **So I call on Congress, as soon as it reconvenes, to act on clean air.**

And we have other environmental concerns. I know that every time I fish along the beaches of Islamorada, I am reminded of just how special Florida truly is. You have the longest coast of any state in the continental United States. Your interior landscape is a tropical jewel glistening with rivers, marshes, freshwater swamps, mangrove forests and coastal estuaries. Just this afternoon, Bob and I toured the Everglades, and saw rich and abundant sanctuaries for crocodiles and eagles, for rookeries of wading birds. This is the home of the royal palm and the bald cypress, the Florida panther and so many other rare and endangered plant and animal species.

And all these creatures, great and small, need very special protection.

So Bob and I worked together, as partners, to extend the Everglades eastward, across the very land we saw today. Because Bob took the initiative and created the East Everglades Land Acquisition Task Force -- because the State of Florida was willing to set aside part of the land -- I signed into law a bill expanding the Everglades National Park by 108,000 acres.\\\ **And**

we will bestow the Everglades as an everlasting treasure for the children of America.

((In fact, I hear that even the alligators are pleased. They're so pleased that they're wearing golf shirts with a little picture of Bob Martinez on their chest.\\\\))

And we will go further to protect natural Florida. But we also need a sense of balance -- to protect another delicate ecology -- the ecology of good jobs and good government.\\

As I start my second year as president, one of my prime economic goals is to cut the tax on capital gains.

I believe such a tax cut would create even greater opportunities for more Americans. Of course, there are those who claim otherwise. But ask yourself this: Why is it that the very same people who call this is a tax cut for the rich are the ones who keep proposing tax hikes for the middle class?\\\ Don't be fooled by demagogues -- a capital gains tax cut will help every American who holds a job or owns a home.\\ **A majority of the members of Congress want to cut capital gains, and I call on the leaders of the House and Senate to get out of their way and let democracy work.**\\\

Bob and I agree on other basic economic principles, as true in Tallahassee as they are in Washington, D.C. When legislators send us liberal spending legislation, we send it back. But if legislators will work with us, we can devise creative new ways to use frugal means to achieve generous ends. For those liberals who say that we need to spend more money to help the poor, I say

look to Florida. Thanks to your governor's Project Independence, 31,000 men and women -- all welfare recipients -- were able to use state training and education to replace welfare with work. This is the best kind of anti-poverty program, one that saves the taxpayers' money -- tens of millions of dollars.

Bob and I share yet another goal -- to beat the scourge of drugs, a menace to the very future of America. Bob is the Lead Governor on Substance Abuse and Drug Trafficking for the National Governors' Association. He set a national precedent by appointing a state drug czar. And he has worked to make parolees undergo drug testing -- with counseling -- to get straight, and to stay straight.

Bob and I also share a philosophy about prison sentences -- **make them as least as tough as the criminals you convict.** Bob has already stiffened the Florida code, and added the prison space to enforce it. I only wish Congress was as farsighted. Last spring, I sent Congress our proposals to toughen federal sentences, build more prison space, and hire more law-enforcement officers. But Congress is keeping our crime proposals locked away in the dungeon of parliamentary maneuver. I call on Congress to **take the shackles off the cops, the courts and the law.**

You see, Bob and I support an oppressed minority that too often has been stripped of its rights in America\\ -- the victims of crime.

Some say there is no such thing as evil. Some say that murderers are just misunderstood -- that they were not loved enough, or that they were loved too much. Some say they are even victims, too -- just sick people who deserve therapy.

Well, I say a killer deserves something else\\ -- **justice.**\\ And justice is exactly what Bob Martinez is dispensing in this state. So let the those who value life so little know one sure thing -- that when they come to Florida, **they've reached the end of the line.**\\\

But a governor must also have compassion and vision. So must a president. And nowhere is deep compassion and great vision needed more than in preparing our children for the future.

Our "Educational Excellence Act" has been one of my top priorities since I sent this legislation to Congress almost nine months ago. To make our schools work, we must give parents, teachers and children choice and flexibility -- and then hold everyone accountable for the results. And accountability should begin with Congress. It's high time **Congress sat down to do its homework on education.**\\

When it comes to caring for children, perhaps Washington could learn a thing or two from Bob Martinez -- who has worked so hard on behalf of children at risk; whose "One Church, One Child" program has placed so many foster children in loving homes.

I've spoken at length about some of my hopes for this year because they mesh so well with Bob's outlook. But Bob's achievements stand alone -- from the environment, to crime-

fighting, to preparing the children of Florida for the future. His would be a remarkable record of achievement for any governor. But for Bob Martinez, it's all just another day at the office.\\

Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to propose a toast. ((RAISE GLASS)) Bob and Mary Jane -- thank you for your friendship, your leadership\\ . . . and may the sun never set on the sunshine state.\\

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

Davis/Martin
Dec. 10, 1989
Title: Martinez
Draft: Two

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MARTINEZ FUNDRAISER, MIAMI
7 p.m. Friday, Jan. 19, 1989

((Acknowledgements -- Jeb and Colomba, Mary Jane Martinez, etc.))

((You know, when it comes to standing by Bob Martinez, Barbara and I are not going to let anything get in our way -- as much as we hate having to leave Washington in January to come south to Florida.\\))

((As you know, I originally intended to come here in December. But, as I told Barbara, in order to meet with the most important man in the Soviet Union, I had to turn down a get-together with the most important man in Florida.\\ She said: "You know Don Shula?"\\))

But, of course, we **are** here today to honor the most important man in Florida,\\ a great Republican\\ and a great chief executive,\\ **Governor Bob Martinez.**\\\\

In the new decade, Florida will need his leadership as never before. Every year, the equivalent of the population of a new city the size of Bob's own Tampa moves to Florida. This growth is a mixed blessing. Everyone loves the new businesses and new jobs, but we deplore the crime and congestion.

So what you need is a governor who will always seek the best for Florida, who will carefully balance the needs of nature and

man, who will make the most of economic opportunity while protecting your special environment and way of life. That's the kind of governor you **need.**\\ That's the governor you've **got.**\\ And that's the governor you're going to **re-elect.**\\

Some leaders look only for immediate political gain. But Bob Martinez looks beyond the horizon, to the stars. This has been an incredible year of change, and promises to be a decade of change -- beginning with the successful mission of the Space Shuttle Colombia. And now that Bob Martinez has launched Spaceport Florida, **American business is on the launchpad.**\\

A president, too, must look to the far horizons,\\ and the other great frontier of our time is the freedom frontier. The world in January, 1990, is a very different place than it was in January, 1989. Then, the Berlin Wall seemed to be an impenetrable veil between East and West. Now the Iron Curtain has opened. Then, a dictator reigned in Panama. **Now the people rule in Panama.**\\ In fact, there are only two holdouts preventing a totally democratic hemisphere. So let Daniel Ortega and Fidel Castro take note -- **like the dinosaur, the day of the dictator is over.**\\\\

If this is an era of brisk change abroad, let us also make it a time of great achievement at home. Bob and I began this year by working together to help Florida farmers recover from the terrible freeze.\\ And we will work on a wide-range of domestic issues -- from clean air and water, to crime-fighting, sound economic policies and education. But to be effective, we will

both need the cooperation -- not the stubborn opposition -- of partisan legislators.

Take my ideas for clean air and clean water. Last summer, I proposed the first major revision of the Clean Air Act since 1977, one that uses market solutions to cut acid rain, smog and other poisons in our air. Congress still hasn't acted. **So I call on Congress, as soon as it reconvenes, to act on clean air.**

And we have other environmental concerns. I know that every time I fish along the beaches of Islamorada, I am reminded of just how special Florida truly is. You have the longest coast of any state in the continental United States. Your interior landscape is a tropical jewel glistening with rivers, marshes, freshwater swamps, mangrove forests and coastal estuaries -- rich and abundant sanctuaries for crocodiles and eagles, for rookeries of wading birds. This is the home of the royal palm and the bald cypress, the Florida panther and so many other rare and endangered plant and animal species.

And all these creatures, great and small, must have water -- clean water -- to sustain them through this winter dry season.

So Bob and I worked together, as partners, to protect the flow of water to the Everglades through the Northeast Shark River Slough. Because Bob took the initiative and created the East Everglades Land Acquisition Task Force -- because the State of Florida was willing to set aside part of the land -- I signed into law a bill expanding the Everglades National Park by 108,000

acres.\\\ **We will bestow the Everglades as an everlasting treasure for the children of America.**

((In fact, I hear that even the alligators are pleased. They're so pleased that they're wearing golf shirts with a little picture of Bob Martinez on their chest.\\\\))

The Everglades, the Big Cypress River, Lake Okeechobee -- they are better protected -- as you are better protected -- because Bob has been working to clean up the water consumed by man and nature alike.\\

And we will go further to protect natural Florida. But we must also protect another delicate ecology -- the ecology of good jobs and good government.\\

As I start my second year as president, one of my prime economic goals is to cut the tax on capital gains.

I believe such a tax cut would create even greater opportunities for more Americans. Of course, there are those who claim otherwise. But ask yourself this: Why is it that the very same people who call this is a tax cut for the rich are the ones who keep proposing tax hikes for the middle class?\\\ Don't be fooled by demagogues -- a capital gains tax cut will help every American who holds a job or owns a home.\\ **A majority of the members of Congress want to cut capital gains, and I call on the leaders of the House and Senate to get out of their way and let democracy work.**\\\

Bob and I agree on other basic economic principles, as true in Tallahassee as they are in Washington, D.C. When legislators

send us liberal spending legislation, we veto it. But if legislators will work with us, we can devise creative new ways to use frugal means to achieve generous ends. For those liberals who say that we need to spend more money to help the poor, I say look to Florida. Thanks to your governor's Project Independence, 31,000 men and women -- all welfare recipients -- were able to use state training and education to replace welfare with **work.** This is the best kind of anti-poverty program, one that **saves** the taxpayers' money -- tens of millions of dollars.

Bob and I share a third goal -- to beat the scourge of drugs, a menace to the very future of America. Bob is the Lead Governor on Substance Abuse and Drug Trafficking for the National Governors' Association. He set a national precedent by appointing a state drug czar. And he has worked to make parolees undergo drug testing -- with counseling -- to get straight, and to stay straight.

Bob and I also share a philosophy about prison sentences -- **make them as least as tough as the criminals you convict.** Bob has already stiffened the Florida code, and added the prison space to enforce it. I only wish Congress were as cooperative as the Florida Legislature. Last spring, I sent Congress our proposals to toughen federal sentences, build more prison space, and hire more law-enforcement officers. But Congress is keeping our crime proposals locked away in the dungeon of parliamentary maneuver. I call on Congress to **take the shackles off the cops, the courts and the law.**\\

Most of all, Bob and I support an oppressed minority that too often has been stripped of its rights in America\\ -- the **victims** of crime.

Some say there is no such thing as evil. Some say that murderers are just misunderstood -- that they were not loved enough, or that they were loved too much. Some say they are even victims, too -- just sick people who deserve therapy.

Well, I say a killer deserves something else\\ -- **justice.**\\ And justice is exactly what Bob Martinez is dispensing in this state. So let the those who value life so little know one sure thing -- that when they come to Florida, **they've reached the end of the line.**\\\

But a great governor must also have compassion and vision. So must a president. And nowhere is deep compassion and great vision needed more than in preparing our children for the future.

Our "Educational Excellence Act" has been one of my top priorities since I sent this legislation to Congress almost nine months ago. To make our schools work, we must give parents, teachers and children choice and flexibility -- and then hold everyone accountable for the results. And accountability should begin with Congress. It's high time **Congress sat down to do its homework on education.**\\

They could learn a thing or two from Bob Martinez -- who has worked so hard on behalf of children at risk; whose "One Church, One Child" program has placed so many foster children in loving home.

I've spoken at length about some of my hopes for this year because they mesh so well with Bob's outlook. But Bob's achievements stand alone -- from the environment, to crime-fighting, to educating Florida's children. His would be a remarkable record of achievement for any governor. But for Bob Martinez, it's all just another day at the office.\\

Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to propose a toast. ((RAISE GLASS)) Bob and Mary Jane -- thank you for your friendship, your leadership\\ . . . and may the sun never set on the sunshine state.\\

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

6-11 MF
8-7 Sat
11-6 Sun

6-11 M-F
5
Non-facilitie
1711 Rhode
862-9622

(pool)

UMAC
9-5

Comments by Corrections Secretary [illegible]
12-4-89

I would like to take this opportunity to respond in my new capacity as Defendant in the action brought by some Florida Sheriffs who seek to challenge the DOC authority to release certain prisoners through the award of gain time and provisional release credits. I come here to inform and reason and not to confront.

This is in my opinion, an ill advised, untimely and regrettable action that will simply tend to focus attention on "where the blame lies" for our criminal justice problems rather than those very significant and constructive measures that have been taken to alleviate them.

But the die has been cast. Thus, I would refer each of you Sheriff's to what I will call Exhibit "A". This is a copy of a 1979 settlement agreement in Costello vs. Wainwright that was entered into by representatives of the Attorney General's Office and the Department of Corrections. It is also endorsed by the Governor who included a separate affidavit of Approval and Support. This is a legally binding agreement that provides for the following:

1. Restricting the state prisoner population to 133% of design capacity for all present and future prison facilities.

2. It agrees to remove "temporary" prison housing arrangements in existence at the time.

3. It provides for a minimum square footage of space for each prisoner.

There are other similar documents that mandate significant and very expensive improvements in medical care and food service but those may not be your concerns as expressed in this Complaint.

— Turn To Page 3

Lou.

I would point out to you that this document was signed on October 23, 1979, when I was serving as Assistant Superintendent at Florida State Prison. Nonetheless the Department of Corrections is as legally bound today by these requirements as it was when they were signed.

Given the implications of this agreement we must ask what was done to plan and prepare for them over the seven years following it.

1. Only 5,041 permanent beds were added during that period or an average of about 720 beds per year.

2. No temporary beds were removed as promised and in fact, over 1,300 more temporary beds were added, leaving the Department 2,300 beds "in the hole" when I took office.

3. In 1983 Section 944.598 Florida Statutes requiring early release of prisoners at 98% of the systems capacity was enacted in lieu of building prisons.

4. Various other early release mechanisms were enacted and implemented to free up prison beds during this period. For instance, supervised community release assistance program, basic release assistance program, transitional assistance program. All of which carried between 30 and 90 days early release provisions.

5. Parole as a viable release mechanism was effectively eliminated and sentencing guidelines were enacted with a goal of restricting prison growth.

Essentially these measures represent the sum total of efforts to deal with the rapidly rising growth in the prison population

from October 1979 through January 1987 although prison admissions rose at a rate of 98% during that same time period.

But in 1987 we started climbing out of those deficit circumstances and you should be aware of our progress.

In three years:

1. 18,744 new permanent prison beds have been appropriated most of which have been built and occupied in record time at 70% of previous construction costs by using inmate labor. That's 15 major prisons, 18 work camps and a variety of other beds added to the inventory.

2. A more selective early release program was implemented because it simply could not be avoided and in fact it has not resulted in more violent crimes by ex-offenders since for the most part it targets non-violent offenders and excludes others. In other words releasing prisoners, to avoid overcrowding, was not a new idea it was just simply an attempt to improve upon the existing plan already in place and still in place today.

3. An extensive and nationally acclaimed drug treatment program was implemented early in 1987 in order to cope with the tremendous growth in drug related prison admissions that began at about that time.

4. A corrections master plan has been authored calling for among other things, 6,000 new beds per year over the next five years.

5. Included in the Crime Commission and Law Enforcement Study Commissions recommendations is a dedicated funding source

for criminal justice needs.

6. A successful boot camp program has been implemented.

7. A plan has been initiated to provide secure detention for juveniles under the umbrella of the Department of Corrections.

8. The Department has urged and supported the return of parole to better screen those necessary prisoner releases.

9. Habitual offender laws have been revised to keep career criminals off the street.

10. Those who assault law enforcement and correctional officers have been declared ineligible for provisional release credit awards.

11. Millions of dollars in inmate labor have been provided free to your counties and in some cases to your Departments.

12. Inmate work squads have been sent into your communities to destroy and haul away crack houses.

All this and more has been done in three short years despite a prison admissions rate that doubled again from 1987 to 1989. I would remind each of you that never once has this Department complained about vigorous enforcement of drug laws on the part of Florida's law enforcement community despite this tremendous strain and cost to our operations. Never once have we refused to accept whatever numbers of prisoners you have brought to our door and I assure you that sheriffs in other states are not as fortunate.

I must now raise serious questions regarding the motivation for your actions since I am not persuaded that you truly believe this to be a logical approach since most of you realize that the

most likely immediate effect would be to close the prison gates to admissions.

1. If it is "political" then you should have tried a different approach since this one is sure to pique the interest and imagination of my bi-partisan codefendants in the Legislature, Attorney General's Office and Executive Offices of the Governor both past and present.

2. If it is a legitimate public safety concern, then where were you from 1979 to 1987? And have you told your public that while they may feel better about prisoners serving longer sentences there is no evidence that it will deter crime? In fact the only guarantee is that eliminating gain time will raise their taxes for daily prison operating expenses from the current 2.0 million per day to 7.5 million per day in 5 years and an additional 3.0 billion more dollars to build the necessary additional 144,000 beds by 1995 (total of 194,000).

3. If it is retribution for the Department of Corrections' regulatory and enforcement duties in Chapter 33-8, then you should research our regulatory and enforcement role under that statute and the Aries vs Wainwright settlement that either you or your predecessors agreed to and to which you are legally bound. Then if it is your collective desire that the Department of Corrections be relieved of this troublesome burden, I will co-author with you a bill accomplishing that and let you deal with federal and state courts directly and individually over your lack of compliance. We will call our bill the "Civil Rights Lawyers' Relief Act of 1990".

In order to fully clarify everyone's position on this issue it is my intention to write each of our county sheriffs individually, providing the information I have shared with you this morning to determine if he truly believes that this is an advisable course of action and if he intends to pursue it. Where I receive affirmative replies or the sheriff's name appears and remains on the complaint then I will write each affected county commissioner or other appropriate county government to determine their support for this action. Equivocations will be treated as a negative response. All of this will be done expeditiously and a forthright and timely reply will be anticipated.

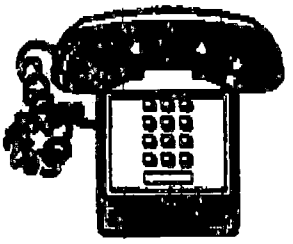
Based on those replies, I may not await a legal decision on this complaint. Instead I may draft a bill for the 1990 legislative session asking legislators to declare invalid all forms of gain time and provisional release credits and to install other prison population control measures such as quotas, strengthened sentencing guidelines, reduced penalties for certain offenses, or restrictions on non-violent felony convictions that preclude the offender from serving his sentence in the "state" system, or other front end reforms that would serve to keep our prison population within legal limits. Our request for additional beds and a substitution of the conditional release authority for provisional release credits will not be affected but neither can they begin to match skyrocketing admissions without gain time awards.

In closing, it is my understanding that the Attorney General's Office has previously attempted to dissuade you from this course

of action, but I would defer to General Butterworth for comments in that regard. I too urge you to rethink your position on this issue and work with the criminal justice community to include the Department of Corrections in a more constructive manner, so that your constituents and the general public receive the benefit of our concerted efforts in arriving at just and reasonable solutions.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

FACSIMILE # (904) 392-6250
OFFICE # (904)392-0391



FAX NUMBER CALLED: 202-456-6218

BUDGET UNIT: BEBR

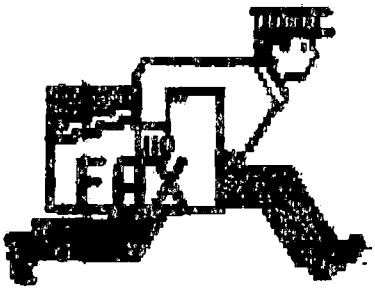
TO: Jim Klug

WHERE: President Bush office

DATE: 1/12

NUMBER OF PAGES (include coversheet): 3

FROM: Scott Cody Phone: 904-392-0171



URGENT FAX
DELIVER
PROMPTLY

Table 2.--Components of Population Change in the State and Counties of Florida: April 1, 1980 to April 1, 1988

STATE and Counties	April 1 1988 (Est.)	April 1 1980 (Census)	Total Change	Components of Change		Percent of Change Due to--	
				Natural Increase	Net Migration	Natural Increase	Net Migration
FLORIDA	12,417,606	9,746,961	2,670,645	307,962	2,362,683	11.53	88.47
Alachua	182,940	151,369	31,571	12,097	19,474	38.32	61.68
Baker	18,683	15,289	3,394	1,378	2,016	40.60	59.40
Bay	133,084	97,740	35,344	7,694	27,650	21.77	78.23
Bradford	24,297	20,023	4,274	1,046	3,228	24.47	75.53
Brevard	387,635	272,959	114,676	11,579	103,097	10.10	89.90
Broward	1,213,655	1,018,257	195,398	6,604	188,794	3.38	96.62
Calhoun	10,351	9,294	1,057	254	803	24.03	75.97
Charlotte	93,439	58,460	34,979	-4,052	39,031	0.00	100.00
Citrus	86,241	54,703	31,538	-2,948	34,486	0.00	100.00
Clay	99,171	67,052	32,119	5,493	26,626	17.10	82.90
Collier	134,401	85,971	48,430	3,889	44,541	8.03	91.97
Columbia	42,016	35,399	6,617	2,372	4,245	35.85	64.15
Dade	1,838,183	1,625,509	212,674	77,152	135,522	36.28	63.72
DeSoto	23,418	19,039	4,379	865	3,514	19.75	80.25
Dixie	10,224	7,751	2,473	411	2,062	16.62	83.38
Duval	677,007	571,003	106,004	47,387	58,617	44.70	55.30
Escambia	282,476	233,794	48,682	17,674	31,008	36.30	63.70
Flagler	21,428	10,913	10,515	-6	10,521	0.00	100.00
Franklin	8,628	7,661	967	265	702	27.40	72.60
Gadsden	46,360	41,674	4,686	3,071	1,615	65.54	34.46
Gilchrist	7,421	5,767	1,654	326	1,328	19.71	80.29
Glades	7,493	5,992	1,501	74	1,427	4.93	95.07
Gulf	12,238	10,658	1,580	370	1,210	23.42	76.58
Hamilton	9,856	8,761	1,095	524	571	47.85	52.15
Hardee	22,231	20,357	1,874	1,632	242	87.09	12.91
Hendry	25,457	18,599	6,858	2,396	4,462	34.94	65.06
Hernando	85,945	44,469	41,476	-1,779	43,255	0.00	100.00
Highlands	66,380	47,526	18,854	-924	19,778	0.00	100.00
Hillsborough	825,411	646,939	178,472	41,710	136,762	23.37	76.63
Holmes	16,936	14,723	2,213	182	2,031	8.22	91.78
Indian River	87,512	59,896	27,616	611	27,005	2.21	97.79
Jackson	43,682	39,154	4,528	996	3,532	22.00	78.00
Jefferson	12,243	10,703	1,540	612	928	39.74	60.26
Lafayette	5,234	4,035	1,199	143	1,056	11.93	88.07
Lake	140,783	104,870	35,913	-675	36,588	0.00	100.00

	1989	1980	Change	Nat. Incr.	Migration
FLORIDA	12,797,318	9,746,961	3,050,357	361,602	2,688,755
Alachua	186,772	151,369	35,403	13,506	21,897
Baker	19,364	15,289	4,075	1,553	2,522
Bay	135,708	97,740	37,968	8,719	29,249
Bradford	24,804	20,023	4,781	1,137	3,644
Brevard	403,500	272,959	130,541	13,564	116,977
Broward	1,242,448	1,018,257	224,191	9,463	214,728
Calhoun	11,268	9,294	1,974	302	1,672
Charlotte	99,214	58,460	40,754	(4,644)	45,398
Citrus	91,469	54,703	36,766	(3,422)	40,188
Clay	102,796	67,052	35,744	6,367	29,377
Collier	144,721	85,971	58,750	4,541	54,209
Columbia	43,553	35,399	8,154	2,578	5,576
Dade	1,873,078	1,625,509	247,569	90,913	156,656
DeSoto	24,279	19,039	5,240	945	4,295
Dixie	10,832	7,751	3,081	451	2,630
Duval	686,337	571,003	115,334	54,138	61,196
Escambia	285,423	233,794	51,629	19,848	31,781
Flagler	23,911	10,913	12,998	(27)	13,025
Franklin	8,678	7,661	1,017	287	730
Gadsden	45,639	41,674	3,965	3,410	555
Gilchrist	7,709	5,767	1,942	334	1,608
Glades	7,765	5,992	1,773	76	1,697
Gulf	12,560	10,658	1,902	387	1,515
Hamilton	10,372	8,761	1,611	598	1,013
Hardee	22,695	20,357	2,338	1,836	502
Hendry	26,138	18,599	7,539	2,690	4,849
Hernando	90,507	44,469	46,038	(2,084)	48,122
Highlands	69,089	47,526	21,563	(1,080)	22,643
Hillsborough	840,970	646,939	194,031	48,358	145,673
Holmes	17,656	14,723	2,933	185	2,748
Indian River	91,375	59,896	31,479	595	30,884
Jackson	44,751	39,154	5,597	1,078	4,519
Jefferson	12,516	10,703	1,813	631	1,182
Lafayette	5,404	4,035	1,369	142	1,227
Lake	146,333	104,870	41,463	(715)	42,178
Lee	324,520	205,266	119,254	3,021	116,233
Leon	192,578	148,655	43,923	13,265	30,658
Levy	25,182	19,870	5,312	508	4,804
Liberty	4,757	4,260	497	179	318
Madison	16,500	14,894	1,606	884	722
Manatee	192,691	148,445	44,246	(2,032)	46,278
Marion	190,742	122,488	68,254	4,774	63,480
Martin	96,636	64,014	32,622	(307)	32,929
Monroe	78,966	63,188	15,778	2,894	12,884
Nassau	47,863	32,894	14,969	3,158	11,811
Okaloosa	157,517	109,920	47,597	13,732	33,865
Okeechobee	29,941	20,264	9,677	2,014	7,663
Orange	653,982	470,865	183,117	40,552	142,565
Osceola	97,605	49,287	48,318	3,671	44,647
Palm Beach	865,507	576,758	288,749	9,162	279,587

Univ. of Florida – Bureau of Business & Statistics
904-392-0171

1. Net migration rate into Florida from
1980 — 1988 = 2,362,683
1980 — 1989 = 2,688,755
=
326,072 moved to Florida
277,580 in 1988.
Tampa

2. Florida does have the longest coast of any state in the continental U.S.

8,426 miles of Title Shore Line

(Louisiana 2nd, CA 3rd)

3 p.m.

JAN. 11 ~~FEB~~ 382-7700

SUSAN LEPOW

ACTION BY U.S. Atty IN Flo. REPRESENTING FED. GOV.'S INTEREST AS LANDOWNER IN EVERGLADES.

STEVE HERMAN (272-4016) 6851

SUIT FILED JUST before elect - Aug. '88 / ACTING Atty filed AGAINST STATE AND local WATER DISTRICT - NOT ENFORCING STATE LAW - NUTRIENTS COMING TO EVERGLADES, OTHER PARK - STATE NOT LIVING UP TO ITS RESPONSIBILITY - WATER FLOWS FROM AG AREAS THROUGH STATE LANDS.

GOV. APPOINTS MEMBERS of WATER BOARD.

ALL MARTINEZ members

U.S. Atty. husband of new CONGRESSWOMAN

BUSH JUSTICE AMENDED - All AGENCIES trying TO SPEAK W/ ONE VOICE.

ONE SUCCESS after ANOTHER.

TREMENDOUS ~~publ~~ publicity

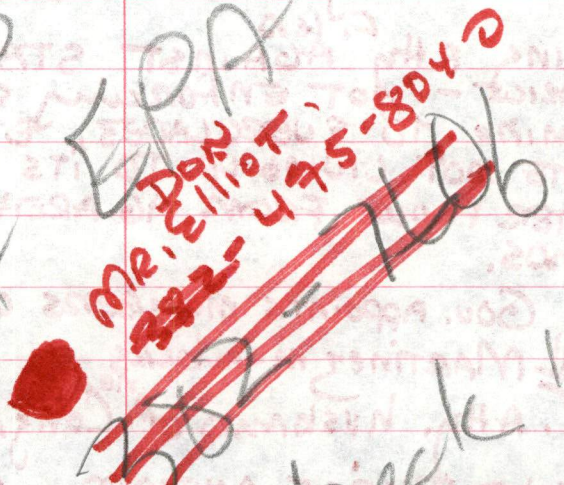
Amb. Reede - nat Reede - used to be on water board

INTERIOR - Connie Harriman

Deputy Assist Atty George Van Cleave

633-7701

I have a 300 mtg. This is counsel's # at EPA



I'll be back in 30 min.

National Media, Inc.

Audio

"It takes two"

BM (VO): Two of every toy...two of every dress..

When you have twin grandaughters like my wife Mary Jane and I do..(WITH A SMILE) they need two of everything.

But they only have one Florida.

That's why I've enforced tough new laws to manage Florida's growth..and get development under control.

I'm Bob Martinez.

We have a special quality of life here in Florida and I'm not going to let runaway development take it away from us.

[redacted]

FLORIDA GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ
Biography

As Florida's 40th Governor, Bob Martinez quickly established a strong record of achievement. In January 1987, Governor Martinez inherited a state facing growing problems, but one filled with great promise. He immediately set to work applying the value of prevention and the ability to do more within existing resources in tackling the state's problems to ensure its promising future.

He has achieved his pledge to replace runaway bureaucracy with a framework for fiscal responsibility; to maintain the state's steady economic growth; and to address long-neglected areas such as prison construction, the urban environment and the needs of at-risk children.

During his first three legislative sessions, Governor Martinez has begun to realistically address the problems associated with Florida's greatest challenge -- its rapid growth. He implemented programs to ensure the quality of Florida's sensitive water supply and natural resources; he established the Governor's Task Force on Urban Growth Patterns to recommend ways to prevent urban sprawl and the social, economic and environmental problems it creates; and he has been a champion of the environment -- opposing oil drilling off the Florida Keys, protecting waterbodies such as Lake Okeechobee in South FLorida, the Wekiva River in Central Florida and Lake Jackson in North Florida; and he has addressed solid waste, air quality and stormwater pollution in our cities.

Governor Martinez has realistically begun to deal with Florida's drug-fueled crime problem and has made Florida a leader in the nation's war on drugs. During the first two-and-a-half years of the Martinez administration, Florida's prison system has gained more prison beds than other governors initiated in the previous 15 years. He has been a staunch supporter of Florida's capital punishment law and has strengthened the criminal justice system by targetting career criminals and promoting the rights of victims.

In addition, Governor Martinez has improved protection of Florida's most vulnerable residents -- at-risk children and the elderly. He organized Better Living for Seniors to improve services for Florida's aging population, and his CARE program -- Children At Risk Embraced -- improved opportunities for those who face the greatest economic and educational challenges. Through Project Independence, he has helped thousands of Floridians trade welfare for work by providing education, job training and social services..

Florida's economy has continued to prosper under Governor Martinez's leadership, with a record number of tourists and new jobs. Consistently low unemployment figures show that Florida's new residents are joining a growing workforce. He established Workforce 2000 to address Florida's future labor needs and launched the state's economic future with the development of Spaceport Florida, the nation's first commercial spaceport facility.

Governor Martinez serves as the Lead Governor on Substance Abuse and Drug Trafficking for the National Governors' Association, and was a member of the federal Commercial Space Advisory Committee. He has received honorary Doctorate degrees from five Florida colleges and universities, including his alma mater, the University of Tampa.

Governor Martinez is a Tampa native who served two successful terms as the city's Mayor prior to his election as Governor. He served as vice chairman of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, president of the Florida League of Cities and director of the National League of Cities. He is a former school teacher, and successfully operated his own restaurant, the Cafe Sevilla in Tampa.

Bob Martinez married his Jefferson High School sweetheart Mary Jane Marino, in 1954. Their son, Alan lives with his wife Shari in Tampa. Their daughter Sharon and her husband Neil B. Keen Jr., live in Tampa with their identical twin daughters, Emily Ida and Lydia Maria.

###

FLORIDA GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ
Biography

As Florida's 40th Governor, Bob Martinez quickly established a strong record of achievement in office. In January 1987, Governor Martinez inherited a state facing growing problems, but one filled with great promise. He immediately set to work tackling the state's problems to ensure its promising future by applying the value of prevention and the ability to do more within existing resources.

He is achieving his pledge to replace runaway bureaucracy with a framework for fiscal responsibility; to maintain the state's steady economic growth; and to address long-neglected areas such as prison construction, the urban environment and the needs of at-risk children.

During his first three legislative sessions, Governor Martinez has begun to realistically address the problems associated with Florida's greatest challenge -- its rapid growth. He implemented programs to ensure the quality of Florida's sensitive water supply and natural resources; he has advocated compact urban growth to eliminate sprawl; and he has expanded Florida's prison system to keep the worst offenders behind bars for longer terms.

In addition, Governor Martinez has improved protection of Florida's most vulnerable residents -- at-risk children and the elderly. He has enabled thousands of Floridians to trade welfare for work; has initiated reforms to address Florida's drug-fueled crime problem; and he has launched the state's economic future with his plans to develop the nation's first commercial spaceport facility.

Governor Martinez serves as the Lead Governor on Substance Abuse and Drug Trafficking for the National Governors' Association, and served on the federal Commercial Space Advisory Committee. He is a former mayor of Tampa and has received honorary Doctorate degrees from five Florida colleges and universities, including the University of Tampa, his alma mater.

By blending a strong conservative philosophy on such issues as criminal justice, tough sentencing and fiscal management with a deep compassion for Florida's children and a commitment to its environment, Governor Martinez has demonstrated the strong leadership needed to direct one of the fastest-growing and most dynamic states in the nation today.

###

GENERAL

FLORIDA GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ
Biography

As Florida's 40th Governor, Bob Martinez quickly established a strong record of achievement in office. In January 1987, Governor Martinez inherited a state facing growing problems, but one filled with great promise. Governor Martinez applies the value of prevention and the ability to do more with existing resources to tackle the state's problems and to ensure its promising future.

He is achieving his pledge to replace runaway bureaucracy with a framework for fiscal responsibility; to maintain the state's steady economic growth; and to address long-neglected areas such as prison construction, the urban environment and the needs of at-risk children.

During his first three legislative sessions, Governor Martinez has begun to realistically address the problems associated with Florida's greatest challenge -- its rapid growth. He implemented programs to ensure the quality of Florida's sensitive water supply and natural resources, and has focused attention Florida's urban environment.

He established the Governor's Task Force on Urban Growth Patterns to recommend ways to prevent urban sprawl and the social, economic and environmental problems it creates. He pushed for passage of his programs to address urban pollution problems like solid waste, stormwater run-off, and water and air pollution.

Governor Martinez is committed to protecting Florida's natural resources, which are the basis of our economy and our hope for the future. He steadfastly opposes oil drilling and exploration off the southwest coast of Florida, including the Florida Keys. The Wekiva River Task Force he established has resulted in measures to save the river from destructive Central Florida development. He successfully advocated the inclusion of Sarasota Bay and Tampa Bay in the National Estuary Program, as advocated expansion of the Everglades, initiated the state's first Environmental Education program and created the Commission on the Future of Florida's Environment.

He has received honorary Doctorate degrees from five Florida colleges and universities, including the University of Tampa, his alma mater.

By blending a strong conservative philosophy on such issues as criminal justice, tougher sentencing and fiscal management with a deep compassion for Florida's children and a commitment to its environment, Governor Martinez has demonstrated strong leadership that is needed to direct one of the fastest-growing and most dynamic states in the nation today.

###

GROWTH MANAGEMENT/ENVIRONMENT

FLORIDA GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ
Biography

As Florida's 40th Governor, Bob Martinez quickly established a strong record of achievement in office. In January 1987, Governor Martinez inherited a state facing growing problems, but one filled with great promise. He immediately set to work tackling the state's problems to ensure its promising future by applying the value of prevention and the ability to do more with existing resources.

He is achieving his pledge to replace runaway bureaucracy with a framework for fiscal responsibility; to maintain the state's steady economic growth; and to address long-neglected areas such as prison construction, the urban environment and the needs of at-risk children.

Under Governor Martinez's leadership, the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services budget has increased more than $1.5 billion, enabling the Department to greatly improve the delivery of social services with modern communications and tracking systems. Governor Martinez has placed great emphasis on preventing abuse and neglect of Florida's most vulnerable citizens -- children at risk and the state's growing elderly population. Programs like Project Independence and Better Living for Seniors reflect his commitment to provide each person with the opportunity for individual and economic independence.

His CARE Program, "Children at Risk Embraced," combines resources at every level to expand opportunities for children who face the greatest economic and educational challenges. He established "One Church, One Child" to place foster children in permanent homes. He has promoted public-private partnerships to expand services; his SAIL program helps low-income Floridians obtain affordable housing; and "Ounce of Prevention," assists non-profit groups provide expanded children's services. In addition, he dramatically expanded health care for many more of Florida's indigent children and pregnant women.

Governor Martinez and his wife, Mary Jane, established the Transplant Lifeline for Children program as a personal challenge after recognizing there was no source of funding for children in critical need of organ transplants.

By blending a strong conservative philosophy on such issues as criminal justice and fiscal management with a deep compassion for Florida's children and a commitment to its environment, Governor Martinez has demonstrated strong leadership that is needed to direct one of the fastest-growing and most dynamic states in the nation today.

# # #

SOCIAL SERVICES

FLORIDA GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ
Biography

As Florida's 40th Governor, Bob Martinez quickly established a strong record of achievement in office. In January 1987, Governor Martinez inherited a state facing growing problems, but one filled with great promise. He immediately set to work tackling the state's problems to ensure its promising future by applying the value of prevention and the ability to do more within existing resources.

He is achieving his pledge to replace runaway bureaucracy with a framework for fiscal responsibility; to maintain the state's steady economic growth; and to address long-neglected areas such as prison construction, the urban environment and the needs of at-risk children.

Governor Martinez was elected on a platform of efficient government management. In his first three years, he has streamlined state operations and implemented cost-saving measures that have saved taxpayers $770 million and has vetoed more than $332 million in improper spending from the state budget. He advocates public-private partnerships and reforms to improve governmental efficiency. In addition, he advocates zero-based budgeting and sunset review of state agencies to justify spending.

Under his leadership, Florida's economy has continued to prosper. Florida's economic mainstays -- agriculture and tourism -- remain strong, while the economy is expanding into new areas like motion pictures and television, international trade and high technology.

Immediately after his inauguration, Governor Martinez began planning for Florida's entry into the new era of commercial space development. In July 1989, he signed legislation establishing the Spaceport Florida Authority, which will develop the nation's first commercial launch facility. Governor Martinez's plans for Spaceport Florida will set the state's course for economic success in the future.

Governor Martinez served as a member of the federal Commercial Space Advisory Committee and serves as the lead Governor on substance abuse and drug trafficking for the National Governors Association. He has received honorary Doctorate degrees from five Florida universities, including his alma mater, the University of Tampa.

By blending a strong conservative philosophy on such issues as criminal justice, tougher sentencing and fiscal management with a deep compassion for Florida's children and a commitment to its environment, Governor Martinez has demonstrated strong leadership that is needed to direct one of the fastest-growing and most dynamic states in the nation today.

# # #

ECONOMY/EFFICIENCY

outstanding organization. You've been through the worst droughts and national disasters of the 1980s, and you've survived tough economic times. But you've worked with your minds and your hands to beat adversity with a kind of can-do commitment that's been the hallmark of American farming for generations.

Right here in Florida we're seeing some of that can-do attitude as you face -- Florida farmers -- as you face the terrible loss of the citrus and winter vegetable crop. On the way down on Air Force One, Bob Martinez gave me the details of Florida's losses. But let me tell you -- I'm sure you've heard this from Clayton -- you will not be facing this alone. Clayton and I have talked, and I've asked the Secretary to personally oversee our efforts to provide assistance and I know you can count on the USDA to be in there fighting with you. (Applause.)

Farm Bureau Speech 1-8-90

It was a little over four years ago -- seems like just yesterday -- but a little over four years ago that the 1985 Farm Bill became law. Admittedly, the cost has been high, but it has worked. Since then, the news has been good. Surpluses have declined dramatically, and most of our good land has been brought back into production. Net farm income reached a record level last year, and the share of income that came from market sales continued to grow. The farm credit situation has greatly improved, bringing more financial stability to rural America.

As we face the future, the outlook is even better. Through sound fiscal policies and wise management of our resources, common-sense attitudes -- and, God willing, good weather -- we can succeed. Together, we will keep rural America strong and American agriculture thriving in the 1990s. (Applause.)

But to do that -- and Dean Kleckner alluded to this in his introductory remarks -- to do that, our first priority must be to keep the American economy growing. That means fiscal and monetary policies that make sense. Today, one of the best things we can do for farmers is to keep the interest rates low, and that is exactly what we intend to do. (Applause.)

This year, we will work with Congress on the 1990 Farm Bill. Getting a good farm bill through Congress is like milking a bull. (Laughter.) But I can tell you that to be competitive, we must have market-oriented farm policies that allow producers more flexibility to decide what crops to grow -- (applause) -- and that because American farmers then can do what Americans do best: compete.

At the same time, we've got to maintain a

FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1155

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
90 JAN -2 PM 11:44

DOB
R

November 22, 1989

156459

The Honorable Bob Martinez
Florida State Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear Governor Martinez:

This office administers the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act which covers more than 6,000,000 potential voters--military, their dependents and all U.S. citizens overseas. In 1988, 63.5% of the military, 59.7% of the dependents and 38.3% of other U.S. citizens overseas participated in the election--a total of more than 3.2 million votes which represents 3.5% of the total votes cast. Post election surveys show that over 24% of military non-voters didn't vote because they did not have enough information on the candidates and issues.

In 1988, we started the DoD Voting Information Center, in cooperation with the Non-Commissioned Officer's Association and both national parties. Candidates for President, U.S. Senate and Governor provided recorded messages which military members stationed world-wide could hear by calling a special *autovon* telephone number. The *autovon* number is a part of the internal defense automatic voice network which uses existing circuitry. The Voting Information Center operated for 72 days and received over 20,000 calls--an average of 300 calls a day. (See enclosed News Release.)

In 1988, it was not technically feasible to extend this service to all candidates for the House of Representatives, however, we tested this option by offering recorded messages from the candidates for Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General, General Assembly and House of Delegates in the recent elections of New Jersey and Virginia. The test was successful. We had 113 candidates in the system and handled over 2,000 calls and were able to give callers information on their legislative district if they did not know it. (See enclosed News Articles.)

We have noted increased interest by military in communicating with their elected officials at all levels of government. **In an effort to simplify this communication process, we are offering you and members of Congress the opportunity to provide a recorded message for military and their dependents from your state.** The message may be changed as frequently as you desire but should not exceed one (1) minute. This can be the equivalent of an audio newsletter tailored for these citizens. Your message may be recorded via telephone or you may provide a cassette tape. Enclosed is a copy of the procedures to follow to record a message.

Mac:
We should probably do this.
Brian

Persons hearing your message have an opportunity to leave a question or comment which we will forward to your office for direct response to the caller.

Approximately 60 days prior to an election in your state and if you are a candidate, your message will be discontinued until after the election. This includes primary, special and general elections. At that time we will offer all candidates running for Federal offices or Governor the opportunity to provide a recorded message which can be accessed by military and dependent voters. After the general or special election, the system will revert to the service of providing incumbent messages.

This is a new way to communicate with citizens of your state who are in the military and who have an interest in what is happening in their home state. The system will be in operation to provide your message by December 15, 1989, so if you wish, your first message could be a Holiday Greetings message. You are encouraged to record your message as soon as possible so that it will be in the system by December 15. You may record your message at any time and you may change your message as frequently as you desire. Please follow the enclosed instructions in order to record or change your message.

We hope you will take advantage of this opportunity to communicate with citizens in the military from your state. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (202) 695-0663.

Sincerely,

Henry Valentino

Henry Valentino
Director

Enclosures

NUMBER: 76 **DATE:** Nov. 8, 1988

DoD Voting Information Center Boasts Early Success

THE DOD VOTING INFORMATION CENTER, A JOINT EFFORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, AND THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEES, ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND BELL ATLANTIC CORPORATIONS, ENJOYED HUGE INITIAL SUCCESS AS MORE THAN TWO MILLION ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL AND THEIR DEPENDENTS WERE ABLE TO "MEET" THE CANDIDATES RUNNING FOR OFFICE.

BOTH BUSH AND DUKAKIS CONTRIBUTED VITAL MESSAGES TO MILITARY VOTERS AS DID PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES WHO MADE THE BALLOT IN AT LEAST 40 STATES. PERSONALIZED MESSAGES WERE ALSO HEARD FROM CANDIDATES FOR U.S. SENATE AND GOVERNOR.

IN OPERATION FROM THE END OF AUGUST UNTIL ELECTION DAY, THE DOD VOTING INFORMATION CENTER RESPONDED TO OVER 300 CALLS PER DAY WHILE OPERATING 24 HOURS A DAY. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE CENTER, TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE CANDIDATES WAS ACHIEVED. THE CENTER WHICH OPERATES 7 DAYS PER WEEK, HANDLED MORE THAN 20,000 CALLS.

CALLERS USING TOUCH TONE PHONES WERE ABLE TO SELECT THE MESSAGES THEY WANTED TO HEAR. CALLERS WITH ROTARY PHONES REACHED AN OPERATOR IN THE VOTING INFORMATION CENTER WHO CONNECTED THE CALLERS WITH THE MESSAGES THEY WANTED TO HEAR. CALLERS WHO WANTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES AND ISSUES NOT COVERED BY THE RECORDED MESSAGES COULD LEAVE THEIR NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND THE INFORMATION WAS MAILED TO THEM. THOSE NOT HAVING ACCESS TO AUTOVON TELEPHONE SERVICE COULD REQUEST INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES AND ISSUES BY WRITING THE DOD VOTING INFORMATION CENTER AT 225 NORTH WASHINGTON STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314.

BESIDES RESPONDING TO CALLS FOR CANDIDATE INFORMATION THE CENTER RECEIVED AND RESPONDED TO NUMEROUS CALLS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION SUCH AS WHERE TO GET FEDERAL POST CARD APPLICATIONS, WHERE TO MAIL A REQUEST FOR MORE INFORMATION, ETC. MILITARY VOTING OFFICERS UTILIZED THESE LINES TO OBTAIN INFORMATION OTHERWISE UNAVAILABLE.

DUE TO THE OVERWHELMING AND ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE TO THESE SERVICES ONE PHONE LINE REMAINS IN PLACE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ABSENTEE VOTING PROCESS. THIS NUMBER IS AUTOVON (8)223-6500 OR COMMERCIAL (202) 693-6500. PLANS FOR THE FUTURE ANTICIPATE RETURN TO FULL OPERATION FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1990. AT THAT TIME THE TAPES MESSAGES WILL BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE.

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE DOD VOTING INFORMATION CENTER MAY BE ADDRESSED TO THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ROOM 1B457, PENTAGON, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301 OR CALL AUTOVON 225-0663 OR COMMERCIAL (202) 695-0663.

END

Pentagon plan: E-2, call home

By ALAN FOGG
Journal staff writer

CAMPAIGN '89
GOVERNOR

If you are concerned about military affairs and undecided about who to vote for in the governor's race, the Pentagon has a deal for you.

The Defense Department has established a system to let people anywhere in the world call and hear Republican J. Marshall Coleman and Democrat L. Douglas Wilder in two-minute recordings.

The department also has set up its Voting Information Center for the candidates for lieutenant governor and attorney general and House of Delegate races. But Donald S. Beyer Jr., the Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, is the only other statewide candidate who has taped a message, and most candidates for Northern Virginia legislative seats ignored it as well.

Government officials devised the service as a way to increase the number of military personnel and dependents who vote, especially those stationed in faraway posts and must vote with absentee ballots, said Henry Valentino, a Fairfax Station resident who is director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program.

Voters have until close of business today to file absentee ballots.

Anyone in Northern Virginia can hear the recordings by dialing 693-6500.

About 2,000 calls have been received over the last two months from people interested in elections in Virginia and New Jersey, the only other state with a gubernatorial election this year, Valentino said. He did not know how many called for information on Virginia races.

Some 55,954 members of the armed forces are eligible to vote in Virginia, as well as 41,900 dependents, he said.

In their messages, Wilder and Coleman emphasize their military service and say they favor hiring preferences for veterans interested in working for the state. Wilder served in the Army and Coleman was in the Marine Corps.

Wilder says he will continue the progress made in Virginia in educational test scores and per capita income. Coleman says he will limit taxes and state spending.

The system started last year and helped increase the number of military and dependents who voted in the presidential race to 63.5 percent, 8 percent higher than in 1984, Valentino said.

Toward the end of the 1988 campaign President Bush changed his message daily, Valentino said. Democrat Michael Dukakis never changed his message, Valentino said.

Next year, candidates for all congressional, statewide and legislative races across the country will be able to leave tapes, he said.

New Hotline for US Voters Overseas Will Boost Absentee Ballot, Have Impact on Hill Elections

By Herrick S. Fox

A new information hotline is helping to boost voting by the six million Americans who live abroad. Next year, the hotline will almost certainly have an impact on Congressional races.

For years, US citizens overseas have been far more hesitant to cast votes in American elections than their counterparts at home. They were not only discouraged by the complicated process of absentee balloting, but also by the lack of information available to them about their candidates.

The hotline established last year by the Federal Voting Assistance Program is reversing that trend.

The hotline, called the Department of Defense Voting Information Center, features brief recorded messages from political candidates.

A voter can call the 24-hour hotline from anywhere in the world, and, by pushing a few buttons on a touchtone phone (or through a special operator if the caller is on a rotary phone), the caller can hear a candidate present the major planks of his campaign platform.

"There has been a tremendous amount of interest in the system," said Henry Valentino, the program's director. In 1988, he said, the Center handled 20,000 calls during the six weeks it contained campaign information, an 8 percent increase in absentee ballots returned by overseas servicemen and a 5 percent increase in those returned by civilians abroad.

Last year's pilot program featured recordings from candidates running only in gubernatorial and presidential elections, but by the 1990 elections callers will be able to hear messages from candidates for all state and federal offices, including Congress.

This year, the hotline is relaying messages only from candidates for state offices in New Jersey and Virginia. Both states are having highly competitive races for governor.

Messages from candidates in special elections for the US House have not been included in the system yet, said Valentino, but he says he expects to start phasing in such recordings in the next couple of years.

Absentee balloting played an important role in several of this year's special elections (Roll Call, Oct. 16-22).

Presidential and gubernatorial candidates are allotted two minutes for their messages; candidates for state Representative, state Senator, and US Congress are given 90 seconds.

This year Reps. Jim Florio and Jim Courter, the Democratic and Republican candidates for governor of New Jersey, are using the hotline as a forum to try to outdo one another in declaiming their commitment to protecting the environment and fighting the war on drugs.

Candidates can place their messages on the hotline for free. The service is funded mostly by the Defense Department.

Between elections, the hotline serves as a news and information service for the approximately six million U.S. citizens living overseas.

Members of the military calling from overseas can gain access to the hotline free through the Autovon system (the US military communications system) by dialing 223-6500.

Civilians calling from abroad can reach the hotline via commercial operators (or, from some countries, by dialing direct). For them, the number to call is 202/693-6500, but normal international telephone charges apply.

VOTING INFORMATION CENTER (VIC)

Incumbent Recording Procedures:

I. Message Length

Messages should not exceed one minute.

II. Message Content:

Introduce yourself, identify the jurisdiction you represent. Example: "I'm John Doe, your representative from the 13th District in Texas." or "I'm John Doe, your Senator from Texas." or "This is Governor John Doe." You may speak on any subject or issue.

III. Types of Recording:

There are two ways to provide your recorded message:

1. Call in:

You may call (202) 695-9637 at any time to record your message.

A short recorded announcement will explain the recording procedure. It is similar to a telephone answering machine. The next business day your message will be transfered to its assigned slot in the VIC computer and can be heard by calling (202) 693-6500.

2. Recorded Cassette:

You may provide your recorded message on a regular audio cassette by mailing it to this office (address below). Be sure to label the cassette with your name, office, etc., the format should be the same as outlined above.

V. Questions or additional information:

You may call (202) 695-0663 for any additional information or assistance. Ask for the Voting Information Center coordinator.

SEND CASSETTE TAPES TO:	TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	
Federal Voting Assistance Program	to record a message:	(202) 695-9637
Room 1B457, Pentagon	to hear a message:	(202) 693-6500
Washington, D.C. 20301	for information:	(202) 695-0663

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Another day in the office –

friends in Tallahassee

Taking the heat – fastest growing major state

Pulp? No other state enviro. important

Expand Everglades

Saved B. Cypress Rive / D.C.

Coral reef protection

Drinking water safe

NATURAL FLORIDA

~~veto~~ in Wknd legis then saving 1/2 billion more

FLORIDA WORKING –

fastest job growth

commercial spaceport

Gov. Bob +
Miss Mary Jane

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

BABIES - HOOKED ON COKE -
FLORIDA - SOLUTIONS THAT WORK,
OTHERS ARE JUST TALKING ABOUT,
GOOD IDEAS/

~~FIRST~~ DRUG CZAR before fed.
DRUG CZAR.
PAROLEES DRUG TEST
Counseling
GET STRAIGHT -stay STRAIGHT

Another Day in the office.

sentencing muscle
new law - special pros.
more prison cells - room for
our prisoners.

I always think of the
victim when I sign the
death penalty.

$

Vetoing ½ billion in liberal spending programs –

Space coast
AUTO – DETROIT
SPACE – FLORIDA

Jeb

EDUCATION
Nursing homes
living longer – but living better

Champion

WDGETS models of cost-effective gov.

Sen. Floridians in my family, concern –

COUNT on whole Bush family

File: initiativ

06-Dec-89
11:59 AM

K-12 INITIATIVES

PUBLIC SCHOOLS	1986-87	1989-90	$ Increase	% Increase	Description
Teacher Salaries (State Average)	$23,734	$28,592	$4,858	20.47%	
FEFP	$2,843,590,685	$4,051,909,046	$1,208,318,361	42.49%	Funds for state support to school districts.
Student Transportation	$109,000,000	$168,080,000	$59,080,000	54.20%	Funds for salaries, fuel, and other expenses for transporting K-12 students to and from school.
School Bus Replacement	$9,000,000	$20,000,000	$11,000,000	122.22%	Funds to replace old school buses.
Instructional Materials	$49,627,575	$72,431,553	$22,803,978	45.95%	Funds provided to all school districts for instructional materials, i.e., textbooks.
School Volunteer Program	$404,760	$565,936	$161,176	39.82%	Matching funds to bring community volunteers into the school to aid classroom teachers.
K-3 (PREP)	$99,901,513	$161,153,973	$61,252,460	61.31%	Additional K-3 funds for a comprehensive prescriptive program of primary education, which is used primarily to individualize instructions.
Writing Skills	$24,503,645	$33,196,999	$8,693,354	35.48%	Funds to employ additional secondary (Grades 10-12) language arts teachers to reduce class size and to enable students to prepare one written report per week.
Migrant Preschool Program	$2,299,810	$3,221,717	$921,907	40.09%	Funds for educationally deprived migrant children for special educational assistance.
Teachers As Advisors	$3,929,148	$6,111,923	$2,182,775	55.55%	Provides increased academic and career advisement to secondary students by using classroom teachers in an advisement role.
Student Development Services	$27,201,652	$33,931,366	$6,729,714	24.74%	Funds to districts for elementary and high school guidance counselors and occupational and placement specialists.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Education Policy Unit
The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001
Telephone: (904) 488-4512

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brian Ballard

FROM: Myrtle Bailey MB

SUBJECT: Relative Increase in Appropriation for Education

DATE: December 5, 1989

The following is the $ amount and % increase in appropriation for Education as opposed to the entire State 1982-83 to 1985-86 and 1986-87 to 1989-90:

EDUCATION
(in Billions)

	1985-86 over 1982-83		1989-90 over 1986-87	
GR	31.50 %	$ 1.00	25.93 %	$ 1.21
TF	15.16	.14	146.87	1.18
Total	27.88	1.14	43.76	2.39

STATE
(in Billions)

	1985-86 over 1982-83		1989-90 over 1986-87	
GR	27.36 %	$ 1.46	30.46 %	$ 2.37
TF	55.66	2.80	39.53	3.44
Total	41.06	4.26	38.08	5.81

Attachment

/pmz

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR
news release

Office of the Secretary

For Release December 13, 1989

Steve Goldstein (o) 202-343-6416
(h) 202-887-5248

INTERIOR SECRETARY LUJAN PRAISES SIGNING OF NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT

Secretary of the Interior, Manuel Lujan, today praised the signing by President Bush of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

"This legislation provides a major boost to our efforts under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan to restore declining waterfowl populations and conserve wetlands," Secretary Lujan said. "President Bush stated his strong support for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan when he took office and has been looking forward to signing legislation that will help us meet the Plan's waterfowl habitat protection goals in the United States, Canada, and Mexico."

Lujan, who earlier this year recommended independently one of the new law's major provisions--creation of a trust fund to provide guaranteed funding for the Plan--said he will move expeditiously to appoint the members of the North American Wetlands Conservation Council established under the legislation. "As the lead Federal agency for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the Department of the Interior is already proceeding to implement this law," Lujan said. "I will be working closely with Constance Harriman, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks; and John Turner, the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; to carry out the legislation."

The law, introduced by Senators George J. Mitchell and John H. Chafee, and Congressmen Silvio Conte, Robert W. Davis, and John D. Dingell, provides a guaranteed source of funding for implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and establishes procedures for expending those funds.

(over)

The Plan is an international agreement signed by the United States and Canada in 1986. Its goal is to conserve and restore vital waterfowl habitats and rebuild continental waterfowl numbers. Because the Plan focuses on conserving wetland habitats, it has broad environmental benefits for many kinds of fish and wildlife, as well as water and soil conservation. The Plan is being carried out through cooperative "joint venture" partnerships among Federal, state, and local governments; private conservation groups; businesses; and individual citizens.

To fund the Plan, the law converts the 52-year-old Pittman-Robertson account for Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration into an interest-bearing trust fund. The fund, derived from excise taxes paid by sportsmen on hunting equipment, could provide an estimated $10 million in interest annually, to be made available for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. The law also authorizes additional appropriations, up to $16 million annually, for the Plan.

The expenditure of the funds will be overseen by the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, an existing Cabinet-level body that approves the expenditure of funds generated from sales of Federal Duck Stamps for acquisition of national wildlife refuge lands. Under the new law, the North American Wetlands Conservation Council will advise the Commission on expenditures for the North American Plan. The Secretary of the Interior will appoint members of the Council, which will include representatives from states and private conservation groups as well as the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Executive Director of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Between 50 and 70 percent of the available funds will be spent each year to enhance, restore, and acquire key waterfowl habitat areas in Canada and Mexico, with the remainder to be spent on projects in the United States.

Numbers of many wild duck species have fallen to record lows during the 1980's as a result of drought and continuing destruction of wetland habitats needed for nesting, migration, and wintering. While fall flights of ducks in the early 1970's numbered near 100 million, this year's fall flight index estimate for ducks in surveyed areas was only 64 million, the second lowest since such projections began in 1969. The North American Plan's primary goal is to restore waterfowl fall flights to the 100 million level by the year 2000.

-DOI-

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ SWORN IN AS 40TH GOVERNOR
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	FORT LAUDERDALE NEWS	HAVING AN INAUGURAL BALL
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	GAINESVILLE SUN	AFTER THE OATH, GOVERNOR MARTINEZ CALLS FOR A RETURN TO THE BASICS
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ PLEDGES LEAN GOVERNMENT
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	ORLANDO SENTINEL	NEW FACES FILL HIGH PLACES FOR FLORIDA
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	WE CAN SUCCEED, AND WE WILL SUCCEED
01/07/87	INAUGURATION	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GOVERNOR MARTINEZ VOWS TO RETURN TO OLD WAYS OF GOVERNMENT
04/08/87	BUDGET	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ CALLS FOR LAWMAKERS TO REVISE SALES TAX
04/08/87	BUDGET	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ MAKES PLEAS FOR ACTION ON TAXES
04/08/87	BUDGET	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ: HANG TOUGH ON BOOSTING TAXES
04/08/87	BUDGET	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ OPENS WITH TAX PUSH
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ TAKES A DIVE TO SAVE REEFS, COAST FROM OFFSHORE DRILLING
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	MIAMI HERALD	HODEL SNORKELS, STAYS MUM ON OIL DRILLING PLAN
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	MIAMI HERALD	HODEL SNORKELS, STAYS MUM ON OIL DRILLING PLAN

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	REEF INSPECTORS
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ MAKES WAVES WITH CONSERVATION PLEA
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	SUN-SENTINEL	OFFICIAL PUSHING OIL-LEASING PLAN EXPLORES CORAL REEF OFF KEY LARGO
01/15/88	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	HODEL SEES REEFS
02/11/88	BUDGET	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	GOVERNOR'S $20.3 BILLION PLAN STRESSES PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS
02/11/88	BUDGET	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ'S NEW BUDGET: $20.3 BILLION
02/11/88	BUDGET	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ PROPOSES A BIGGER BUDGET
02/11/88	BUDGET	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ OFFERS LEAN BUDGET PLAN
02/11/88	BUDGET	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GOVERNOR MARTINEZ UNVEILS BUDGET
10/01/88	REPUBLICAN	NEWS CHIEF	MARTINEZ PITCHES GOP CANDIDATES
10/01/88	REPUBLICAN	THE LEDGER	MARTINEZ PUTS IN DAY FOR POLK'S GOP CANDIDATES
11/17/88	BUDGET	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ OFFERS RADICAL REFORMS IN STATE BUDGET
11/17/88	BUDGET	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ OFFERS RADICAL REFORMS IN STATE BUDGET
11/17/88	BUDGET	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ SEEKS SUNSET REVIEW OF AGENCIES
11/17/88	BUDGET	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ PROPOSING SUNSET LAW
11/20/88	GOVERNMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	LONG-DERAILED HRS ENGINE IS BACK ON TRACK

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
11/30/88	FEATURE	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ BUCKS PARTY PROFILE, TURNS ACTIVIST
11/30/88	GOVERNMENT	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ: OPEN MEETINGS, CURB LOBBYING
11/30/88	GOVERNMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ WANTS LAWMAKERS TO SOAK UP MORE SUNSHINE
11/30/88	GOVERNMENT	PALM BEACH POST	GOVERNOR TO PUSH FOR ETHICS LAW
11/30/88	GOVERNMENT	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ SEEKS NEW ETHICS MEASURES
11/30/88	GOVERNMENT	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ CALLS FOR ETHICS LEGISLATION
11/30/88	GOVERNMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ PROPOSES ETHICS REFORMS
12/02/88	ENVIRONMENT	MIAMI HERALD	ENVIRONMENT PANEL TO TAKE LONG-TERM VIEW
12/02/88	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	NEW COMMISSION TO PREPARE PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENT
12/03/88	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	CROWDING TAKES THE RAP FOR SUSPECT'S RELEASE
12/03/88	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ POINTS FINGERS
12/03/88	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ SAYS PRISON OFFICIALS DIDN'T ERR IN INMATE RELEASE
12/06/88	BUSH	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ LOBBIES TO WIN WASHINGTON APPOINTMENTS FOR TOP FLORIDIANS
12/06/88	BUSH	GAINESVILLE SUN	JOB REMINDER IN FLORIDA (Picture: Martinez and Bush)
12/06/88	BUSH	MIAMI HERALD	LENDS GOVERNOR EAR ON HIRING
12/06/88	BUSH	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ, BUSH TALK U.S. JOBS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
12/06/88	BUSH	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ, BUSH TALK U.S. JOBS
12/06/88	BUSH	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ LOBBIES FOR FLORIDIANS
12/06/88	BUSH	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ, BUSH DISCUSS POTENTIAL APPOINTEES
12/06/88	BUSH	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ STATES CASE FOR FLORIDIANS TO BUSH
12/08/88	GOVERNMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GUSTAFSON'S ATTITUDES MENACE FLORIDA'S FUTURE
12/08/88	SOCIAL	MIAMI HERALD	SCHOOL FOR DEAF, BLIND IS CALLED A RISKY SPOT
12/08/88	SOCIAL	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ: CHILD'S DEATH SHOWS NEED FOR CHANGE
12/09/88	CABINET	ORLANDO SENTINEL	GOVERNOR: GIVE CABINET A 2-TERM LIMIT
12/09/88	CABINET	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ URGES TWO-TERM LIMIT FOR STATE CABINET
12/21/88	DRUGS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ URGES DRUG TESTS FOR POTENTIAL STATE WORKERS
12/21/88	DRUGS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ HOPES FOR DRUG TESTING BY AUGUST 1
12/21/88	DRUGS	MIAMI HERALD	GOVERNOR PROPOSES DRUG-TEST PLAN
12/21/88	DRUGS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	GOVERNOR OUTLINES DRUG-TEST PLAN
12/21/88	DRUGS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ: BEEF UP DRUG TESTS
12/25/88	YEAR-END	MIAMI HERALD	GOVERNOR FEELS GOOD ABOUT SECOND YEAR
12/25/88	YEAR-END	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ SAYS HE'S GROWN INTO SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
12/26/88	YEAR-END	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	WHAT A DIFFERENCE A YEAR MAKES
01/01/89	YEAR-END	PALM BEACH POST	1989 FINDS MARTINEZ IN RENEWED FAVOR
01/01/89	YEAR-END	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ RISES TO POLITICAL RESPECTABILITY
01/02/89	YEAR-END	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ PASSES WITH A C-PLUS
01/02/89	YEAR-END	MIAMI HERALD	GOVERNOR REBOUNDS FROM TAX DEBACLE
01/04/89	FEATURES	PALM BEACH POST	MARTINEZ TAKES GRAHAM PATH
01/06/89	ENVIRONMENT	GAINESVILLE SUN	COASTAL BILL GETS BACKER (Picture: Martinez &
01/08/89	YEAR-END	Sun-Sentinel	MARTINEZ POLISHES HIS IMAGE
01/10/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ BACKS DEATH ROW GROUP
01/11/89	BUDGET	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ QUIETS TALK OF NEW TAX
01/14/89	ENVIRONMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ WANTS TO CREATE U.S. PARK WEST OF KEY WEST
01/14/89	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	EXPAND EVERGLADES, GOVERNOR URGES
01/14/89	TRANSPORTA.	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ WANTS ANSWERS FOR DOT CRUNCH
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	COURT SPURNS BUNDY APPEAL; EXECUTION SET
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	BUNDY NOW SET TO DIE TUESDAY
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	EXECUTE BUNDY NEXT TUESDAY, GOVERNOR ORDERS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	BUNDY EXECUTION SET FOR NEXT WEEK
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	BUNDY GETS NEW DATE WITH DEATH AFTER APPEAL FAILS
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	TED BUNDY'S DEATH DATE TUESDAY
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	TED BUNDY'S DEATH DATE TUESDAY
01/18/89	CORRECTIONS	WASHINGTON TIMES	ELECTRIC CHAIR AWAITS TED BUNDY ON TUESDAY
01/19/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	GOVERNOR REJECTS ATTEMPTS TO DELAY BUNDY EXECUTION
01/19/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	NEW BUNDY APPEAL AGAIN FOCUSES ON SANITY
01/19/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	LAWYERS: BUNDY WILL TALK IF HIS DEATH IS DELAYED
01/19/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ SAYS HE SPURNED BUNDY MOVE TO AVOID EXECUTION
01/19/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	BUNDY LAWYERS BEGIN SCRAMBLE TO SAVE HIS LIFE
01/19/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GOVERNOR REJECTS BUNDY DELAY
01/19/89	ENVIRONMENT	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ SPEAKS ON ENVIRONMENT
01/20/89	CHILDREN	GAINESVILLE SUN	ONE CHURCH, ONE CHILD
01/20/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	ATTORNEYS FOR BUNDY APPEAL AGAIN
01/20/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	BUNDY PLEA FOR STAY OF EXECUTION REJECTED
01/20/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	BUNDY LOSES IN LAKE CITY, WILL TRY STATE SUPREME COURT

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
01/20/89	CORRECTIONS	SUN-SENTINEL	IT'S TIME GAINES END, AND BUNDY WITH THEM
01/20/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	BUNDY APPEAL REJECTED
01/20/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	BUNDY ONE STEP CLOSER
01/21/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	PEOPLE HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN TED BUNDY
01/21/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	STATE SUPREME COURT REJECTS BUNDY APPEAL
01/21/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	ADVISER: BUNDY COMES CLEAN
01/21/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	BUNDY TALKING TO POLICE
01/21/89	CORRECTIONS	SUN-SENTINEL	JUSTICES REFUSE TO HALT BUNDY EXECUTION
01/21/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	STATE HIGH COURT REJECTS BUNDY'S DEATH APPEAL
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	TED BUNDY
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	BUNDY DETAILS SLAYINGS AS CLOCK TICKS AWAY
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	BUNDY CONFESSING ALL, OFFICIAL SAYS
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	APPEAL LOST, BUNDY ADMITS 8
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	BUNDY ADMITS TO 9 KILLINGS
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	SUN-SENTINEL	BUNDY ADMITS KILLING 12
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	BUNDY ADMITS KILLINGS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	TEARFUL BUNDY CONFESSES TO 9 KILLINGS AS LAWYERS MANEUVER
01/22/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	BUNDY CASE STILL HAUNTS SMALL TOWN
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	BUNDY CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY IN MORE DEATHS
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MENTAL STATE MAY BE KEY FOR BUNDY
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	BUNDY'S MOM DEVASTATED BY ADMISSIONS
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	BUNDY STALLS, THEN OPENS UP
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	LAST-MINUTE STRATEGY AIMS FOR BUNDY STAY
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	BUNDY: I KILLED TWO IN IDAHO
01/23/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	CONFESSIONS DEVASTATING TO BUNDY'S FAMILY
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	BUNDY, PRISON PREPARE FOR EXECUTION
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	FORT LAUDERDALE NEWS	BUNDY EXECUTED
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	BUNDY'S LAST APPEAL FAILS
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	BUNDY PRAYS, READS BIBLE
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	BUNDY IS SET TO DIE AT 7 A.M.
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	ATTORNEYS FOR BUNDY FIGHT CLOCK
01/24/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	VETO BY HIGH COURT SEALS BUNDY'S DOOM

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	TED BUNDY PUT TO DEATH
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE	SERIAL KILLER BUNDY EXECUTED
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	BUNDY SHAKEN, DIES IN CHAIR
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	BUNDY FINALLY DRAWS CHEERS
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	BUNDY GOES QUIETY TO DEATH
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	BUNDY PAYS THE PRICE
01/25/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	FLORIDA EXECUTES BUNDY
02/07/89	BUDGET	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	GOVERNOR MARTINEZ FIRING BACK AT ADVOCATES OF HIGHER TAXES
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ: 9,000 MORE PRISON BEDS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ WANTS $290 MILLION TO CONSTRUCT MORE PRISON BEDS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ WANTS $290 MILLION TO CONSTRUCT MORE PRISON BEDS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ: DOUBLE PRISON EXPANSION
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ: DOUBLE PRISON EXPANSION
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ HAS BIG PLAN FOR PRISONS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ HAS BIG PLAN FOR PRISONS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	PALM BEACH POST	MARTINEZ WANTS 8,843 PRISON BEDS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ ASKS FOR MORE PRISON BEDS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MORE PRISONS ONLY ANSWER; MARTINEZ SAYS
02/08/89	CORRECTIONS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ PLAN WOULD ADD PRISONS
02/09/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	HOT LINE TO AID THE ABUSED
02/09/89	SOCIAL	ORLANDO SENTINEL	ATTACKING CHILD ABUSE
02/10/89	DRUGS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ PROPOSES DRUG TEST CONDITION FOR DRIVER'S LICENSE
02/10/89	DRUGS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ WANTS DRUG TESTS FOR NEW DRIVERS
02/10/89	DRUGS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	DENY LICENSES IF NEW DRIVERS FAIL DRUG TEST, MARTINEZ URGES
02/10/89	DRUGS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ UNVEILS NEW ANTI-DRUG PROGRAM
02/12/89	BUDGET	PALM BEACH POST	STATE BUDGET FREEZES PAY FOR 98,000
02/16/89	BUDGET	MIAMI HERALD	GOVERNOR OFFERS LEAN NO-NEW TAXES BUDGET
02/16/89	BUDGET	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	GOVERNOR PROPOSES LEAN NO-TAX BUDGET
02/25/89	TRAVEL	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	A MOMENT OF SILENCE (Dachau, West Germany)
03/03/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ SEEKS TO STREAMLINE DEATH APPEALS
03/03/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	BLOCK APPEALS ON EXECUTIONS, MARTINEZ SAYS
03/03/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	GOVERNOR BACKS BILL TO TRIM LENGTH OF DEATH ROW APPEALS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
03/03/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	GOVERNOR PROPOSES LIMITING DEATH APPEALS
03/03/89	CORRECTIONS	SUN-SENTINEL	BILL CUTS PRISON APPEALS
03/03/89	CORRECTIONS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ TAKES ON APPEALS RULE
03/03/89	TRANSPORTA.	ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD	BULLET TRAIN ON TRACK
03/06/89	BUSH	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	BUSH, MARTINEZ FISCAL APPROACH PUSHES REORDERING OF PRIORITIES
03/08/89	BUDGET	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ STILL VOWS NO NEW TAXES
03/14/89	DRUGS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ VISITS MILITARY BASE
03/14/89	DRUGS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	STOPPING DRUGS TOPS MARTINEZ TRIP AGENDA
03/14/89	DRUGS	PALM BEACH POST	MARTINEZ WOULD EASE FOREIGN DEBT FOR NATIONS THAT HELP IN DRUG WAR
03/14/89	DRUGS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ VISITS FLORIDA GUARDSMEN ON DUTY IN PANAMA
03/15/89	BUDGET	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ'S BUDGET GETS CLOSE LOOK
03/15/89	DRUGS	GAINESVILLE SUN	GOVERNOR MARTINEZ TOURS BOLIVIAN DRUG REGION
03/15/89	DRUGS	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ TOURS BOLIVIAN COCAINE REGION
03/15/89	DRUGS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ SEES DRUG PROBLEM AT ITS ROOTS
03/15/89	DRUGS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ TOURS BOLIVIA'S COCAINE-GROWING REGION
03/16/89	DRUGS	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ MAKES BRIEF STOP IN COLOMBIA ON DRUG TOUR

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
03/16/89	GOVERNMENT	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	LACK OF EXPERIENCE SHOULDN'T HURT LATEST MARTINEZ APPOINTEE
03/18/89	REPUBLICAN	PENSACOLA NEWS JOURNAL	BARRON DENIES PARTY DEFECTION
03/18/89	TRAVEL	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ TO WATCH SALVADORAN VOTING
03/18/89	TRAVEL	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ CO-LEADER OF ELECTION OBSERVER TEAM TO EL SALVADOR
03/19/89	DRUGS	PALM BEACH POST	VISIT TO DRUG SOURCE SHOWS NEED TO TACKLE PRODUCERS
03/19/89	TRAVEL	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	SALVADORANS RISK THEIR LIVES AT THE BALLOT BOX
03/19/89	TRAVEL	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ TO TALK TO THE PEOPLE
03/20/89	TRAVEL	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ SAYS 'NO' TO OFFERED COCA-LEAF TEA
03/21/89	BUSH	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	FLORIDIANS REAP FEW JOBS FROM BUSH WIN
03/21/89	TRAVEL	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	SALVADORANS RETURNING TO NORMAL ACTIVITY AFTER VOTE
03/21/89	TRAVEL	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MCCOLLUM FINDS SALVADORAN VOTING FREE AND FAIR
03/21/89	TRAVEL	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	EL SALVADOR SHIFTS TO THE RIGHT
03/21/89	TRAVEL	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ ON EL SALVADOR: PEOPLE WON
03/21/89	TRAVEL	TAMPA TRIBUNE	WINNER VOWS TO END WAR IN SALVADOR
03/24/89	ENVIRONMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ CHEERS ON LAKE APOPKA CLEANUP
03/29/89	TRANSPORTA.	PENSACOLA NEWS JOURNAL	MARTINEZ WANTS QUICK REPAIRS (Pensacola Bridge)

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
03/30/89	CORRECTIONS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ: NEW PANEL TO SLOW EARLY RELEASE
03/30/89	CORRECTIONS	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ: SCREEN CONVICTS
04/01/89	CORRECTIONS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ MOVES TO RESOLVE POISON CASE
04/02/89	BUDGET	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ: CITIES, COUNTIES MUST DO MORE
04/02/89	BUDGET	TAMPA TRIBUNE	NO-TAX PLEDGE MAY NOT MEAN NO NEW TAXES
04/02/89	ENVIRONMENT	MIAMI HERALD	GOVERNOR WADES IN FOR OYSTER INDUSTRY
04/02/89	REELECTION	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ CANDIDACY WON'T ROLL UNTIL FIRST OF THE YEAR
04/06/89	ENVIRONMENT	APALACHICOLA TIMES	GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ HERE FOR TOUR OF BAY AND LOCAL AREA
04/18/89	EDUCATION	FLORIDA SENTINEL BULLETIN	GOVERNOR TO SPEAK AT B-CC COMMENCEMENT
04/22/89			
04/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	CONCERNED MARTINEZ ORDERS STATE OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN
04/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	SUN-SENTINEL	MARTINEZ FIGHTS OIL RIGS
04/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	SUN-SENTINEL	MARTINEZ FIGHTS OIL RIGS
04/26/89	REELECTION	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ CAMP MAKING PLANS FOR 1990 RACE
04/27/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	RICHARDSON THANKS GOD, GOVERNOR FOR FREEDOM
04/28/89	BUSH	MIAMI HERALD	BUSH VOWS WAR ON COCAINE TRADE

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
04/28/89	BUSH	ORLANDO SENTINEL	BUSH FIRES SHOT AT DRUG-LAB SUPPLIERS
04/28/89	BUSH	PALM BEACH POST	BUSH: 'COCAINE USERS HAVE BLOOD ON THEIR HANDS'
04/28/89	BUSH	PALM BEACH POST	$33 MILLION DRUG CENTER DEDICATED
04/28/89	BUSH	SUN-SENTINEL	WAR ON DRUGS
04/28/89	BUSH	TAMPA TRIBUNE	BUSH DEDICATES BILIRAKIS CENTER
05/03/89	BUDGET	PALM BEACH POST	SALES TAX INCREASE PASSES PANEL
06/02/89	REELECTION	FLORIDA SENTINEL BULLETIN	9 TAMPANS AMONG PLATINUM CLUB SUPPORTING GOVERNOR MARTINEZ
06/05/89	SOCIAL	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ SAYS NO AGAIN
06/12/89	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	CASTS OF THOUSANDS
06/15/89	LEGISLATURE	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARTINEZ CALLS SPECIAL SESSION FOR NEXT WEEK
06/15/89	LEGISLATURE	TAMPA TRIBUNE	LAWMAKERS ORDERED BACK TO TALLAHASSEE
06/30/89	BUDGET	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ CLEARS BUDGET AFTER CUTTING 251 ITEMS
06/30/89	BUDGET	PALM BEACH POST	$128 MILLION IN PROJECTS VETOED
07/08/89	SOCIAL	DIARIO LAS AMERICAS	PROJECT INDEPENDENCE
07/11/89	CORRECTIONS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ TO LET PRISONERES HELP LEVEL CRACK HOUSES
07/12/89	ENVIRONMENT	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	GRANT TARGETED FOR LAKE

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
07/12/89	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	CASTS OF THOUSANDS
07/26/89	SOCIAL	FLORIDA TIMES-UNION	MARITNEZ CALLS SPECIAL ABORTION SESSION OCTOBER 10-13
07/26/89	SOCIAL	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ SETS SESSION, OUTLINES ABORTION PLAN
07/26/89	SOCIAL	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ CALLS SESSION ON ABORTION
07/26/89	SOCIAL	PALM BEACH POST	MARTINEZ CALLS SESSION ON ABORTION
07/26/89	SOCIAL	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	GOVERNOR MARTINEZ CALLS SESSION ON ABORTION
07/26/89	SOCIAL	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ PLANS LIMITS ABORTION
07/29/89	SPACEPORT	PENSACOLA NEWS JOURNAL	MARTINEZ PUSHES SPACEPORT PLAN
08/03/89	BUSH	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ DELIVERS ANTI-DRUG PROPOSAL
08/03/89	BUSH	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ TALKS WITH BUSH ABOUT DRUG WAR STRATEGY
08/03/89	BUSH	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ MEETS BUSH, PRESENTS DRUG PLAN
08/10/89	EDUCATION	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ: IMPROVE GRADE SCHOOLS
08/10/89	EDUCATION	ORLANDO SENTINEL	GOVERNOR'S PANEL TARGETS EARLY YEARS OF EDUCATION
08/11/89	SOCIAL	SEN-SENTINEL	GOVERNOR'S PLEDGE (TLC) WINFIELD TWINS TRANSPLANTS
08/11/89	SOCIAL	SUN-TATTLER	PAYMENT FOR TWINS OPERATIONS GUARANTEED
08/12/89	ENVIRONMENT	PANAMA CITY NEWS HERALD	OYSTER PROJECT IS STUNNING SUCCESS

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
08/13/89	SOCIAL	SUN-SENTINEL	MISSION OF LOVE
08/17/89	ENVIRONMENT	APALACHICOLA TIMES	AQUACULTURE PROGRAM GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT (PICTURE)
08/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	FLORIDA TIMES UNION	GOVERNOR SEEKS TANKER-FREE ZONE
08/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ CHECKS OUT OIL SHIPPING LANES
08/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	KEEP THE COAST CLEAR OF TANKERS
08/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	PALM BEACH POST	MARTINEZ URGES TANKER-FREE 'BUFFER'
08/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ WANTS BUFFER BETWEEN SHIPS, COAST
08/22/89	ENVIRONMENT	SUN-SENTINEL	MARTINEZ: SHIFT TANKER LANES
08/23/89	DRUGS	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	COLOMBIA SET TO EXTRADITE ALLEGED DRUG BARON TO U.S.
08/27/89	DRUGS	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ PUSHES EXTRADITION OF 25 COLOMBIAN DRUG SUSPECTS
09/06/89	DRUGS	GAINESVILLE SUN	BUSH UNVEILS 4-POINT PLAN TO FIGHT DRUGS
09/06/89	DRUGS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	BUSH SAYS GET MEAN AGAINST DRUG THREAT
09/06/89	DRUGS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	ACTIONS, NOT RHETORIC NEEDED, MARTINEZ SAYS
10/19/89	SOCIAL	FLORIDA BAPTIST WITNESS	GOVERNOR, BAPTISTS LINK UP TO FIGHT ABORTION
10/25/89	BUDGET	PALM BEACH POST	MARTINEZ OPPOSED TO GAS-TAX SWITCH
10/25/89	ENVIRONMENT	GAINESVILLE SUN	CABINET BACKS BOATING SPEED LIMIT

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
10/27/89	ENVIRONMENT	GAINESVILLE SUN	TUGS PULL GROUNDED FREIGHTER FROM REEF
10/27/89	ENVIRONMENT	PALM BEACH POST	GROUNDED FREIGHTER PULLED FROM KEY LARGO CORAL REEF
10/27/89	ENVIRONMENT	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	GROUNDED FREIGHTER AWAITS A TOW
10/28/89	ENVIRONMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MATE CHARGED IN SHIP GROUNDING
10/28/89	REPUBLICAN	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ TO GOP: STAND GROUND
10/29/89	GOVERNMENT	MIAMI HERALD	GOVERNOR BACKED ON JUDICIAL NOMINEES
10/30/89	REPUBLICAN	GAINESVILLE SUN	REPBLICANS IN FLORIDA REAP POLICIAL REWARDS
10/31/89	ENVIRONMENT	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	SECOND SHIP RUNS AGROUND ON REEFS
11/02/89	EDUCATION	MIAMI HERALD	MARTINEZ URGES STATE OFFICE TO MONITOR COLLEGE SPORTS
11/02/89	ENVIRONMENT	ORLANDO SENTINEL	WHERE AN OIL SPILL WOULD HIT FLORIDA
11/02/89	ENVIRONMENT	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	SHIPPING
11/02/89	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	POSSIBLE OIL SPILL POLLUTION PATH
11/03/89	EDUCATION	ORLANDO SENTINEL	MARTINEZ WANTS REIN ON COLLEGE ATHLETICS
11/03/89	EDUCATION	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	MARTINEZ URGES STUDY, OVERSIGHT OF COLLEGE ATHLETICS
11/03/89	REPUBLICAN	MIAMI HERALD	INVESTMENT BANKERS DONATE $183,500 TO REELECTION CAMPAIGN
11/04/89	BUDGET	TAMPA TRIBUNE	PLAN CALLS FOR 5-CENT INCREASE IN GAS TAX

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
11/05/89	BUDGET	FLORIDA TIMES UNION	MARTINEZ ANTI-GAS TAX STANCE FIRM
11/05/89	DRUGS	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	SIXTH COLOMBIAN DRUG SUSPECT TURNED OVER
11/09/89	SOCIAL	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	CHILD SUPPORT DEADBEATS ON POSTERS
11/17/89	BUDGET	FLORIDA TIMES UNION	HOUSE PASSES 5-CENT INCREASE IN GASOLINE TAX
11/17/89	BUDGET	SARASOTA HERALD TRIBUNE	HOUSE, SENATE EXPECTED TO AGREE ON GAS TAX HIKE
11/17/89	BUDGET	ST. PETERSBURG TIMES	HOUSE PASSES 5-CENT BOOST FOR GAS TAX
11/17/89	BUDGET	TAMPA TRIBUNE	ROAD PLANS HEAD TOWARD COMPROMISE
11/18/89	BUDGET	MIAMI HERALD	GAS TAX STALLS AS MARTINEZ HOLDS THE LINE
11/21/89	BUDGET	PENSACOLA NEWS JOURNAL	GAS TAX WRONG, MARTINEZ SAYS
11/21/89	BUDGET	PENSACOLA NEWS JOURNAL	GAS TAX WRONG, MARTINEZ SAYS
11/21/89	BUDGET	SUN-SENTINEL	GOVERNOR SPARES JOB LAYOFFS
11/21/89	DRUGS	PENSACOLA NEWS JOURNAL	GOVERNOR MARTINEZ URGES MONTCLAIR STUDENTS TO REMAIN IN THE DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONE
11/25/89	SPORTS	GOLFWEEK	GOLFING GOVERNOR
11/28/89	DRUGS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ VISITS PROBLEM KIDS
11/30/89	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GOVERNOR WANTS DOLPHINS RELEASED
12/08/89	APPOINTMENT	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	APPOINTMENT OF BILL SUTTON

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDEX
ALL ARTICLES BY DATE

DATE	CATEGORY	NEWSPAPER	TITLE
12/09/89	DRUGS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	DRUG WAR GETS NEW LEADERS
12/09/89	DRUGS	ORLANDO SENTINEL	NEW THREAT PROMPTS TIGHTER MARTINEZ SECURITY
12/09/89	DRUGS	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GOVERNOR GETS EXTRA PROTECTION AFTER NEW COLOMBIAN DEATH THREAT
12/09/89	SOCIAL	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ SIGNS CHILD PROTECTION ACT
12/09/89	SOCIAL	TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT	MARTINEZ SIGNS BILL FOR CHILDREN
12/12/89	EDUCATION	TAMPA TRIBUNE	GOVERNOR GOES BACK TO SCHOOL
12/13/89	ENVIRONMENT	TAMPA TRIBUNE	MARTINEZ HASN'T GIVEN UP DOLPHINS FIGHT
12/19/89	CORRECTIONS	FLORIDA TIMES UNION	MARTINEZ PUSHES CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS BILLS
12/19/89	DRUGS	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ MAY WEAR BULLET-PROOF VEST
12/26/89	YEAR-END	GAINESVILLE SUN	MARTINEZ SEES GOOD, BAD IN 1989

STATE OF FLORIDA
Office of the Governor
THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0001

BOB MARTINEZ
GOVERNOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 13, 1989

CONTACT: Jon Peck, Press Secretary 488-5394

GOVERNOR ANNOUNCES TUITION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUTHS, COMMENDS PRIVATE TUITION SCHOLARSHIPS

Governor Bob Martinez today proposed a major new program to provide full prepaid college tuition scholarships at Florida colleges and universities for 670 economically disadvantaged Florida youngsters each year.

The program, which will be funded by $1.1 million in Lottery revenues to be included in the Governor's 1990-91 budget recommendations, would be a partnership with the private sector. Toward that goal, the Governor announced that two private firms have presented checks for a combined $35,000 for scholarships under the new program.

In addition, one of the firms -- the Colgate-Palmolive Company -- today awarded prepaid tuition scholarships to seven Florida students who are winners of a sweepstakes conducted by the company.

"Florida's colleges and universities must offer the best possible education, but it has to be available to all Floridians -- regardless of their economic circumstances," Governor Martinez said. "By combining the resources of the state and the private sector to help needy students, this program will create better educational opportunities for all Floridians."

(MORE)

The $1.1 million to be recommended by Governor Martinez would be used to equally match scholarship contributions made by the private sector to the Florida Prepaid College Foundation Inc., which will administer the program. Representative Rich Crotty sponsored and Governor Martinez signed legislation this year authorizing the establishment of a direct support organization under the Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Board.

The Governor also will recommend legislation to expand current community contribution tax credit guidelines to include contributions to the scholarship program. The state matching funds, the state tax credit mentioned above and normal state and federal business deductions of the corporate contributions to the program would mean corporations would actually have to pay less than 25 cents for each dollar spent to purchase these scholarships.

"Florida's business community has a tremendous stake in the quality of education," Governor Martinez said. "This scholarship program will allow some gifted students to develop skills that would have been lost because they couldn't afford a college education."

The first contributions to the new program were provided today by Colgate-Palmolive, which donated $10,000, and U.S. Trust Company, which serves as trustee for management of the Prepaid College Trust Fund and presented a check for $25,000. The checks were accepted by the Governor and Stanley Tate, chairman of the Prepaid College Board.

(MORE)

"These private contributions are an important beginning," Governor Martinez said. "By offering the hope of a free college education to needy youngsters, this program will encourage students to stay in school and stay away from drugs."

During a news conference, officials from Colgate-Palmolive also announced seven winners of a sweepstakes in which the winners will receive prepaid tuition scholarships. The sweepstakes was open to anyone who completed an entry form in dental offices throughout the state or in retail outlets carrying Colgate products.

The youngsters who will benefit from the prepaid tuition scholarships are: Josh Arnold, 16, of Longwood; Jennifer A. Berman, 16, of Jacksonville; John Lacano, 16, of Merritt Island; Analourdes Rodriguez, 9, of Miami; Katherine Rodriguez, who will turn two later this month, of Miami; and Ryan Williamson, 18 months, of Tampa.

The Florida Prepaid College Program was proposed by Governor Martinez and created by the Legislature in 1987 to provide an affordable plan for future college expenses and to encourage timely financial planning for college education. The current enrollment period for the program runs through January 12. Last year, more than 58,500 prepaid tuition contracts were purchased, making Florida's program the largest in the country.

# # #

Florida Prepaid College Tuition Scholarship Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youths

Program Description

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide economically disadvantaged youth with prepaid postsecondary tuition scholarships to community colleges and State universities.
- To provide an incentive for economically disadvantaged youth to improve junior high and high school attendance and academic performance, and to graduate and pursue a postsecondary education.
- To involve the private sector in education and their community through the provision of funds for scholarships.
- This program was an initiative of the Governor's Education Summit held in November.
- This program is similar in concept to programs presently existing in New York and Louisiana. In Florida, there have been 'Pilot Projects' and proposed legislation which have addressed this concept, however, this is the first statewide plan which integrates the public/private partnership.

ORGANIZATION:

- The Direct Support Organization (DSO), presently established under the Prepaid Postsecondary Education Expense Board would administer this program.
- The DSO would be the depository for all funds solicited and the DSO would be the actual purchaser of the prepaid tuition scholarships.
- The DSO would establish a network with the 67 school districts (possibly through an association like the school administrators) and the school boards would be responsible for administering the student selection process and recommending those junior high and high school students in their districts who should be awarded the scholarships.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS:

- To begin the program in 1991, each district could select one student from the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. Thereafter, no scholarship awards would be made to twelfth graders (since there will be twelfth graders with scholarships) and two (instead of one) seventh graders will be selected. In addition, 268 scholarships will be allocated and awarded based upon population within the school district. To recap, 670 students would receive scholarships annually.

- Termination of a scholarship for a student would follow a student's failure to meet program requirements and would be subject to review and determination by the school district, and the DSO. Upon termination, the DSO would receive a refund which could then be used to support a new student participant.

- An annual report demonstrating outcomes of this program in terms of numbers of participants, high school graduates, college graduates, GPA's and attendance records would be required to be submitted by the school districts to the State Board of Education.

STUDENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION:

- 7th - 11th graders (12th graders 1st year only).

- Exhibit potential to successfully continue their education beyond secondary school graduation to the community college or university higher education level.

- Student agrees to meet school attendance requirements and to remain drug free and crime free.

- Economically disadvantaged - meets requirements, but not necessarily participates, for the school free and reduced lunch program (130-160% of poverty level).

- Recommended as a recipient for the scholarship by the local school board in consultation with the local representative of the Florida Association of School Administrators.

FINANCING:

- The DSO would solicit $1.1 million in contributions primarily from corporations (possibly via Council of 100). However, others could be solicited-civic organizations, churches, individuals, etc.

- The Governor would recommend in his 1990-91 Budget that $1.1

- The Governor would recommend in his 1990-91 Budget that $1.1 million lottery money be used to provide 50% matching funds on scholarship contributions made to the DSO.

- The Governor would also recommend legislation which expands the present community contribution tax credit guidelines to include contributions to this scholarship program. Since the existing $3 million cap is not being reached under the existing program there would be no need to raise the cap and therefore, this would have no fiscal impact on the State.

- The matching funds from the lottery money, a 50% tax credit and normal State and federal business deductions of the corporate contributions to this program would mean it would cost corporations less than 25 cents on the $1.00 to purchase prepaid tuition scholarships under this program.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Corrections

- Continued expansion of Florida's prison system, adding more than 9,000 beds in 1989.

- Established Florida's first Master Plan for Corrections, to guide the state's prison expansion program.

- Won passage of the Control Release Authority, a system to keep the worst offenders behind bars for longer and prevent early release due to overcrowding.

- Continued to expand the Corrections work program. In July, expanded the program to use work crews to demolish crack houses in Florida's cities.

Law Enforcement

- Authorized the reorganization of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to greatly improve administrative and investigative capabilities.

- Signed the Law Enforcement Protection Act to impose stricter penalties on those who harm a law officer, and to prevent early release as a result of overcrowding for those convicted under this law.

Victims

- Established the Governor's Coordinating Council on Victims Rights and Services to implement the constitutional amendment on victims rights and to award Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grants.

- In December, he created the Governor's partnership for Victims Compensation between the state and the Florida insurance industry to handle a backlog of compensation claims filed by victims.

Capital Punishment

- Has signed 40 death warrants in 1989 (subject to change), including the final warrant for the execution of serial killer Theodore Bundy, who was executed January 24.

- Initiated reforms to speed up the death penalty appeals process, to prevent needless delays and abuse of the court system.

Other

- Initiated process that resulted in the release of James Richardson, following a clemency hearing and decision that no retrial was necessary for this man who spent 21 years wrongfully convicted of the poisoning murder of his seven children.

- Signed gun safety law to require gun owners to keep firearms locked away from children, to prevent needless and avoidable accidents.

Governor Martinez has made Florida a leader in the nation's war on drugs.

National and International

- Serves as Lead Governor for Substance Abuse and Drug Trafficking for the National Governors' Association.

- Traveled to Panama, Bolivia and Colombia in March to see firsthand the source of America's drug supply.

- Developed 10-point plan for domestic and international drug-fighting efforts, which received unanimous support at the National Governor's Association in August.

- Presented President Bush with 10-point plan for anti-drug activities, which were used by the President as he developed the nation's first Drug Control Strategy. In addition, he testified during U.S. Senate committee hearings in support of the President's anti-drug plan.

Demand

- Established Florida's Drug-Free School Zone program, to impose a minimum three-year jail term for anyone convicted of drug activity within 1,000 feet of a school. To date, the Governor has helped establish Drug-Free School Zones in Miami, Orlando, Tampa, West Palm Beach, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Panama City, Ft. Myers, Pensacola, Cocoa and Ocala.

- Initiated Florida's Drug-Free Workplace policy for state government. The Governor intends for the Executive Office of the Governor to be the first state agency to participate in drug-testing in 1990.

- Created Inner City Action Team in August as part of the Governor's Drug Policy Task Force, to respond to the problem of crack and cocaine in Florida's inner cities.

- Expanded Florida's Red Ribbon campaign from once a year to every day of the year. Established Florida's first Drug-Free Weekend, held October 28-29.

Supply

- Advocated the use of special military forces in South America to seek out and bring to justice drug lords responsible for drug activity in Florida and has urged President Bush to offer American support to Colombian President Virgilio Barco in his efforts to bring the drug lords to justice.

- One of the first Governors to use the National Guard in drug-fighting efforts.
  -- Florida National Guard received $3.4 million to assist in anti-drug efforts. Programs included reinforcing U.S. Customs efforts at Florida ports to inspect for contraband. The effort served as a deterrent.

- Signed Memorandum of Agreement with both the State of New York and the Southern states to establish intelligence links to combat drug trafficking.

• Continued to oppose oil drilling and exploration off the southwest coast of Florida, including the Florida Keys. He has successfully lobbied for extensions on federal moratoriums to ban drilling and exploration and seeks a permanent ban.

-- In January, he wrote to President Bush urging the delay of offshore drilling activity and requesting that a representative of Florida be added to the Presidential Task Force on Outer Continental Shelf.

-- In June, he testified before the Presidential Outer Continental Shelf Leasing and Development Task Force to urge the banning of offshore drilling in the Florida Keys and wrote to Florida's Congressional delegation urging them to support extension of the moratorium on drilling. The moratorium was extended.

-- In September, he met with U.S. Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan, urging him to tour the Florida Keys. Later that month, he testified before the NOAA hearing on Oil and Gas Exploration to reinforce his objections to Unocal and Mobil drilling in the Gulf.

-- In October, he took Secretary Lujan on a tour of the Florida Keys.

• Sent a team of Florida environmental officials to Alaska to evaluate the oil spill of the Exxon Valdez and has ordered the Florida Department of Community Affairs to work with the Florida Department of Environmental regulation to review and reinforce the state's emergency response plans in the event of a similar tragedy occurring off the Florida coast.

• His call for moving shipping lanes at least 10 miles off Florida's fragile coastline proved prophetic in November when three freighters ran aground off the Keys, severely damaging the only living coral reefs in the continental United States.

-- Continues to work with U.S. Coast Guard Commandant Admiral Paul Yost to move the shipping lanes at least 10 nautical miles beyond Florida's fragile coast, taking Yost on an aerial tour of the area and writing to U.S. Transportation Secretary Samuel Skinner, urging him to support the tanker-free zones. Following his tour of the area, Admiral Yost wrote to the Governor endorsing legislation to require a study of the tanker-free zones.

• Worked in cooperation with Florida's Congressional delegation to expand the Everglades. In November, he released the Everglades Status Report and urged the U.S. Senate to enact the Everglades Expansion and Protection Act. The following day, after the bill was approved by Congress, he wrote to President Bush urging him to sign the measure into law.

• Established extensive coastal protection program that prohibits offshore oil and gas drilling and exploration in Florida waters, creates a Spill Response Team in the event of an oil spill, and authorizes Florida to enter into a compact with other Southern Atlantic and Gulf states to coordinate marine and environmental protection programs.

• Created the Commission on the Future of Florida's Environment to develop a blueprint for protecting Florida's environmental resources and directing our environmental needs into the next century.

• Created the Water Resource Commission to evaluate how Florida can protect the quality and quantity of its finite water supply.

• Led establishment of Florida's first Environmental Education program to teach Floridians the value of their state's environmental resources in the belief that if more Floridians understand the value of their surroundings, they are more likely to appreciate and take care of them.

• Has initiated efforts to restore and protect waterbodies throughout Florida:
-- Built on his 1988 initiatives that established the Wekiva River Task Force and Suwannee River Task Force, which has resulted in measures to save the rivers from destructive development.
-- Nominated Sarasota Bay, Tampa Bay and Indian River Lagoon for the National Estuary Program.
-- Directed $750,000 to protect and restore Lake Jackson in Leon County.

• Established program to protect Florida's endangered mammal, the manatee.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT

• Established the Task Force on Urban Growth Patterns to prevent urban sprawl and the problems it creates.

• Has focused much-needed attention on Florida's urban environment -- through a comprehensive program to address stormwater runoff program and protecting the quality and quantity of Florida's water supply.

• Worked to improve Florida's Growth Management Act:
-- Supports legislation that will provide easier access to revenue sources for local government to fund infrastructure needs.

• Worked to implement a bonding program approved in 1988 by the Florida voters that would have provided millions for right-of-way acquisition and bridge construction.

EDUCATION

• Called for and presided over Florida's first Governor's Education Summit. Will restructure state's education system to incorporate concept of choice in school selection and move toward smaller "schools within schools" and magnet programs.

• Called for the establishment of an Office of Athletic Standards and Practices and an overview of the state university System's academic/athletic balance.

• Established Florida's first residential math and science school. In December, the Governor appointed the board to oversee development of the program.

• Expanded Florida's Pre-paid College Tuition Program to provide full scholarships to 670 economically disadvantaged Florida youngsters each year.

SOCIAL SERVICES

• In its second full year, Project Independence has placed 31,000 former welfare recipients in jobs, provided training, education and other pre-employment assistance to 36,000 people, resulting in a savings of $47 million to the state.

• Called for tougher regulation of abortion clinics to protect women who seek their services.

Children

• Expanded the program he initiated in 1987 to provide pre-school opportunities for 3- and 4-year-olds who face the greatest economic and academic risks.

• Approved use of $9 million to expand services for abused and neglected children.

• One Church, One Child has placed 388 black children in adoptive homes. (Public-private partnership established in 1987 gets churches involved in finding adoptive parents for black foster children.

• Expanded Medicaid eligibility to 150 percent of poverty level for pregnant women and infants.

Elderly

• Appointed General Earl Peck as executive director of the state's new Department of Veterans Affairs.

• Created the Pepper Commission on Aging to serve as advisory body to Governor and Legislature on issues concerning Florida's growing population of older residents.

Government Reform

Governor has applied a conservative approach to governing by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of state government.

- Implemented reforms to enhance ethical requirements for Public Serivce Commissioners and proposed merit retention of PSC members.

- Initiated sunset review of all state agencies to improve efficiency and justify spending.

- Proposed sweeping ethics in government legislation that included provisions to extend the Sunshine Law to the Legislature, to prohibit top administrators from lobbying their former agencies for two years, and to abolish "leadership funds."

Economy

- Established Spaceport Florida Authority to develop the state's and the nation's first commercial launch facility. With Lt. Governor Bobby Brantley as chairman of the Authority, Florida is well on its way to achieving its goal of developing a sub-orbital launch facility at Cape San Blas by 1991.

- Implemented cost-saving measures that have saved taxpayers more than $770 million to date.

- Enabled Florida's economy to continue its rapid expansion:
  -- More than 27.7 million visitors in first eight months of 1989 -- up 5.2 percent over the same period last year and well on its way to a record 40 million visitors.
  -- $1.2 billion in tourism-related sales taxes, up 13 percent over last year.
  -- Leading the nation in the number of new incorporations -- 60,000 in the first nine months of 1989, up 2 percent , while the nation as a whole is down .6 percent.
  -- Experiencing highest job growth rate of the 11 most populous states.
  -- Creation of 460,500 jobs during the Governor's administration.

- Florida's economic mainstays -- agriculture and tourism -- remain strong, while the economy is expanding into newer areas like motion pictures and television, international trade and space technology.

- Met with NFL Commissioner Paul Tagliabue the week after he was chosen in October to encourage the league to look to Florida when expanding franchises.

OTHER

- Traveled to El Salvador in March as part of a U.S. contingent deployed by President Bush to monitor the country's presidential elections. Personally reported to President Bush of the group's findings.

# # #

FLORIDA'S ENVIRONMENT

GOVERNOR MARTINEZ'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

JANUARY 1987 - NOVEMBER 1989

- Here is a summary of major activities and accomplishments of Governor Martinez relating to the environment.

- This is not an all inclusive list. The intention is to reflect the breadth and depth of the Governor's commitment to the environment.

THE KISSIMMEE RIVER-LAKE OKEECHOBEE-EVERGLADES SYSTEM

The Kissimmee River-Lake Okeechobee-Everglades System is a 9,000 square mile, water-dependent, ecological system that stretches 250 miles from suburban Orlando, south to Florida Bay and the Ten Thousand Islands in the Gulf of Mexico. This interrelated ecosystem of lakes, rivers, marshes, freshwater swamps, mangrove forests, and coastal estuaries, although much altered by man's activities (ditching, diking, and draining), remains among the richest and most diverse biological areas in the world.

The **Fakahatchee Strand** in the western part of Big Cypress Swamp, contains the largest stand of Florida royal palms and the only natural community of royal palms and bald cypress. It is the only North American location for at least twelve species of plants, and home to 25 plant species that are either threatened or endangered including a greater density of native orchids than any other comparable area on the continent. It also supports at least 10 threatened or endangered species of animals, including the highly endangered Florida Panther.

The Kissimmee River, its historical floodplain, and adjacent wet and dry prairies, before channelization in the 1960s, was widely known for its excellent fishing. It supported huge populations of wading birds, birds of prey such as the Caracara, and some extirpated species such as the red wolf.

Lake Okeechobee, the largest freshwater lake south of the Great Lakes, has been one of the best largemouth bass fisheries in the Southeastern United States, and supports several other species such as catfish, bream, speckled perch, and gar. Prior to construction of the 32 mile long containment dike, the lake would overflow its southern banks during the summer and fall rainy season, providing the primary flow of water for the Everglades to the South.

The Big Cypress Swamp, including the Fakahatchee Strand, is one of the most diverse and hauntingly beautiful environments in South Florida. Its cypress domes, once virgin and untouched by man's axes, were home to numerous species of plants and animals, including alligators, snakes, wading birds, bears, panthers, foxes, bobcats, bromeliads, orchids, palms and cypress, among many others. The remaining cypress domes (swamps) still are home to many of these species.

The Everglades, once a vast sawgrass marsh stretching from Lake Okeechobee to Florida Bay, interspersed with numerous hardwood hammocks known as "tree islands", is unique in the United States, and possibly, the world. Everglades National Park has been designated a Biosphere Reserve and a World Heritage Site.

ISSUES:

Ditching, Diking and Draining:

More than one hundred years of drainage have severely damaged the Everglades system. Dredging, filling, and draining for agricultural and urban development destroyed large portions of the historic Kissimmee River, Everglades, and the Big Cypress Swamp. Natural water flow has been altered by levees, canals, and roads; changes in the water regime have adversely affected the life cycles of fish, birds, alligators, and other wildlife species.

Wading bird populations, including white ibis, snowy egrets, and great egrets, drastically declined in the Everglades National Park. Between 1930 and 1980 the wood stork population declined from about 4,000 mating pairs to about 400 pairs. Alligators also declined significantly.

The Florida Panther, almost extinct with from 30 to 50 animals remaining, is largely confined to the Everglades National Park, the Big Cypress National Preserve and surrounding environs. The Everglades Kite, once numbering in the thousands, has been reduced to an estimated 350.

In the Kissimmee River Valley, 75 percent of the river marshes were lost due to channelization. The waterfowl population of the Kissimmee declined by 90 percent, bald eagle nesting by 74 percent, and six species of fish were lost from the River.

Water Quality:

Currently, stormwater runoff from pasture lands and other lands on dairy farms north of Lake Okeechobee is contributing very high levels of phosphorus to the Lower Kissimmee River, Taylor Creek, and Nubbin Slough, the three primary tributaries to Lake Okeechobee. The phosphorous is believed to be the primary cause of extensive algal blooms on the lake, posing a major threat to its fisheries.

Nutrient-laden stormwater runoff from the 700,000 acre Everglades Agricultural Area south of the lake, is believed to be the leading cause of the rapid spread of cattails into the Water Conservation Areas, displacing the native Everglades sawgrass at an alarming rate.

Additionally, in August 1988, a high volume of nutrient-laden stormwater runoff from urban and agricultural areas was

discharged down Canal #111 into Florida Bay, causing significant pollution of a vast area of the estuary.

Exotic Species Invasion:

The spread of exotic species, especially melaleuca (punk trees) and Brazilian Pepper bushes, is also threatening the South Florida ecosystem by displacement of native species.

Mercury Pollution:

Recent sampling of fish tissue and Florida Panther tissue, disclosed extremely high concentrations of methyl-mercury, a breakdown product of elemental mercury. Additionally, the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services has issued Health Advisories warning against the consumption of largemouth bass taken from certain canals in the Everglades system, as well as certain other freshwater riverine systems throughout the state (e.g. the Hillsborough and Suwannee/Santa Fe rivers).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Governor Martinez immediately recognized the critical nature of the problems facing the Kissimmee River-Lake Okeechobee-Everglades ecosystem upon assuming office in January 1987. He took quick action to ensure that the comprehensive program to preserve and restore the Everglades was continued, and, more importantly, enhanced. Specifically he has:

- Provided exceptional leadership in the acquisition of some 55,000 acres of environmentally sensitive lands under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) and Save Our Rivers programs in the Kissimmee River - Lake Okeechobee - Everglades region.

- Promoted and signed the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Act to cleanup polluted lakes, rivers and estuaries in the State, including specific restoration activities for Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades (1987).

- Rejected a proposal by Dade County to construct a major airport in the Everglades (Water Conservation Area 3) (1987).

- Issued an Executive Order to protect the Everglades, including prevention of construction on state-owned lands in the Everglades (1988).

- Supported federal legislation to expand the Big Cypress

National Preserve, and wrote President Reagan, urging him to sign the bill into law (1988).

- Supported federal funding for the purchase of 30,000 acres by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge (1988).

- Supported federal legislation for the Arizona/Florida Land Exchange which will add approximately 83,070 acres to the Big Cypress National Preserve and 5,000 acres each to the Florida Panther and Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuges (1988).

- Created the East Everglades Land Acquisition Task Force (1988) to develop recommendations on the protection and restoration of Everglades National Park. Proposed legislation, which passed Congress (November 1989), to expand Everglades National Park by 108,000 acres and restore historic water flow to the Northeast Shark River Slough.

- Proposed that 3,740 acres of state-owned leased land in the Everglades be taken out of sugarcane production and converted to a marsh to clean the water flowing into the Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (1989).

- Proposed state legislation (which passed) to allow the allocation of agricultural lease fee revenues from state-owned land in the EAA to projects to cleanup Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades (1989).

- Encouraged the release of $2.3 million of previously appropriated federal funds for Kissimmee River restoration, and worked with the Florida Congressional Delegation to obtain approval by the U.S. Congress of an additional $4 million in the Federal Budget for 1990 (1989).

- Requested U.S. Department of Agriculture assistance in finding ways to control the rampant spread of melaleuca in South Florida (1989).

POLITICAL ISSUES:

- Water Quality in the Everglades: The Sugar Cane League and other agricultural interests oppose the draft Everglades SWIM Plan developed by the South Florida Water Management District. The growers oppose the plan

because it would require the cleanup of agricultural stormwater runoff on currently productive lands prior to its discharge to state waters (Water Conservation Areas). The growers also dispute the scientific information used by the District as a basis for development of the SWIM Plan. Environmental Groups and many citizens have written Governor Martinez urging him to require growers to cleanup water on their own lands, not public lands.

- Use of the Big Cypress National Preserve and other Public Lands in the Everglades system: Hunting and airboat groups, particularly the Florida Wildlife Federation, and the "Everglades Coordinating Council", are opposed to any further restrictions of Off-Road-Vehicle use on Big Cypress Preserve lands. They generally oppose the National Park Service and federal land acquisition. Recreational access along I-75 (Alligator Alley) is also an issue with the hunter/airboat groups, and they oppose further restrictions on hunting in the Big Cypress National Preserve. Animal rights activists have previously opposed any hunting in the South Florida public lands.

- Lake Okeechobee SWIM Plan: Environmental groups, particularly the Florida Audubon Society, have opposed parts of the Lake Okeechobee SWIM Plan because of a belief that the Plan will not result in the protection of Lake Okeechobee from the harmful effects of phosphorous discharged by dairy operations in the Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough, and Lower Kissimmee River basins.

- Everglades Water Quality Law Suit: In October 1988 the United States Attorney, Miami (Dexter Lehtinen) filed a law suit against the South Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation alleging that the state has not enforced its rules, regulation and laws to the detriment of the federal interest in protecting the environmental values of the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and Everglades National Park.

OIL AND GAS DRILLING AND TRANSPORTATION OFFSHORE FLORIDA

BACKGROUND:

The federal government's oil and gas leasing and development program remains a highly visible and controversial issue in Florida. In addition to the danger of a catastrophic oil spill, the Governor, Florida Congressional Delegation, State Legislators, and many citizens have a great deal of concern about other detrimental environmental effects that oil and gas activities may have on Florida's resources. With a majority of the state's population living in and deriving income from jobs related to our rich and diverse marine and coastal resources, we must remain very concerned about the vulnerability of our state to the potential impacts and changes that offshore oil and gas activities may bring.

The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) is a jurisdictional term used to describe those lands which lie seaward of the state water line (10.36 miles on Florida's west coast and 3.0 miles on the east coast) and are under control of the federal government. As established by treaty and public law, the petroleum and mineral resources of the OCS are public resources and are managed by the federal government.

Pursuant to the OCS Lands Act, the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) is required to develop a program to expeditiously develop the oil and gas resources while ensuring the protection of the environment. Therefore, the DOI prepares a 5-Year OCS Oil and Gas Leasing Program which describes the size, timing and location of the lease sales to take place under the program. We are currently operating under the DOI's 5-Year Program, 1987-1992.

For planning and management purposes the OCS off Florida has been divided into three different areas (see map): 1) the Eastern Gulf of Mexico (EGOM), 2) the Straits of Florida (SOF), and 3) the South Atlantic (SA). In general sales are planned and/or held in the EGOM and SA every three years. No sales have ever been held in the SOF. In a lease sale, blocks (3 X 3 miles square) are offered to the highest bidder for the right to explore and develop oil and gas resources contained there.

NORTH VS SOUTH FLORIDA POLICY:

The Governor recognizes the need to make this country energy independent, but has remained adamant about protecting the environment. Since taking office he has maintained a strong environmental program to ensure that offshore oil and gas activities do not negatively impact our sensitive coastal and marine resources and the economies that they support.

The Governor has maintained frequent and open communication with former Secretary of the Interior Hodel, Secretary Lujan, former President Reagan, President Bush and the Congressional Delegation to ensure that offshore oil and gas activities do not occur in sensitive areas off Florida. Outlined below are the Governor's major accomplishments in maintaining this policy.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- In March 1987, the Governor first expressed his concern to the Secretary of Interior regarding offshore oil and gas activities and his commitment to ensure that Florida's resources were protected.

- In August 1987, the Governor filed a lawsuit against the DOI's 5-Year Leasing Program because it included areas off south Florida which are much too sensitive to risk for oil and gas activities.

- In January 1988, former Secretary Hodel at the Governor's invitation accompanied him on a snorkeling trip to the Keys to see first hand the spectacular resources that the Governor remains so concerned about.

- In March 1988, the Governor announced that Secretary Hodel had agreed to remove 11 million acres of sensitive habitat around Florida Bay and the Keys from further consideration of leasing under the present 5-Year Program.

- In May 1988, the Governor released a report (commissioned by him) summarizing the review of 30 scientist of a federal study regarding potential effects of oil and gas activities off southwest Florida. These scientists found the study deficient in several areas regarding the Governor's policy of protecting Florida's environmental resources.

- In June 1988, the Governor announced that Secretary Hodel had agreed to remove an additional 14 million acres (south of 26" north latitude) west of Naples and north of the Keys from the upcoming November 1988 lease sale. Seventy-three leases had been let in 1984 and 1985 lease sales, but no exploratory drilling had taken place.

- In June 1988, the Governor announced an agreement to work with the DOI on two task forces to address Florida's concerns regarding oil spill risks and drilling impacts in the area south of 26" north latitude.

- In November/December 1988, in support of the Governor's policy, the state found Mobil and UNOCAL's plans to drill

northwest of the Dry Tortugas inconsistent with its federally approved Coastal Management Program.

- In February 1989, President Bush, recognizing Florida's legitimate concerns, announced intentions to indefinitely delay leasing off south Florida between 25" and 26" until environmental concerns could be satisfactorily resolved. The President announced the formation of a federal task force to address and resolve environmental concerns and report to him January 1990.

- With the Governor's strong support, Congress has passed moratorium which prevents further leasing or drilling south of 26° north for the past two years. The present moratorium will end October 1, 1990.

- In October 1989, the Governor announced the release of the final reports of the state/DOI task forces. These reports support the Governor's position that the risks of oil and gas operations off southwest Florida pose too great a risk to southern Florida's resources and economy.

- The Governor has been successful in maintaining a 30 mile buffer (in which no oil and gas activities would be allowed) around most of the state.

- The Governor has been successful in requiring strong oil spill containment and clean-up capabilities in less sensitive areas where oil and gas activities are allowed.

- The Governor introduced a bill which the 1989 legislature passed into law prohibiting all oil and gas exploration and development activities in State waters off the coast of the Everglades and around the Florida Keys to the upper limits of the significant coral reefs on the east coast, just below Hobe Sound.

- The Governor continues to strongly support pending Congressional legislation which would permanently remove the area south of 26° from further consideration of leasing and drilling, as well as an active dialogue with Secretary Lujan to dispose of the 73 active leases there.

POLITICS OF OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

The opposition of offshore oil and gas activities, especially in southern Florida continues to have bipartisan support. The Governor, Florida Congressional Delegation, and many of the state legislators oppose oil and gas activities in sensitive areas and where assurances cannot be made that our resources and economy will be protected. The Governor receives thousands of letters from citizens annually in support of his strong environmental

policy regarding this issue.

Although the Governor does receive a few letters in support of oil and gas exploration and development off Florida, the primary supporters of these activities appear to be Secretary Lujan and the oil and gas industry. In general, they feel that these activities can take place while protecting the environment.

MARINE TRANSPORTATION OF OIL

The recent tragic oil tanker accident in Alaska and the groundings of three vessels in the shallow waters off south Florida have heightened the Governor's concern of protecting southern Florida from the potential of a major oil spill caused by a tanker accident. An incident such as that which occurred in Alaska would be devastating to Florida's economy. It is questionable whether the sensitive resources of southern Florida (mangroves, corals, seagrasses, etc.) would ever recover from a major oil spill. The Governor is presently working with the Federal Government to establish a "tanker free zone" off southern Florida to help in protecting the area from a spill. The Governor's proposal includes an area 10 miles offshore in which oil tanker traffic would not be allowed. Outlined below are the major steps which the Governor has taken to establish such a zone.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- In April 1989, the Governor sent a three-man team of state experts to Valdez, Alaska to review efforts to clean up the massive oil spill there and report to him ways the state could better prepare for the possibility of a similar disaster in Florida.

- In June 1989, the Governor urged the U.S. Coast Guard to consider moving shipping lanes further from the fragile environmental resources off South Florida coast in order to protect the state from possible oil spills.

- The 1989 legislature, in response to the Alaska spill and with the Governors support, doubled the State's Coastal Protection Trust Fund to $50 million to ensure adequate financial resources are immediately available for the prevention, cleanup, rehabilitation and payment for damages resulting from a pollutant spill.

- The 1989 legislature also created a eleven member Spill Response Task Force to investigate and evaluate Florida's readiness to respond to oil and hazardous materials spill in coastal waters and report recommendation back to there

Legislature and Governor by February 1, 1990 on ways the State may improve its response capabilities.

- In August 1989, the Governor accompanied U.S. Coast Guard Commandant Admiral Paul A. Yost on an aerial tour of South Florida's major shipping lanes to show the Commandant first-hand the need to establish a tanker-free zone to protect Florida's coastal resources from potential spills.

- In September 1989, the Governor urged Florida's congressional delegation to support prompt passage of comprehensive oil spill legislation that would greatly expand federal capacities to prevent and respond to a spill, including a federal study of tanker-free zones as proposed by the Governor off Southern Florida.

- In response to three groundings of large cargo vessels on Florida's coral reefs in October; the Governor personally inspected the damage, appointed State Attorney Kirk Zuelch to be the Governor's Special Prosecutor to investigate and prosecute criminal penalties, if found, in the damage to Florida's resources, and stepped up his efforts to establish a tanker-free zone in the area.

COASTAL PROTECTION, MANAGEMENT AND OCEAN POLICY DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND:

Florida's marine and coastal resources represent some of the most unique, diverse and abundant resources found anywhere in the coastal United States and are critically important to the economic base of the State. In shear size, Florida - with 1,800 miles of tidal shoreline and 6.7 million acres of offshore submerged land has the longest coast and owns more ocean area than any coastal state next to Alaska.

The ocean has made Florida unique. The surrounding warm waters have created a year-round climate which attracts millions of visitors to the state annually and 900 individuals a day who wish to stay. Nearly all the states population lives within an hour's drive of the coast. More than 75 per cent of Florida's population lives in coastal counties, and over 80 per cent of the State's population growth during this decade has been concentrated in coastal areas.

Ocean areas and the resources they encompass offer a wide range of uses to both the sate and the nation. The maritime industry relies on safe shipping channels and ports for bringing goods and people to and from Florida and throughout the world. The commercial and recreational fishing industries reap the benefits of productive marine habitats, including offshore coral reefs, seagrass beds, and artificial reefs. Universities and other academic research institutions rely on a natural marine environment to conduct research and provide educational and economic opportunities for future generations. Marine recreation in the form of boating, scuba diving and excursion cruises is a fast growing, multimillion dollar industry in Florida. Mineral resources off Florida's coast prompt industry interest in oil and gas leasing and ocean mining of sand and gravel for construction materials, phosphates and heavy mineral resources of strategic value. Sites of historical and archeological significant abound here. Our marine waters are also sites for sewage effluent discharges, ocean dumping and military training and testing.

As Florida's increasing population, recreation, and economic interests and needs turn to the sea there is an increasing need to better understand and manage this multi-purpose resource in a comprehensive and self sustaining way.

Governor Martinez has taken major steps to address ocean and coastal related issues, not only on a case-by-case basis but in a comprehensive way.

Outlined below are the Governor's accomplishments in this area.

Coastal Protection and Management

- Governor Martinez has been a pioneer in promoting aquaculture in the state to provide a new source of seafood and reduce pressures on our limited and threatened fishery resources. A pilot project for oyster-culture in Apalachicola Bay has been very successful, and may prove to provide needed economic vitality and viability to this traditional fishing industry for the area.

- Governor Martinez has been a strong protector of the Apalachicola River and Bay System and is opposed to any alteration which may affect the quality and quantity of freshwater flow to this important natural resource.

- The Governor, by proclamations and personal participation, has supported national coast weeks and beach cleanup programs throughout the state. Florida's beach cleanup campaign was acknowledged as the largest in the nation.

- In July 1988, through the Governor's support, Sarasota Bay was designated as an estuary of national significance which provided federal cooperation and funding in the comprehensive conservation and management of the bay.

- In October 1988 Governor Martinez nominated Tampa Bay as the second water body for inclusion in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Estuary Program.

- In January 1989, the Governor unveiled a comprehensive package of coastal protection proposals which included three proposed laws and an executive order designed to protect Florida's beaches and fragile coastal and marine resources.

- The Governor's January 1989 executive order directed the Department of Environmental Regulation and Health and Rehabilitative Services to ensure that rules being developed on biohazardous waste addressed the increasing problem of garbage and medical waste on Florida's beaches and coastal waterways. The order also directed the Clean Florida Commission to develop an "adopt-a-shore" program to involve the public in the problem of coastal litter, and requested that the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission make recommendations to the Governor and Cabinet to address the problem of monofilament net and line which endangers fish and wildlife in our coastal waters. Finally, the order encouraged ports, marinas and other facilities to provide containers for waste disposal and recycling so that materials won't be dumped into waters or wash up onto Florida beaches.

- In 1989 the Governor initiated legislation which authorized him to create a Southern Atlantic and Gulf State's Coastal Compact to coordinate marine and coastal environmental programs throughout the region.

- The Governor proposed and supported 1989 legislation which established a statewide saltwater recreational fishing license, the revenue from which are to be used to conduct research on and implement programs to improve the state's abundant, though troubled, salt-water fisheries.

- In 1989 the Governor urged Congress to establish the Archie Car National Sea Turtle Refuge along 20.5 miles of Florida's Atlantic coast beaches.

- In 1989 the Governor introduced and passed a Cabinet resolution and legislation to strengthen the role of the State's Coastal Resources Interagency Management Committee in the implementation of Florida's Coastal Management Program.

- In February 1989 the Governor requested Secretary of Interior Hodel to examine the feasibility of creating a new national park to include the lands and waters of the Marquesas Islands and Dry Tortugas off south Florida.

- In May 1989 the Governor released a report on "Florida's Ocean Future: toward a State Ocean Policy, which reviewed the state's laws management structure and policies dealing with ocean issues and provided recommendations for the protection of our ocean resources and future policy.

- In July 1989, the Governor signed into law a bill to enhance protection of Florida's manatees in waters the mammals frequent where marinas and water ports may be developed.

- In August 1989 the Governor and Cabinet approved an emergency rule requiring the use of turtle excluder devices in Shrimp trauls in state waters to protect threatened and endangered Sea Turtles from incidental drowning. A permanent rule is now pending to provide years round protection of sea-turtles in Florida.

- In October 1989, Governor Martinez nominated the Indian River Lagoon on Florida's east coast as the third major water body for inclusion in the National Estuary Program.

- In November 1989, the Governor directed the Department of Natural Resources to review state laws to better protect dolphins in Florida waters. Following an illegal transport of two dolphins from Tampa Bay, the Governor initiated legal action in attempts to return the marine mammals back to

state waters.

POLITICS OF OCEAN AND COASTAL POLICY:

All the Governor's actions to better protect and manage Florida's coastal and marine resources have met with wide-spread public and political support. Environmental groups and citizens from across the state and country have applauded his efforts in marine mammal, sea turtle and coastal and marine habitat protection. Some commercial interests (ie. Shrimpers, marina operators, and the boating industry) have voiced their opposition because of economic and/or regulatory effects of the Governor's actions.

Environmental Education Program

The Governor actively promoted and was instrumental in the enactment of the 1989 Environmental Education Act (Chapter 89-175, Laws of Florida). This significant and innovative legislation established the Florida Advisory Council on Environmental Education (FACEE) and the Interagency Coordinating Committee for Environmental Education (ICCEE). The eleven member FACEE was appropriated $355,000 to advise the Governor and Legislature on environmental education policies and practices, serve as a forum for discussion and study of problems that affect the environment and environmental education and to recommend types of programs to be funded for environmental education in Florida. The eleven member ICCEE is mandated to coordinate the interdepartmental activities regarding environmental education of agencies throughout the state.

The implementation of Florida's environmental education initiatives is focused in three state agencies: the Governor's Office of Environmental Affairs (OEA), the Department of Education (DOE) and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The OEA has been mandated to conduct the Governor's $200,000 Save Our State Environmental Education Grants Program to contract with private organizations and governmental agencies to promote environmental awareness and protection with Florida's visitors and residents not generally served by the state's public education system. Additionally, the OEA has been assigned to establish a self-supporting, nonprofit support corporation for the development and implementation of Florida's environmental education program. This support organization will be governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor from a list of individuals who have an interest in environmental education and protection and enhancement of Florida's natural resources.

The DOE has been appropriated $433,490 to establish the Office of Environmental Education and regional service projects throughout the state. The DOE's formal environmental education program is to foster the development and dissemination of educational activities and materials which will assist Florida public school students, teachers and administrators in the understanding of ecological principles and environmental problems and the identification and evaluation of alternative solutions to these problems.

The DNR has been appropriated $345,000 for environmental education projects and programs to be recommended and prioritized by the FACEE. The Governor and Cabinet may approve the list or strike individual projects.

Other Environmental Accomplishments

- Established the Commission on the Future of Florida's Environment (1988) and directed it to prepare a report with recommendations for legislative and executive initiatives to protect, restore, and manage Florida's environmental and natural resources into the next century. The final report will be submitted to the Governor by 1 February 1989.

- Proposed a shift in funding for Florida's Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) acquisition program to the documentary stamp tax--a growth fund. The Legislature approved the proposal and, as a result CARL fund will grow by an additional $200-$300 million over the next nine years.

- Promoted and signed the Surface Water Improvement and Management Act (SWIM) to cleanup polluted lakes, rivers and estuaries in the State, and supported $15 million in funding in 1987 and 1988, and $20 million in 1989, for this purpose. (1987)

- Supported the acquisition of over $250,000 acres of land under the Conservation and Recreation Land (CARL) Save Our Rivers Programs.

- Proposed and signed legislation establishing a new $37.2 million comprehensive solid waste management program for the State which the Wall Street Journal has called the most comprehensive program of its kind in the nation. (1988)

- Recommended to the Legislature an appropriation of $16.4 million (leveraging $82 million in federal funds) for a new wastewater treatment plant revolving loan program. (1988)

- Created the Wekiva River Task Force to study and recommend measures for the protection of the Wekiva River, its tributaries and associated wetlands and uplands, and supported and signed the Wekiva River Protection Act, passed by the 1988 Legislature. (1988)

- Created the Suwannee River Task Force to develop recommendations for the long-term protection of the Suwannee River. (1988)

- Created the Urban Growth Patterns Task Force to develop a plan to reverse urban sprawl in Florida. (1988)

- Supported a new state stormwater management initiative which was enacted by the 1989 Legislature.

- Issued an executive order directing the cleanup of Lake Jackson in Tallahassee and allocated additional state funds to that effort. (1989)

- Established the new Office of Environmental Affairs in the Executive Office of the Governor.

General Environmental Information

- FLORIDA:
  - 58,644 square miles total area.
  - 4,511 square miles covered by water.
  - Approximately 6,266 miles of tidal shoreline.
  - 1,358 miles of sandy beaches.
  - Over 1,700 streams and rivers.
  - 7,800 lakes (of which 3,500 are named).
  - 561 endangered or threatened species of plants and animals; most are unique to Florida.
  - 105 state parks; 15,787,047 visitors last year.
  - 41 aquatic preserves.
  - 5 estuarine and marine sanctuaries.
  - Highest elevation 345 feet above mean sea level.

- Total budget for environmental agencies (DER, DNR, GFC) for 1988-89 - $649,748,795 and 4,235 positions. 3% of total state budget.

- A clean environment and subtropical climate are major features in Florida's economy and quality of life and the reason that it must be protected. (In 1987 an estimated 34 million visitors spent $20 billion.)

Population:

- 1988 population 12,384,400

- 2000 population projection 15,431,000

- 325,000 new residents per year (greater than population of Tampa)

NEWS SUMMARY
U.S. Department of the Interior Office of Public Affairs

Thursday, December 14, 1989 A219

Albuquerque Journal 12-13-89

Lujan Tells Energy Group He's Realist

By Paul R. Wieck

OF THE JOURNAL'S WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan Jr. declared himself a realist Tuesday and told members of an energy group that he will use "factual assessments, not rhetorical emotional appeals" to decide when and where energy resources on public lands should be developed.

He also said it is his job to balance energy development on public lands with environmental concerns.

Lujan

Lujan made the comments in a speech to the Jefferson Energy Foundation, an organization that sponsors a series of public service announcements featuring film and sports celebrities warning listeners that energy shortages are possible in the future.

The foundation partially is funded by energy industry groups.

"It's a group obviously made up of people who want to develop our resources," said Steve Goldstein, Lujan's top press aide.

Industry groups that help fund the foundation include the American Petroleum Institute, an organization of major oil producers; the National Coal Council; the American Mining Congress; the Independent Petroleum Producers; and Edison Electric Institute, the voice of the privately owned power companies.

The Interior secretary congratulated his hosts Tuesday for their "work in educating all our citizens as to the importance of our nation's vital energy security interests."

One of the ads being aired by the Jefferson Foundation features Charlton Heston, prompting Lujan to quip, "If the people won't listen to 'Moses,' I don't know who they'll listen to."

Heston portrayed Moses in the movie epic "The Ten Commandments."

Regarding environmental concerns, Lujan said energy development always "involves some degree of environmental impact — whether it's drilling for oil, mining coal, harnessing the flow of our rivers to generate electricity or utilizing nuclear facilities."

"If we take the extreme position that energy resources can be produced only when there is no environmental impact, then we might as well pull the plug, saddle up the horse and ride out of town," he said.

Last week, Lujan joined Energy Secretary James Watkins at a National Energy Strategy hearing in Houston, Texas, where the two Cabinet officers heard a long list of spokesmen for the oil and gas industry push for a floor on the price of oil as a way to promote more domestic production.

Miami Herald - December 13, 1989

Federalist forces riding to rescue of the Everglades

By MANUEL LUJAN, JR.

PASSAGE of the bill adding 107,000 acres to Everglades National Park, which the President is to sign today, is a true landmark in the Bush Administration's conservation commitment. We targeted protection and expansion of this fragile park as a top priority for the National Park System. This addition represents the last major piece of a puzzle that has been assembled slowly over the past half century. This is a moment in which we can all share pride.

But in our elation over this success, we must remember that while we have won a major battle that I believe has turned the tide toward victory, we have not successfully ended the struggle to save this wonderful natural heritage.

Manuel Lujan, Jr., is U.S. Secretary of the Interior. He wrote this article for The Herald.

Unparalleled resource

During the Depression, the first popular movement to protect America's sole subtropical wilderness was born. The conservationists of that era suggested the need for an Everglades National Fresh Water Park, encompassing a large sweep of South Florida.

The Washington Times THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1989

INSIDE THE BELTWAY

Spreading it around

It was a busy day for Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan yesterday. Not only did President Bush sign a bill to preserve the Florida Everglades — a project of particular interest to the secretary — but Mr. Lujan himself spent an hour or so on KP at Martha's Table, a 14th Street NW homeless shelter.

The folks in charge set him to work making peanut butter and jelly sandwiches. "He's a nice guy," a shelter worker said. "He really pitched right in."

"I made more PBJs today than I've eaten in a lifetime," Mr. Lujan told an aide later. Making sandwiches is no big deal for him; one of his favorite foods is bologna on white bread, the aide said.

Mr. Lujan's stint in the kitchen was a sort of kickoff for the holiday food drive being conducted for the needy by Interior employees' Volunteer Network today and tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1989 · USA TODAY

PICK A NUMBER: The Interior Department always has given its postal address as 18th & C streets. But on March 3, that will change to 1849 C St. — in part "to mark the year the Interior Department was created," says spokesman Steve Goldstein. It won't require re-numbering any other addresses on the block. He adds: "We *are* the block."

Bush signs wetlands preservation bill
By JANET BASS

WASHINGTON (UPI) _ President Bush, who has set a goal of "no-net-loss" of wetlands, signed a bill Wednesday authorizing up to $26 million a year to buy North American wetlands to help increase the declining waterfowl population.

At a Roosevelt Room signing ceremony, Bush said the "sound legislation" will help to preserve the nation's wetlands, which are areas such as swamps, bogs and marshes that provide habitats for fish, waterfowl and other wildlife; reduce flood flows; reduce erosion and help purify water.

"Last June ... I reiterated my pledge to work towards a national goal of no-net-loss of wetlands," Bush said, adding he had hoped to sign wetlands legislation during 1989. "Well, Christmas comes early, at least on this one."

"Now we have to get on to the next step ... of achieving no-net-loss in the next calendar year," Bush said, noting EPA Administrator William Reilly has been especially anxious to achieve that goal.

Bush, who promised during the campaign he would be the "environmental president," also signed a bill expanding the Everglades National Park in southern Florida and increasing the badly needed water flow into the 1.4 million acre preserve.

Most of the wetlands in the continental United States are privately owned, while more than 50 percent of Alaskan wetlands are on public lands.

Environmentalists say the bill, sponsored by Senate Democratic leader George Mitchell of Maine, and Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., is a crucial first step toward achieving the no-net-loss goal.

"More than 8.7 million acres of wetlands have been destroyed in the past 25 years," Conte said. "Waterfowl populations for 1989 are projected to be the lowest in history. And all this happened despite some conservation efforts."

Gov. Thomas Kean, who chairs the National Wetlands Policy Forum, has said he would support tax incentives to encourage farmers, ranchers and landowners to protect wetlands.

The legislation seeks to protect nearly 2 million acres of migratory bird habitat in the United States, 4 million acres in Canada and additional sites in Mexico.

The bill authorizes the Interior Department to spend up to $26 million annually in fiscal years 1990 through 1993. Funding sources includes $15 million in direct federal funds and about $11 million from interest earned on the unused portion of the federal trust fund for wildlife protection.

A nine-member North American Wetlands Conservation Commission will be created to advise the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission on suitable projects.

James Leape, vice president of the Conservation Foundation, said

the legislation is an "important contribution" to the larger goal of achieving no-net-loss.

"To get there, you've got to have a comprehensive program that includes planning," Leape said, "effective and efficient regulatory programs to minimize losses from development, programs to encourage better stewardship of wetlands and programs to restore degraded wetlands or create new ones."

Bush praised the "sprit of cooperation" between the United States and its neighbors to the north and south.

"Like United States, Canada and Mexico have recognized the need to protect waterfowl habitat in north America and their willingness to work with the United States to promote conservation is much appreciated," Bush said.

Steven Parcells of the Natural Resources Defense Council also hailed the international aspect of the bill.

"These resources often are international in nature, either because the water flow is cross-boundary or because the wildlife that uses these areas as habitat are cross-boundary," he said.

Louisiana, in particular, has seen major wetlands losses due to nature and past degradation. Some lawmakers, including Sen. John Chafee, R-R.I., have said mandatory preservation measures may be necessary for states experiencing severe losses, such as Louisiana.

---

upi 12-13-89 02:10 pes

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL=

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Bush signed legislation Wednesday clearing the way to expand Everglades National Park and ordering the Army Corps of Engineers to restore the natural flow of water to the Florida ''river of grass.''

He also signed a measure providing federal matching funds to help preserve critical wetlands in the United States, Canada and Mexico. He said the bills will help achieve his campaign goal of ''no net loss of wetlands.''

Bush signed the North American Wetlands Conservation Act in a ceremony in the Roosevelt Room after signing the Everglades measure.

The wetlands act will provide more than $70 million over four years to help purchase and preserve wetlands, which serve as vital feeding areas for ducks and other migratory fowl.

Bush said the dwindling population of ducks ''is largely attributable to the steady loss of wetland areas that we've experienced.'' The United States has been losing wetlands at the rate of nearly 400,000 acres a year.

Bush does not favor a ban on development projects that destroy wetlands, but wants any development offset with an equal amount of acreage restored as wetlands.

''Even in times of serious fiscal constraints, we can still meet our highest environmental priorities and this is one of mine,'' Bush said in signing the Everglades legislation.

The 107,600-acre, 4th graf, n070

AP-NP-12-13-89 1525EST(+

"Bush Signs Everglades, Wetlands Bills"
(AP By Terence Hunt - 12-13-89)

Letters to The Times

Water Contracts for Farmers

The Times' editorial "Not Exactly a Watertight Deal" (Dec. 1) suggests that the federal government provide water to California farmers under "temporary contracts" while environmental impact studies are pending, studies which, by your own estimate, could take three to five years.

To understand the reality of such a suggestion, next time you apply for a mortgage to buy a home, try telling the lender that you are "temporarily employed." Then, tell the lender that there is a study under way which may adversely impact your employment. Just for good measure, tell the lender that there is likely to be litigation over that study. That is the very situation farmers and local communities would find themselves with temporary water service contracts.

Department of the Interior officials renewed the water contracts of 28 irrigation districts because they are obligated to do so under law. The department is absolutely correct in stating that, if environmental impact studies indicate that policies should be altered, those alterations can be implemented when the studies are complete.

It should be noted that in an earlier editorial The Times reminded us that the President's Council on Environmental Quality had recommended an EIS be done before contracts are renewed. It is interesting that the chairman of the council is now calling Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan's decision "a sensible balancing between environmental concerns and the need to provide water."

If The Times truly wants to see environmental restoration, it should recognize Lujan's call for an initiative to restore the San Joaquin River as a move in the right direction, because it signals a willingness to enhance the valley's environment without punishing farmers and valley communities.

STEPHEN K. HALL
Executive Director
California Farm Water Coalition
Fresno

Miami Herald DATE: Dec. 14, 1989

Bush signs law to expand Glades

By PAUL ANDERSON
Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A bill authorizing an expansion of Everglades National Park by more than 100,000 acres won approval Wednesday from President Bush, who said "Christmas came early" for environmentalists.

Bush also pleased environmentalists by signing another law aimed at protecting North American marshes used by migrating birds.

Florida supporters of the Everglades were pleased, but they warned that a crucial battle lies ahead: the fight to secure enough money to buy land to expand the park beyond its current 1.4 million acres.

They said the budget recommendation Bush will make in January will provide a significant test of his campaign pledge to be the "environment president."

"This has been a great victory, but the friends of the Everglades recognize that next year will require hard work from everybody to get the funding started," said Ken Klein, spokesman for Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla.

"The president has said he wants to be a conservationist in the tradition of Teddy Roosevelt, and Sen. Graham believes this will be a chance for him to move toward fulfilling that goal."

The Everglades expansion includes 107,600 acres in West Dade, of which 35,000 are to be donated by the state, the South Florida Water Management District and the Dade School Board.

The purchase of the remaining acreage from more than 7,000 property owners is expected to cost $40 million — with $32 million from the federal government and $8 million pledged by the state — unless park officials can persuade some landowners to donate land for tax credits.

Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan, who called Wednesday "a red-letter day" at a reception after the bill signings, would not commit to any specific funding for next year, nor to a timetable for completing the purchases.

"We'll start right away . . . but it's difficult to say how long it will take," Lujan said. "I'm very optimistic we'll see some progress within several years."

Maryanne Bach, Interior's director of policy analysis, said the Everglades will compete for funding with other projects in the agency's land and water conservation fund, into which Bush has promised to deposit $206 million a year for the next five years.

Barbara Burris, a spokesman for Rep. Dante Fascell, in whose district the acreage lies, said her boss "is delighted that this step has been taken, and he hopes the commitment the president has shown by signing the bill will carry over to the budget."

The push to expand the Everglades by setting a boundary for Miami's suburban sprawl has been a bipartisan effort by Floridians, with Republicans like Sen. Connie Mack and Gov. Bob Martinez joining Democrats like Fascell and Graham.

In a statement, Bush noted that dredging and draining have severely damaged Everglades wetlands and threatened endangered species.

"The woodstork[illegible], ibis, egret and roseate spoonbill have all declined dramatically over the years. The Florida panther, the alligator and many species of fish are declining," Bush said. "The Northeast Shark River Slough, the 'river of grass' through southern Florida, has been both too shallow and too deep.

"Through this legislation, that river of grass may now be restored to its natural flow."

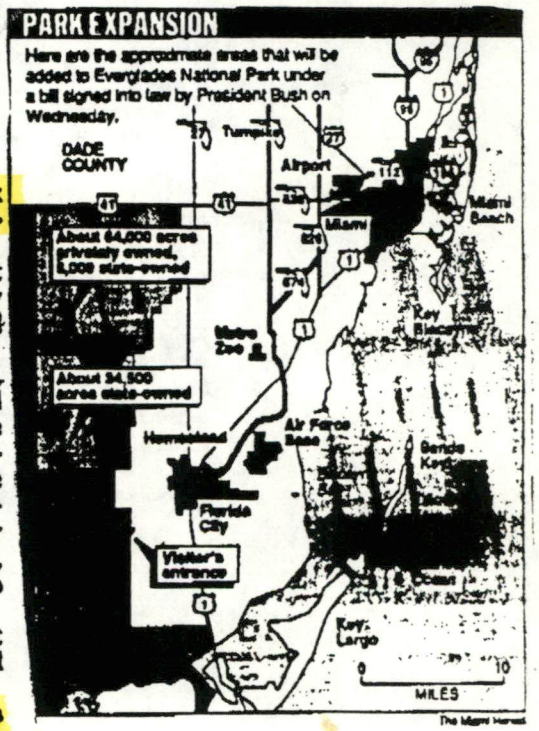
The law instructs the U.S. Corps of Engineers to develop plans to re-

Federal law gives Everglades park much new acreage

turn water movement to its natural course, and it restricts the use of boats in the Everglades to existing channels.

Florida also may get federal matching funds under a new wetlands act, which Bush also signed Wednesday, Lujan said.

Under agreements with Canada and Mexico, key rest stops used by migrating waterfowl will be targeted for purchase, including sections of the Gulf Coast from Texas through Florida.



Florida supporters of the Everglades were pleased, but they warned that a crucial battle lies ahead: the fight to secure enough money to buy land.

THE WASHINGTON POST FRIDAY, [illegible] 15, 1989

Administration Delays Key Wetlands Protection Plans

Official Cites Desire to Respond to 'Legitimate Concerns' of Oil Industry and Alaska Politicians

By John Lancaster
Washington Post Staff Writer

The White House, yielding to complaints from the oil industry and Alaska politicians, yesterday postponed plans to implement a key element of President Bush's "no net loss of wetlands" campaign pledge.

Administration officials suspended for at least 30 days a landmark agreement between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Army Corps of Engineers that had been widely hailed by environmentalists as a critical first step toward preventing further loss of wetlands crucial to fish and wildlife.

Alaska politicians and oil companies had complained that the agreement would cause economic catastrophe in Alaska, hobbling oil development on the fragile tundra wetlands of Alaska's North Slope and blocking construction projects throughout the state.

"There isn't any intention to undo it. It's just a desire to be responsive," said an administration official who asked not to be identified. "I don't think anyone would argue that there are some legitimate concerns and that those at least ought to be heard."

Environmentalists and their congressional allies characterized the delay as a retreat, citing repeated campaign pledges by Bush that wetlands protection would be a top priority of his "environmental" presidency. "My position on wetlands is straightforward," Bush was quoted as saying in Sports Afield magazine. "All existing wetlands, no matter how small, should be preserved."

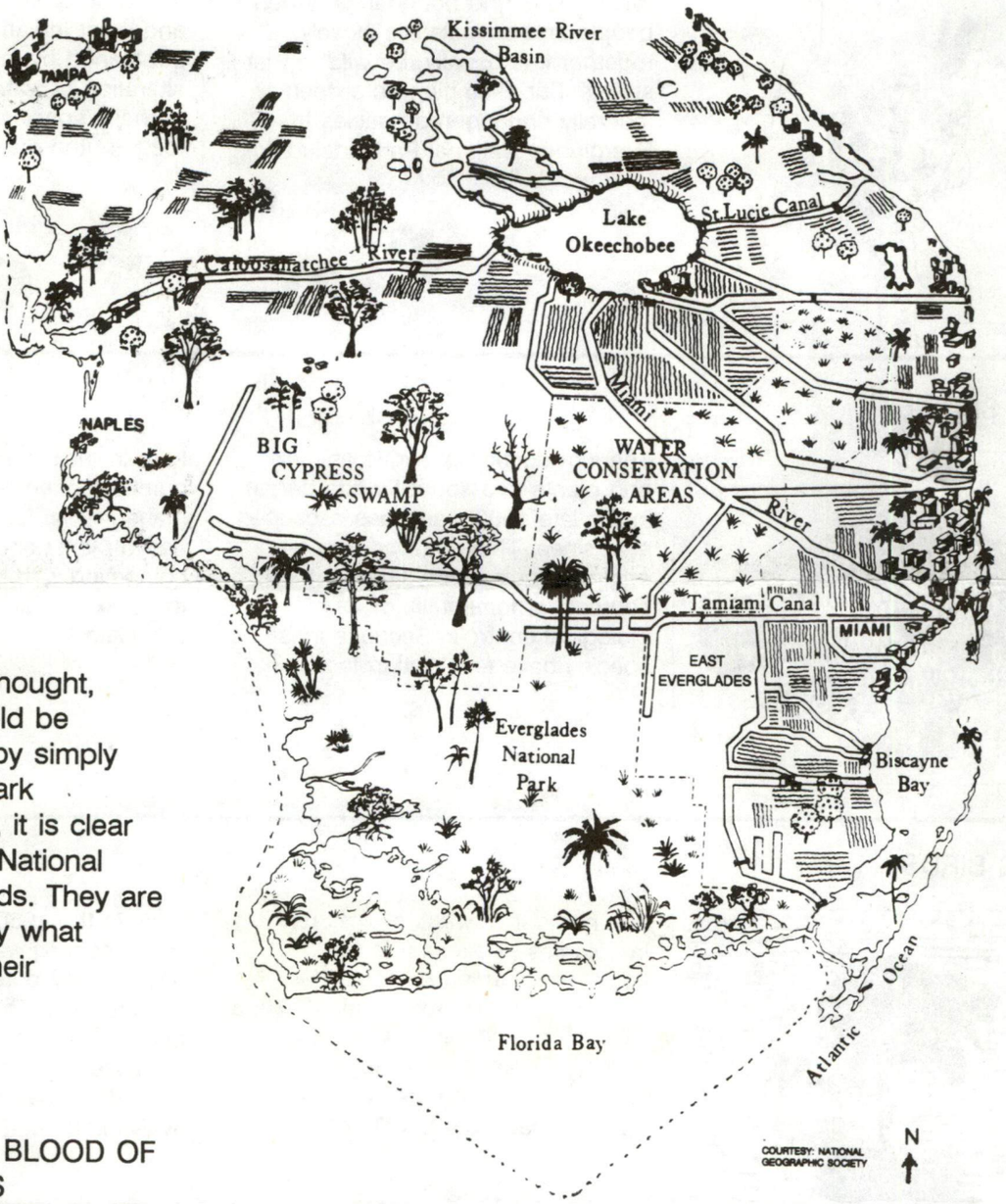
Wetlands, which can range from vast tidal swamps to featureless "potholes" on the plains of North Dakota, are considered vital to maintaining healthy populations of fish, birds and other wildlife. They also control floods and contribute to a safe water supply by straining out pollutants.

The continental United States has lost more than half of its wetlands to human activities since the arrival of European settlers, and they are continuing to disappear at the rate of about 450,000 acres a year. Last year, conservationists and industry officials endorsed the no-net-loss goal after a series of meetings sponsored by the Conservation Foundation, and Bush subsequently adopted the recommendation as part of his campaign platform.

Everglades

National Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

YOUR PARK IN DANGER



Previously, it was thought, islands of land could be preserved forever by simply drawing national park boundaries. Today, it is clear that this is untrue. National parks are not islands. They are greatly impacted by what happens outside their boundaries.

WATER, THE LIFE BLOOD OF THE EVERGLADES

Water management (the quality, quantity, distribution, and timing of delivery) is one of the most critical environmental issues facing Everglades National Park.

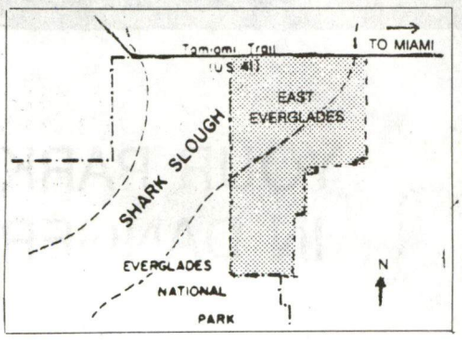
The everglades watershed originates in the central Florida Kissimmee River basin north of Lake Okeechobee. Summer thunderstorms would flood this region, the big lake, and extensive areas of everglades marsh. This created a shallow, wide river which flowed slowly south through the everglades to the mangrove estuaries of the Gulf of Mexico. The summer rains would then give way to a six month dry season. Everglades' plants and animals adapted to this seasonal wet/dry cycle.

During the past 100 years this river has been altered by people. There now exists an elaborate system of dikes, canals, levees, floodgates, and pumps which moves the water to agricultural lands, urban areas, and, finally, to Everglades National Park.

WATER QUALITY

Water runoff, containing nutrients and pesticides from dairy and sugar cane farms around Lake Okeechobee, drains into the canals and wetlands which empty into the park. High levels of nitrates and phosphates destroy beneficial algae and oxygen producing aquatic plants and allow plants which consume oxygen to flourish. If this continues, Everglades National Park could be irreparably damaged.

EAST EVERGLADES ACQUISITION

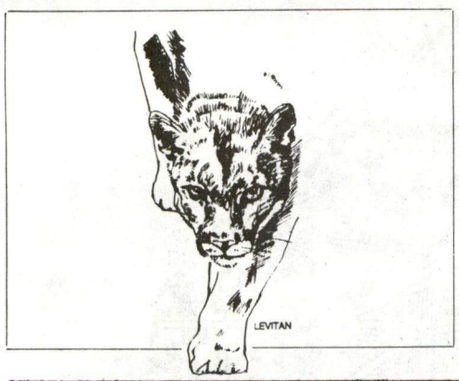


When the park was established in 1947, the northeast boundary divided the Shark River Slough in half.

The eastern portion, known as the East Everglades, remained in private ownership and excluded from protection. In the past 40 years, water flow through the East Everglades has been altered by canals, levees, and water management practices. These seasonal wetlands are critical habitat for wading birds and endangered species such as the Florida panther.

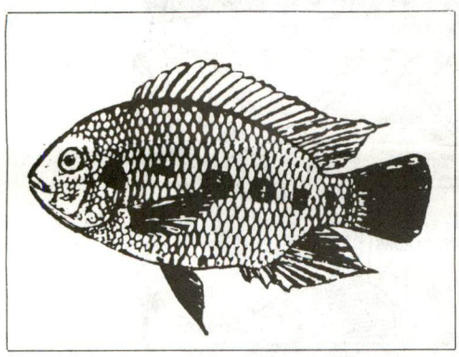
Legislation is presently before the U.S. Senate (S.724) and House of Representatives (H.R.1727) to add these vital 110,000 acres to Everglades National Park and restore water flow through the entire Shark River Slough.

ENDANGERED SPECIES



Wildlife know no boundaries. When people and animals live closely together it is usually the wildlife that suffers. For example, the sixteen federally endangered species in Everglades National Park, including the wood stork, American crocodile, and West Indian manatee, are threatened by loss of habitat and alteration of water flow. The survival of these species has been a major focus of the park's research effort.

EXOTIC SPECIES

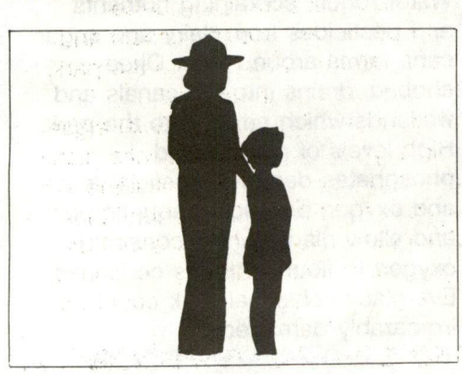


The introduction of exotic animals and plants into south Florida began in the late 1800's and has escalated ever since. These newcomers were originally introduced as pets, food sources, ornamentals, or as biological controls. Because these species have few limiting factors here in their new home, their numbers often become unmanageable. Exotic species displace native plants and animals by competing with them for space and food. Exotics are extremely difficult to eradicate.

WADING BIRDS

The number of wading birds nesting in colonies (rookeries) in the southern Everglades region has declined from approximately 265,000 birds to 18,500 birds, a 93 percent reduction, since the 1930's. For example, the endangered wood stork has declined from 6,000 nesting birds in the 1960's to 500 today. Of the remaining wading species, 70% have moved outside park boundaries to nest. These declines have been largely caused by changes in the water flow to Everglades National Park which has reduced habitat and available food.

SOLUTIONS



Although the problems facing Everglades National Park are severe, all is not yet lost. The support of citizens, legislators, and public officials is needed to assure that public policy is enacted to save this great park. The quality of life and the survival of a national heritage are at stake. Just as we share the enjoyment of this natural resource, we share the responsibility for finding solutions to these problems.

For more information, write: Superintendent, Everglades National Park, P.O. Box 279, Homestead, FL 33030.

Bush Signs Legislation to Expand Everglades

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP) — President Bush has signed legislation clearing the way to expand the Everglades National Park and ordering the Army Corps of Engineers to restore the park's natural flow of water.

The 107,600-acre expansion will be undertaken in cooperation with the State of Florida, which will donate 35,000 acres to the Federal park. The Government estimates it will cost $40 million to acquire the rest of the new acreage, and Florida has agreed to pay 20 percent.

The Everglades National Park is home to 13 endangered species, but problems with the flow of water have harmed the habitat for birds and alligators.

THE NEW YORK TIMES **NATIONAL** FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1989

Wetlands-pledge agreement may be put on hold for month

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A planned agreement between the Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers aimed at carrying out President Bush's campaign pledge to preserve wetlands might be put on hold for 30 days, an EPA spokeswoman said yesterday.

The memorandum of agreement, which was scheduled to take effect today, has sparked an intense struggle within the administration. The Departments of Energy and Transportation oppose it and the Council on Environmental Quality and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are in favor.

In last year's presidential campaign, Bush endorsed a policy of "No net loss" of wetlands such as swamps, bogs, fens, marshes and tidal estuaries, often craved for residential, commercial and agricultural development. In recent years, environmentalists have come to recognize the value of these areas for wildlife habitat, purification of polluted waterways, flood control and other purposes.

The White House Domestic Policy Council has convened an interagency task force to develop a national wetlands strategy, but

"It just looks like once again we don't have good coordination in the White House."

—Hope Babcock, National Audubon Society

the effort has been slowed by differences between the agencies over how to carry out Bush's pledge, according to sources.

The differences came to a head last month, after the EPA and the Corps concluded a "memorandum of agreement" that for the first time formally stated the no-net-loss goal and laid out a set of guidelines for wetlands protection. The Corps grants federal permits to fill or drain wetlands, while the EPA has the power to veto the Corps's decisions.

EPA and Corps officials characterized the document as nothing more than a "clarification" of existing law requiring that wetlands be protected where possible and, failing that, that new wetlands be created as compensation. But objections were raised by officials from the White House, and the departments of Energy, Interior and Transportation, according to sources.

"A number of agencies are concerned that what they put together could potentially have an impact on energy development," said one administration official. "If that is the case, then we want to know what that impact is."

The agreement was supposed to take effect today, and, according to an administration source, the delay was opposed by EPA Administrator William K. Reilly, a former Conservation Foundation president and strong advocate for environmental causes.

Conservationists characterized the delay as an overreaction. "All the Corps and the EPA did was come together under existing law," said Hope Babcock, general counsel of the National Audubon Society. "It just looks like once again we don't have good coordination in the White House."

The oil industry has mounted a concerted effort to overturn the agreement, arguing that it would disrupt the huge North Slope oil field that provides 25 percent of the nation's domestic oil. Although it is locked in ice most of the year, virtually all of the 37-million-acre North Slope is considered a wetland, making it impossible to compensate for any additional losses, according to Roger Herrera, executive consultant to BP (Exploration) Alaska Inc.

Others have warned that the effects would go far beyond the North Slope. Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), in a letter to White House Chief of Staff John H. Sununu, warned that "their approach to 'no net loss' of wetlands would mean no net growth in Alaska, which is more than 55 percent wetlands."

Alaska's congressional delegation has asked that the agreement be withdrawn and "subjected to appropriate public comment." At the very least, said their letter to budget director Richard G. Darman, "it should be limited to the 48 contiguous states and a special study made of Alaska's need for a policy of protection of special wetlands."

Administration officials expressed a wide variety of views on the agreement. While one said yesterday that the Alaska delegation's concerns appeared to be legitimate, another said, "It was never meant to be construed to mean the end of all development in Alaska."

Water Use Restricted in South Florida

■ WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—South Florida's water managers responded to the worst dry spell in 27 years by imposing restrictions on washing cars and watering lawns and golf courses in the region of more than 4 million people.

The restrictions take effect Monday in Monroe, Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties, which extend from Key West to West Palm Beach .

From news services

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A new law will help restore the natural flow of water in the Everglades, where the Harney River, above, runs.

Bush Signs Legislation To Expand Everglades Park

President Bush signed legislation yesterday that will allow Everglades National Park to expand and ordered the Army Corps of Engineers to restore the natural flow of water to the Florida "river of grass."

The 107,600-acre expansion will be undertaken in cooperation with the state of Florida, which will donate 35,000 new acres to the federal park. The government estimates it will cost $40 million to acquire the rest of the new acreage, with Florida having agreed to pay 20 percent of the costs.

The Everglades, the second largest national park in the 48 contiguous states, is home to 13 endangered species, but problems with the flow of waters have harmed the habitat for both birds and alligators.

Bush also signed a measure providing federal matching funds to help preserve critical wetlands in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The wetlands act will provide more than $70 million over four years to help purchase and preserve wetlands, which serve as vital feeding areas for ducks and other migratory fowl.

Bush said the dwindling population of ducks "is largely attributable to the steady loss of wetland areas that we've experienced." The United States has been losing wetlands at the rate of nearly 400,000 acres a year.

And last night, without fanfare or comment, he signed legislation repealing the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act, an attempt to expand medical insurance for the elderly that ran afoul of a senior citizens' tax revolt.

The program was the largest benefit expansion in the 24-year history of Medicare, the government insurance program for the elderly and disabled workers. But it also marked the first time that beneficiaries were asked to foot the bill for the benefits entirely by themselves, and by the tens of thousands they flooded Congress with complaints.

When Everglades National park was created, much of the area that was vital to the delicate Everglades system was excluded. There was a hope that the core of these delicate wetlands could be protected without taking in key water resources that fed the park. Experience, and a better understanding of this system's complex biological relationships, taught us that more was needed.

We have learned what the early advocates only suspected. Today we finally we are well on the way to assuring that the essential elements of this unparalleled natural resource will be managed so that our children, our grandchildren, and countless generations beyond will have the opportunity to share the joy that we have experienced as visitors to this natural wonderland.

To be sure, land-protection measures alone won't do the job. But this Administration is committed to protecting the National Park System, and we could not hope to accomplish that task without securing the critical land base of the East Everglades.

The East Everglades, combined with the existing park, finally places in the right hands a key segment of the major Everglades drainage system. It is a case where we have conclusively proven that half a loaf — or half a drainage — is not always better than none.

One part of our concern for the Everglades and their dramatic diversity has been the obvious decline of wading birds. These magnificent creatures depend on the peripheral marshlands, such as those in the East Everglades, for food and nesting sites far more than they do on the relatively deep waters that were already in the park.

Commitment on wetlands

A second part of this grand legislative accomplishment, of course, is the recognition that restoration of traditional water levels is essential.

This accomplishment also underscores our commitment to President Bush's recognition of the importance of working with the states to conserve wetlands. Here is concrete evidence of how seriously we all take that pledge, working with states to show and eventually curb the loss of wetlands.

We have come to recognize that the major elements of an ecosystem require cooperative management and a good-neighbor policy. Combining Everglades National park, the Big Cypress National Preserve, and the East Everglades in addition to neighboring state and Federal lands and wildlife refuges helps to assure an ongoing cooperative effort to protect the unique values of the Everglades.

PRESS RELEASE

NATIONAL
FISH AND WILDLIFE
FOUNDATION

18TH & C STREETS, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-1040

For release: December 13, 1989
Contact: William H. Geer
(202) 343-1040

PRESIDENT BUSH SIGNS
NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT

WASHINGTON, D.C.--In an impressive display of unity between the Administration and Congress over the conservation of wildlife, President Bush signed into law the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Senate Bill 804) on Wednesday, December 13. In signing this bill, President Bush took a major step towards fulfilling a commitment he gave at the Third International Waterfowl Symposium on June 8, 1989, where he pledged to implement federal policies to conserve existing wetlands, and served notice of his intent to sign a sound wetland conservation bill in 1989.

Congress passed S.804 on November 19, in order to expand both public and private wetland conservation programs throughout North America. The legislation encourages the formation of public-private partnerships on an unprecedented scale. A major component of the new law is the implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP), which was signed by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior and the Canadian Minister of the Environment in May, 1986.

The wetland legislation was conceived and introduced by Senator George J. Mitchell (D-Maine). Congressman Silvio O. Conte (R-MA) introduced the House version and became the House floor manager. The House legislation was co-sponsored by Congressmen Robert W. Davis (R-MI) and Walter B. Jones (D-NC). The Act was passed by Congress on November 19, and received broad bipartisan support in both the Senate and House. The legislation was likewise enthusiastically supported by Secretary of Interior Manuel Lujan.

Charles H. Collins, Executive Director of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, praised the President, the Secretary, and the Senate and House Sponsors: "This legislation establishes an important new funding source for wetland conservation. Its goals were envisioned by the Foundation in 1987, and formed the basis for funding partnerships with private organizations like Ducks Unlimited, The Nature Conservancy, and many state fish and wildlife agencies which should now be greatly expanded."

Since 1987, the Foundation has funded 38 projects, totaling $8.2 million for wetlands and waterfowl conservation in 30 states; generated $10 million in U.S. grants to Canada for habitat conservation in seven provinces; and provided funds for waterfowl research in western Mexico. Additional Foundation funds will be spent in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico in 1990.

terious ways and
neeting the day
t men of this or
e John Paul II.
ned even weeks
meeting would
ear these words
only should no
the individuals'
hat the moral
ed for centuries
renewal of our
v talking about
he added, "In
appening."
for this Christ-
renewal which
generosity, and
legacy to leave
e that God can
annot live with-
know that this
been President
year, I believe
annot be Amer-
ef in God. And
lief in prayer.
by a wonderful
. And strength,
dent observed,
or although not
coln was when
that faith can
a nation and a

amily, we can
ind. For today,
ce, because the
side of God.
lege and these
as our children

r to say happy
ersity, Merry
and God bless
ited States of
y, very much.

8:36 p.m. at
s remarks, he
irman for the
e university's
ino Connolly,
ctor of Good
n, MA; Father

William Byron, president of the university; Cardinals James Hickey of Washington, DC, Joseph Bernardin of Chicago, John O'Connor of New York, Bernard Law of Boston, Edmund Szoka of Detroit; and the retired Cardinal of Philadelphia, John Krol.

Statement on Signing the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989

December 13, 1989

Today I am pleased to be signing into law H.R. 1727, the "Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989." This important legislation will allow the Federal Government, in cooperation with the State of Florida, to acquire over 100,000 acres of valuable resource lands and restore those lands to their once-natural wetlands state.

Twelve months ago, in January 1989, I promised my support to this critically important effort. Even in times of serious fiscal constraints, we can still meet our highest environmental priorities, and this is one of mine. I am very gratified to be signing this legislation just 1 short year later.

The expansion of the Everglades National Park has required the dedication of many individuals and organizations who are committed to preserving the unusual and varied plants and animals in the Everglades, including 13 endangered species. The wood stork, heron, ibis, egret, and roseate spoonbill have all declined dramatically over the years. The Florida panther, the alligator, and many species of fish are declining. The Northeast Shark River Slough, the river of grass through southern Florida, has been both too shallow and too deep; through this legislation that river of grass may now be restored to its natural flow of water.

The United States Congress first enacted legislation to enable the purchase of land to create Everglades National Park on December 6, 1944. On December 6, 1947, my distinguished predecessor, President Harry S Truman, presided at the dedication ceremony for the park in Everglades City, Florida. He was joined at the ceremony by Senators, including the late Claude Pepper; the Governor; the Secretary of the Interior; the Director of the National Park Services; and other prominent individuals who had devoted their time and energy to the preservation of this wonder.

Once again, we are grateful to those individuals and organizations that have worked so diligently to assure protection for this special place. The Congress, especially the Senators and Representatives from Florida, have worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of the Interior, the National Park Service, the State of Florida, Dade County, and local officials to create this legislation. In addition, the Land Acquisition Task Force of the Governor of Florida worked 2 years to complete the planning behind this bill. My deepest gratitude to all of you for what you have done to preserve the beauty of the Everglades for the people of this country and the world.

George Bush

The White House,
December 13, 1989.

Note: *H.R. 1727, approved December 13, was assigned Public Law No. 101–229.*

Statement on Signing the International Narcotics Control Act of 1989

December 13, 1989

It is with great pleasure that I sign into law H.R. 3611, the "International Narcotics Control Act of 1989." This Act authorizes Fiscal Year 1990 appropriations of $115 million for international narcotics control assistance and an additional $125 million for military and law enforcement assistance to Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia. This assistance to the three Andean nations, where most of the world's cocaine is produced and which form the front lines of the struggle against the drug cartels, is designed to help reduce the flow of illegal drugs into our country. The disruption and dismantling of the criminal organizations that support the international production, processing, and trafficking of drugs are essential components of our national drug control strategy.

The vi
ment o
Barco's
scale wa
ers sho
powerfu
sential i
United S
ous in p
with the
tries on
effective
ing our
Andean

I com
response
proving
a proble
Sectio
502B(c)
1961 sha
ance un
quires th
tain rep
House o
report is
security
country
cally aut
unless an
Section
effect of
gress (or
the prov
lates th
nized by
Chadha,
Congress
dent in
of Article
shall trea
section 5
this legis
endanger
ance in o

The Whi
Decembe

Note: *H.*
was assig

Republican
National
Committee

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

DATE 1/4/90

TO Mark Davis TELEFAX NO. 456-6218

COMPANY White House Speech writing unit

FROM D. Todd TELEFAX NO. (202) 863-8820

NUMBER OF PAGES (including cover sheet) 11

Hope this helps. Please call if this gives you any ideas about what else you might need.

DT

T5,000

300

1800
1800 3600
700 4200
600
4800

300

Some see taxes as a last resort.

Others see it as inevitable

*12 FLORIDA: NELSON SEES TAXES "INEVITABLE"

MIAMI HERALD's Mark Silva reports on Dem U.S. Rep. Bill NELSON under headline "Democratic gubernatorial hopeful says new taxes inevitable in 1991." While "avoiding details," NELSON "is carefully starting to talk about an inevitable need for a package of new taxes after the 1990 elections." NELSON says, "The shortcomings of state government will be apparent in the 1990 budget that Martinez proposes in February." NELSON: "He will do it with blue smoke and mirrors, still claiming: 'Read my lips, no new taxes.' ... But in truth, there will be critical shortages in [funding] for indigent health care, there will be shortages in education ... and certainly the needs of Florida's road system have not been addressed. ... I would not hesitate to say it, to fashion a package to solve the problem. ... That is in stark contrast to the style of the present governor who buries his head in the sand, ignoring the problems as problems come crashing down all around him" (12/22).

MARTINEZ.WATCH: Mark Silva also writes that a "Tough year looms ahead" for GOP Gov. Martinez. "Everyone's polling reveals that Martinez holds a tenuous grip on the governor's office as he heads into the final year of his first term. ... for a governor who faces the toughest race of his life, it will be a year of living cautiously" (12/24). Meanwhile, Martinez has formally sought Federal disaster aid for "Florida farmers whose crops were damaged in the statewide freeze last weekend." The aid would come in the form of "low-interest disaster-relief loans to Florida farmers." Martinez has declared "all of 67 Florida counties to be disaster areas as a result of the freeze" (N.Y. TIMES, 12/29).

*12 FLORIDA: NELSON COMES OUT SWINGING

AP's Brent Kallestad reports Dem candidate U.S. Rep. Bill NELSON's "coming out at a Tallahassee reception last week may have provided some clues to what kind of race Florida voters may be facing next year -- political hardball. Florida's Democrats are desperate to regain the governor's mansion to slow a recent tailspin that has put the GOP on the verge of assuming political control of the state. ... NELSON hopes to avoid the messy primary fight traditional for Florida Democrats and win his party's nomination without acknowledging his primary opponents." NELSON campaign manager Ted Phelps "discounts the candidacies" of st. Sen. George Stuart and former federal judge Alcee Hastings: "It is not our policy to ignore a candidacy if one emerges. We're running for the [general] election and we're running against Gov. Martinez" (FLORIDA TIMES-UNION, 11/20).

NELSON ON TAXES: In a meeting with "about 40 black political and civic leaders," NELSON answered questions on education, health and public housing, "but offer[ed] few specific proposals. ... [He] stuck mostly with his campaign theme of restoring public confidence in government before considering tax increases for such items as the state's crippled highway system and ailing child-welfare program. But he promised he would not duck the tax issue as governor if he determined more money were needed" (Booth Gunter, TAMPA TRIBUNE, 11/20).

*13 FLORIDA: "STUART IGNORES WARNINGS FROM PARTY LEADERS"

That's the TAMPA TRIBUNE's jump headline over their details of Dem Gov. candidate George Stuart's "big political gamble this past weekend." The Orlando state senator "dared to be divisive" at a

Dade County Dem conference by calling himself "the real Democrat," and calling opponent U.S. Rep. Bill NELSON a "pretender to traditional Democratic values." Stuart spent about $40,000 on the conference, leaving just $50,000 in the bank, after raising more than $400,000. NELSON has raised more than $2 million, and GOP Gov. Bob Martinez has collected more than $3 million. The TRIB says, "Only time and campaign contribution reports will tell whether it pays off," but Stuart campaign manager Vic Johnson has "said the telephone at Stuart's campaign headquarters in Orlando has been ringing constantly since the conference with calls from people who want to get involved in the campaign. And he said fund-raising is picking up" (12/6). The TRIB's "Palm Tree Politics" column says some Dem insiders admit "the race is far from over," and reports Stuart "made a surprisingly strong showing. His supporters were all over the place, waving signs and shouting enthusiastically ... Stuart has been able to afford to take stronger stands than NELSON. Stuart addressed cheering pro-choice throngs in Tallahassee during the abortion session in October, and has strongly advocated more taxes to meet Florida's needs. NELSON has tiptoed on those issues" (12/6).

MARTINEZ: ST. PETERSBURG TIMES' Mary Jo Melone jumps on Martinez for creating "The Dolphin Crisis" over two dolphins taken out of Tampa Bay last week for Baltimore's National Aquarium: "The governor cannot get roads built. He's stuck with a budget deficit. He cannot get his way with abortion. He cannot get his way with the legislature, period. ... Is it truly possible that Bob Martinez can make even dolphins into a political tool, to try to turn his reputation from ridiculous to respectable? ... And as fast as you can say Flipper, a politician who is counted by some as the worst governor Florida ever had has an issue to ride on and redeem himself with" (12/6).

*11 FLORIDA: NELSON ASKED TO RETURN S&L CONTRIBUTIONS

According to opponent George Stuart, U.S. Rep. Bill NELSON has received $27,000 from CenTrust Corp. -- a FL S&L that is currently under federal investigation for "the possible illegal use of depositor's money." Stuart, while "not accusing Mr. NELSON of any wrong doing," suggests "that on behalf of [NELSON's] party, his constituents and the CenTrust depositors, that he take every possible step to distance himself from what could become a publicly deplorable and politically fatal situation. ... I believe that ... Congressman NELSON [should] immediately return the $27,000 in corporate contributions he has accepted from CenTrust Corp. and its subsidiaries. Failure to do so immediately, especially as this investigation looms, can only raise a cloud of concern about his judgment and our party. After all, the position of the Democratic party historically ... must be with the depositors, not with those like Charles Keating and David Paul who cynically hang the depositors money on the walls of their homes." David L. Paul, Chairman of CenTrust Bank was found to have spent $29 million of CenTrust depositors' money on "paintings that were ... 'stored' on the walls" of Paul's home (Stuart release, 12/11).

DEM CONFERENCE: GAINESVILLE SUN's Lloyd Dunkelberger reports Stuart's campaign "spent more than two months and between $35,000 and $40,000 of the campaign funds" on the recent state Dem conference. That money "paid off in having more visible supporters among the 2,000 or so conference delegates." NELSON however, spent "about $20,000 on the conference. He has less to show in terms of sign-carrying supporters. On the other hand, NELSON continued to

demonstrate that the party hierarchy is in his corner. Among NELSON's conference coups was his endorsement by 51 of the 72 Democrats in the Florida House of Representatives" (12/11).

GOPers: ORLANDO SENTINEL's "Inside Washington" reports, "Several of former Sen. Paula Hawkins' closest allies, noting that Gov. Bob Martinez is in deep trouble, want her to challenge him in next year's Republican primary" (12/11). "Allegations of cronyism" against Greg Coler, Sec. of Health and Rehabilitative Services, "couldn't have come at a worse time for Gov. Bob Martinez" (Bob Pendleton, FLORIDA TIMES-UNION). Coler has recently been warned by the Gov. to "cut down on travel and stop socializing with" HRS contractors (Sandra Fish, TIMES-UNION). Coler faces questioning from the Legislature next month about his HRS relationships (12/10).

*13 FLORIDA: NELSON & STUART SQUARE OFF ON S&L DONATIONS

"A week after state Democratic Party leaders pledged to preserve party unity in the governor's race" (Dave Burns, TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT, 12/12), Dems st. Sen. George Stuart and U.S. Rep. Bill NELSON have each "escalated" a "war of words" by accusing the other of accepting "tainted money" (See HOTLINE 12/12, #11). Stuart "fired the first shots at a [12/11] news conference, accusing NELSON of taking $27,000 in campaign contributions from troubled CenTrust Bank of Miami" (Lucy Morgan, FLORIDA TIMES-UNION, 12/12). NELSON, speaking at press conference that was scheduled to announce his "early" endorsement by 100,000 member AFSCME, said "he has no intentions of returning the money," and called Stuart's accusations "desperation politics." NELSON called CenTrust's chairman David L. Paul "a national figure in Democratic Party fund-raising and a natural source for his campaign for governor" (Mark Silva, MIAMI HERALD). Stuart "claims NELSON should disavow the money because CenTrust's campaign contributions ... came out of the company's earnings ... and the Republican Party will make hay out of the issue" (12/12). But by late Monday afternoon, NELSON "called on Stuart to resign from his $60,000-a-year job with Drexel Burnham Lambert investment house" (Burns, 12/12). NELSON's campaign aides also "issued an open letter to Stuart attacking his sponsorship last year of legislation that authorized the sale of $141 million worth of bonds for the Orlando beltway. ... Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., earned $59,940 for selling about $6 million of the bonds." NELSON: "No company in corporate America has a sleazier reputation than the company that puts food on your table every month." Although Stuart says he "remain[s] convinced that any investigation will exonerate Mr. NELSON's judgement and position" (Donna O'Neal, ORLANDO SENTINEL, 12/12), HERALD's Silva says this issue is "a clear sing of how divisive the 1990 Democratic primary is becoming" (12/12).

*12 FLORIDA: HRS SEC. FEELS HEAT; NELSON DUCKS QUESTIONS

A GAINESVILLE SUN editorial explains "It's getting clearer why Florida Health and Rehabilitative Services Secretary Gregory Coler was so eager to sign an office lease with South Florida builder William L. Knight." The editorial states Coler's decision "to lease office space by the posh Inverrary golf resort near Fort Lauderdale for HRS client services -- at a cost to the state of $2.7 million" was based on certain "significant ... factors." Factor one: Knight was "an important campaign contributor to Coler's boss, Gov. Bob Martinez in 1986" and "has assumed a similar

roll in preparing for the governor's 1990 re-election campaign." Factor two: Knight "hired the governor's campaign manager and political alter-ego, J.M. 'Mac' Stipanovich, as a lobbyist for an undisclosed fee." Stipanovich also "lobbied on behalf of Knight and other well-heeled clients during the 1989 legislative session" (12/14). Coler was recently "warned" by Martinez to "stop socializing with" HRS contractors (See HOTLINE 12/12, #11). Meanwhile, TAMPA TRIBUNE now reports Coler "gave a $60,000 no-bid contract for a child abuse conference two months ago to a non-profit company that a close friend helps direct." HRS paid $60,000 to "The Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida Inc., to put on the three-day Tampa conference in October. Frederic W. Baggett, a prominent Tallahassee lawyer who helped Coler get his job, is on the board of the non-profit corporation. And HRS' top lawyer, John Miller, has served as the company's registered agent without pay" (12/14).

CENTRUST QUERIES: A ST. PETERSBURG TIMES editorial says "Though CenTrust Savings Bank of Miami has spent years deeply in the red, it always has had cash to spare for the finer things in life: ... [including] a $20-million art collection. ... There was money for politicians, too." Dem candidate Bill NELSON, who "has reported taking $27,000 in corporate contributions this year from CenTrust", is one of those politicians. Since "CenTrust is a potential candidate for a federal rescue, NELSON would have been well advised not to take the money." And NELSON's response to Dem opponent st. Sen. George Stuart's charges "only begged the question." Furthermore, "NELSON is ambivalent and vague on Florida campaign finance reform, though he says he supports it in principle." Stuart, for his part, "has been much more specific. ... On this issue, Stuart is well ahead. If NELSON wants to catch up he'll refund the CenTrust money and he'll commit himself to breathe life into the excellent but unfunded Florida campaign reform that is already on the books" (12/14). Meanwhile, TAMPA TRIBUNE columnist Howard Troxler says NELSON "is sharpening his focus and starting to outline a platform. In a visit to Tampa on Wednesday he spoke vigorously about issues, and sketched out some of his specific differences with Martinez" (12/14).

1 #23 CAMPAIGNS OF '90 FL GOV: MARTINEZ FIGHTING IMAGE, "I'M NOT AN EXTREMIST" 1989-07-19
2 #23 CAMPAIGNS OF '90 FL GOV: HEAT STILL ON AFTER MARTINEZ'S ABORTION RETREAT 1989-07-20
3 #71 INSIDER COMMENTARY CANDIDATE SURVEY ON ABORTION 1989-07-25
4 #71 INSIDER COMMENTARY INTERVIEW: FL GOV. MARTINEZ' POLLSTER 1989-09-21
5 #29 CAMPAIGNS OF '90 FL GOVERNOR: FRIENDS CALL HASTINGS "TYPICAL" 1989-10-31
6 #12 GOVERNORS '90 FLORIDA: NELSON COMES OUT SWINGING 1989-11-21
7 #71 INSIDER COMMENTARY FLORIDA GOVERNOR: THE GENERAL ELECTION 1989-11-30
8 #12 GOVERNORS '90 FLORIDA: "DEMS FIND UNITY IN BLASTING MARTINEZ" 1989-12-05
9 #13 GOVERNORS '90 FLORIDA: "STUART IGNORES WARNINGS FROM PARTY LEADERS" 1989-12-07
10 #12 GOVERNORS '90 FLORIDA: NELSON SEES TAXES "INEVITABLE" 1990-01-02

Enter menu number(s) to view Return for all
or <M>ain menu:

The HOTLINE -- 1989-07-19 (For info: 703-237-5130)
CAMPAIGNS OF '90
STORY #23 43 LINES

FL GOV: MARTINEZ FIGHTING IMAGE, "I'M NOT AN EXTREMIST"

Gov. Martinez came out two weeks ago strongly in favor of immediate action to restrict abortions, but his political adviser said Monday "the governor doesn't want to be seen as an extremist on the issue" (AP/GAINESVILLE SUN). Martinez manager Stipanovich says "the key is to act, and to be seen to act, out of personal conviction tempered with tolerance." Regarding the recent pressure on the Gov. not to call his proposed special-session on abortion this October, Stipanovich says, "I don't think he wants to needlessly court a controversy that doesn't produce results. I have had no indication from him that he does not plan to call a special session." On the Gov.'s recent ideological backpeddling, Brian Ballard, Martinez' chief of operations: "I think there is an area we can compromise, and he's going to address that as soon as possible. His personal preference and what is doable may be two different things" (7/18). While the GOP candidate struggles to define his 'pro-life' stance, the two Dem candidates are contesting who is more 'pro-choice.' State Sen. George Stuart is bothered by U.S. [REP. [BILL] NELSON]'s opposition to federal funding of abortions. Nelson says that "the

Return for more:

government should not 'sanction' the procedure by [SPENDING TAX] money on it" (Dahl, ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, 7/18). But Stuart "accuses Nelson of courting a double standard. Poor women have no choice in the matter ... if they can't find the same government aid for an abortion that they get for another operation." Stuart: "There can be no freedom of choice for women without a commensurate freedom of opportunity" (MIAMI HERALD, 7/16). FL Planned Parenthood's Purdue said of Nelson, "He's sat on the fence so long, he's going to have splinters in his rear end" (TIMES). But the Nelson camp sees the attacks as "unfair, and ... foolish." Of Martinez's stance, Nelson manager Phelps: "They've escalated the political stakes in this thing. [The gov.] is going to sink or swim on that issue. My judgement is that he's going to sink" (HERALD). FL TIMES UNION' Pendleton reports "Martinez may have cause to regret his decision to take the lead on this issue ... While most of the clamor in the past has come from anti-abortion forces, politicians are starting to hear from the other side. These are not just a few radicals, but an apparently

substantial body of citizens who don't want any major changes in the abortion laws. The idea that a go-ahead from the Supreme Court would result in legislatures rushing through restrictions against abortions apparently was just not true" (7/18).

Return for next selection:

The HOTLINE -- 1989-07-20 (For info: 703-237-5130)
CAMPAIGNS OF '90
STORY #23 32 LINES

FL GOV: HEAT STILL ON AFTER MARTINEZ'S ABORTION RETREAT

TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT shows a half-page photo of Gov. Martinez' press secretary Jon Peck sitting before a desk piled- high with mail, as he inspects a coat hanger that "was part of the deluge of mail Martinez has gotten on the abortion issue" (7/19). ST. PETERSBURG TIMES editorial: "The abortion rights issue, which ... Martinez was so eager to exploit two weeks ago, now has turned suddenly like a bee and stung him. He deserves it." Martinez originally agreed "he would not follow the polls on this issue. 'It's not like a [GAS TAX],' he said." But with his latest emphasis on compromise "he apparently has decided it is like a gas [TAX]." He seems to have realized "that his rush to the extreme right on this issue could cost him his office in 1990 ... [and] his staff has been backpedaling furiously all week." If Martinez "pushes the anti-abortion agenda vigorously, he will split his party down the middle. One political observer estimated it would cost him 30 percent of GOP votes." Meanwhile, Martinez has committed the state "to a premature and unnecessary special legislative session that could do great harm." The editors note Dem

Return for more:

rival U.S. [REP. [BILL] NELSON] is also "learning the hazards of playing to zealous minorities." Although Nelson has been more consistent in recent statements (supporting a woman's right to abortion early in a pregnancy), he twice voted in Congress to declare "that all fetuses were persons." Concluding, "If the possible sting of the majority of Florida voters is causing Martinez and Nelson to flip-flop on the abortion issue, at least it is good that they are flopping toward the right side" (7/19). ... TAMPA TRIBUNE reports GOPers "who don't like ... Martinez -- yes, there are a few -- are still hoping that someone will challenge him in the primary next year." Chief name tossed around by "hopeful anti-Martinez" types is ex-U.S. Attorney Robert Merkle, who unsuccessfully challenged Connie Mack in the '88 GOP Senate primary. Merkle is currently in private practice "and has made no announcements" (7/19).

Return for next selection:

The HOTLINE -- 1989-07-25 (For info: 703-237-5130)
INSIDER COMMENTARY
STORY #71 102 LINES

CANDIDATE SURVEY ON ABORTION

The HOTLINE has asked candidates for Governor in 18 States to answer four questions on issues raised by the Webster decision. From time to time we will present their answers in this space.

THE FOUR QUESTIONS ASKED:

1. Do you favor prohibiting some or all abortions? (If "some," under what circumstances would you allow exceptions?)

2. Do you favor restricting the use of public funding or public facilities for performing abortions?

3. Do you favor requiring parental consent for minors who seek abortions?

4. Do you favor restricting abortions after a certain stage of pregnancy? (For example, second trimester, or mandating some kind of viability test before

Return for more:

allowing an abortion.)

FROM THE OFFICE OF GOV. ROBERT MARTINEZ OF FLORIDA
(official statement from Press Secretary Jon Peck)

QUESTION 1: "The Governor opposes abortions, and would like to see legislation placing additional restriction [on] abortion in keeping with the Supreme Court's Webster ruling. At the same time, he recognizes that special circumstances may call for special treatment, and he has indicated he could support exceptions to protect the life of the mother or in cases of rape or incest." QUESTION 2: "Yes. The Governor believes taxpayers do not want to see [THEIR TAX] dollars spent to provide abortions." QUESTION 3: "Not only does Governor Martinez support the concept of parental consent, but in 1988 he enthusiastically signed into law a bill requiring parental consent for minors to have an abortion in Florida." QUESTION 4: "As indicated in the answer to the first question, the Governor does not favor abortion."

FROM THE CAMPAIGN OF [REP. [BILL] NELSON] (D-FL)
(excerpts from a July 19 statement submitted in response to the HOTLINE survey)

Return for more:

QUESTION 1: "I believe that before the point of viability, government should not interfere with choice." QUESTION 2: "For the government to pay for abortions is for the government to sanction abortion. But ... exceptions [should] be made. Public funding should be made available to poor women in cases like rape and incest, danger to life and health, or where a fetus is severly damaged. ... I do not believe doctors in publically supported hospitals should be prohibited from performing abortions, and neither should the doctors, nurses, and medical personnel who work in those hospitals be compelled to participate in carrying out the procedure against their will." QUESTION 3: "... I think that minors, who would need parental consent for any serious medical operation, should, with narrowly defined exceptions, also need parental consent for an abortion." QUESTION 4: "Legislatures should not be writing complicated standards to determine viability, or imposing dangerous procedures to test it, as a means of thwarting the right of choice. ... Even beyond [the point of viability] there are circumstances where abortion should not be prohibited: Where the woman's life is indanger or there is a threat to her health, or where a doctor determines that the fetus suffers from medical problems so severe that no meaningful life would be possible. In cases of rape and incest, except under very special circumstances, the woman's decision can and should be made in the earlier months of pregnancy -- that is, before the point of viability."

Return for more:

FROM THE CAMPAIGN OF STATE SEN. GEORGE STUART (D)

QUESTION 1: "I support the standards set forth in Roe v. Wade." QUESTION 2: "No." QUESTION 3: "No." QUESTION 4: "I support the standards set forth in Roe v. Wade."

Return for next selection:

The HOTLINE -- 1989-09-21 (For info: 703-237-5130)
INSIDER COMMENTARY
STORY #71 94 LINES

INTERVIEW: FL GOV. MARTINEZ' POLLSTER

David Hill of Hill Research Consultants has done the polling for Martinez and the FL GOP for several years.

HOTLINE: The Florida press at the moment seems to think Gov. Martinez is not doing well. Where do you think he is in terms of his reelection bid?

HILL: I think we have stumbled a little, but we haven't fallen by any means. A number of months ago the Governor had made a very strong recovery. His approval rating was approaching the 60% level. Then there was a fairly strident legislative session; issues such as [TAXES] and transportation started to create some problems; and what is largely a misunderstanding of the Governor's plans and concepts for handling the abortion issue further agitated the problem. So now he is going to have to go back and regain some ground we've lost in the last few months.

HOTLINE: Can you gain ground in the special session, or do you have to wait?

Return for more:

HILL: Probably we're going to have to wait. Some of the issues may be resolved even before they set foot in Tallahassee -- in terms of what can or cannot be discussed in the session. But the healing process probably is not going to get fully underway until we get the session behind us. And we are planning some initiatives after that -- in terms of policy as well as politics.

HOTLINE: How much time do you feel you have?

HILL: We're still a long way from election time. The improvement in Bob Martinez's job approval rating came about from 18 months to 6 months ago. A year is a long time, and a lot of change can occur, both positive and negative. Events that are yet to unfold are probably going to be more crucial than people's present perceptions in determining the ultimate fate of Bob Martinez. I think people are still getting to kow the guy; there are a lot of people who really don't know him. I think that's why we get even such such strong reactions one way or the other. They think, "Oh, I thought I knew the guy, and he does this." I think even the campaigns will help further define him; he'll try to define himself through his paid communications, and his opponents will attempt to define him; and it's that process much closer to the election that in the end will make a big difference.

Return for more:

HOTLINE: How well is Nelson doing on the Democratic side?

HILL: Our polling is fairly recent, and Nelson has still failed to make much of a dent anywhere except in his own congressional district. He doesn't come close to the place that Buddy MacKay was at a similar point in the Democratic Senatorial contest. I think real questions are going to be raised on the Democratic side about the [ELECTABILITY OF [BILL] NELSON]. One of the real Nelson problems is that Florida is becoming a very polarized state -- left and right. Certainly Connie Mack represents a polarization from the right in the last election to some extent; and certainly Steve Pajcic came closer to polarizing as much as any Democratic candidate in recent years in the gubernatorial election in '86. Opinion leaders and journalists really seem to want to get into an R/D, left/right type fracas; and I think one of the fundamental problems that Nelson has in generating enthusiasm is that he's very much of a non-entity. You can't quite tell what he is. Strong partisan Democrats, and liberal Democrats in particular, just have no affection or enthusiasm for the guy. In a way they are part of his problem; they're leaving him out there twisting slowly in the wind -- and I don't know if they've got an idea about what they're going to do to fix that. Right now he's just not generating any enthusiasm among the rank- and-file Democrats in the state.

Return for more:

HOTLINE: How is Martinez identified on that spectrum?

HILL: Most of his improvement in the last year has been on the conservative side of the political spectrum. When the Governor was elected, he had more a traditional "Bob Graham" profile -- he was almost equally popular with moderates and conservatives and liberals. He was probably more popular than any other Republican in the state with Democrats. Slowly but surely he's had to undergo transformation, and his numbers now look closer to what we expect of a Republican in a very partisan state -- he's got most of his support on the conservative side. Despite a lot of initiatives that made him popular with moderates and liberals (particularly on the environment), if the Democrats were to run a real hard-core liberal, one would have to wonder if Martinez could hold onto that moderate Democratic support. And Bob Martinez as an Hispanic allows some liberal Democrats to bear their ideological burden by voting for a Republican. A Republican running in Florida might typically draw 10% of moderate/liberal Democrats in the state. Bob Martinez might draw 20% and that makes a big difference.

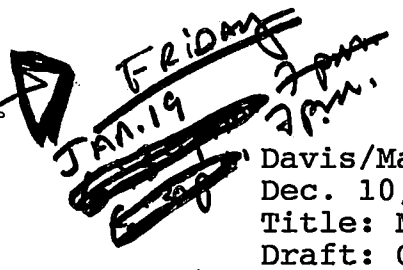
(A second portion of this interview in today's ABORTION REPORT discusses the impact of abortion in the FL Gov race.)

Return for next selection:

The HOTLINE -- 1989-10-31 (For info: 703-237-5130)
CAMPAIGNS OF '90
STORY #29 22 LINES

FL GOVERNOR: FRIENDS CALL HASTINGS "TYPICAL"

Alcee Hastings, Dem candidate for Gov., "said he made the final decision to run six months ago," before being stripped of his federal judgeship, and "when 'a lot of people didn't even know the governor's race was on.'" Hastings: "The first crossroads is going to come when I run first or



Davis/Martin
Dec. 10, 1989
Title: Martinez
Draft: One

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: MARTINEZ FUNDRAISER, OMNI HOTEL, MIAMI
((Date, time))

((Acknowledgements -- Jeb and Colomba, Mary Jane Martinez, etc.))

((You know, when it comes to standing by Bob Martinez, Barbara and I are not going to let anything get in our way -- as much as we hate having to leave Washington in January and to come south to Florida.\\))

((As you know, I originally intended to come here in December. But, as I told Barbara, in order to meet with the most important man in S.U. ~~President Gorbachev~~, I ~~'d have~~ had to turn down a get-together with the most important man in Florida.\\ She said: "You know Don Shula?"\\))

But, of course, we **are** here today to honor the most important man in Florida,\\ a great Republican\\ and a great chief executive,\\ Governor Bob Martinez.\\\\

In the new decade, Florida will need his leadership as never before. Every year, the equivalent of the population of a new city the size of Bob's own Tampa moves to Florida. This growth is a mixed blessing. Everyone loves the new businesses and new jobs, but we all deplore the crime and congestion.

So what you need is a governor who will always seek the best for Florida, who will carefully balance the needs of nature and

man, who will make the most of economic opportunity while protecting your special environment and way of life. Florida has already such a governor in Bob Martinez.\\

I know that every time I fish along the beaches of Islamorada, I am reminded of just how special Florida truly is. You have the longest coast of any state in the continental United States. Your interior landscape is a tropical jewel glistening with rivers, marshes, freshwater swamps, mangrove forests and coastal estuaries -- rich and abundant sanctuaries for crocodiles and eagles, for rookeries of wading birds. This is the home of the royal palm and the bald cypress, the Florida panther and so many other rare and endangered plant and animal species.

And all these creatures, great and small, must have water -- clean water -- to sustain them through this winter dry season.

So Bob and I worked together, as partners, to protect the flow of water to Everglades through the Northeast Shark River Slough. Because Bob took the initiative and created the East Everglades Land Acquisition Task Force -- because the State of Florida was willing to set aside part of the land -- I was able to sign into law ~~legislation~~ a bill expanding the Everglades National Park by 108,000 acres.\\\

((In fact, I hear the alligators are so pleased, they're wearing golf shirts with a little picture of Bob Martinez on their chest.\\))

The Everglades, the Big Cypress River, Lake Okeechobee -- they are better protected -- as you are better protected --

because Bob has been working to clean up the water consumed by man and nature alike.\\

And we will go ~~even~~ further to protect natural Florida. But we must also protect another delicate ecology -- the ecology of good jobs and good government.\\

I believe a capital gains cut would be a sound move toward creating ~~even~~ greater opportunity for more Americans. Of course, there are those who claim otherwise. But ask yourself this: Why is it that the very same people who call this is a tax cut for the rich are the ones who keep proposing tax hikes for the middle class?\\ Don't be fooled by demagogues -- a capital gains tax cut will help every American who holds a job or owns a home.\\

Of course, when it comes to the fiscal policies of your state, it's not my place to offer prescriptions. But I do know one thing: Bob Martinez sees taxes as a last resort, while his leading opponent sees it as "inevitable."\\

Bob and I agree on other basic principles, as true in Tallahassee as they are in Washington, D.C. When legislators send us liberal spending legislation, we veto it. But when legislators will work with us, we can devise creative new ways to use frugal means to achieve generous ends. For those liberals who say that we need to spend more money to help the poor, I say look to Florida. Your governor's Project independence has placed 31,000 former welfare recipients in jobs, by providing training, education and other pre-employment assistance. And, most

remarkable of all, this is one anti-poverty program that **saves** the taxpayers' tens of millions of dollars.

Bob Martinez and I also agree that the scourge of drugs is a menace to the very future of America. Bob is the Lead Governor on Substance Abuse and Drug Trafficking for the National Governors' Association. He set a national precedent by appointing a drug czar. And he has worked to make parolees undergo drug testing -- with counseling -- to get straight, and to stay straight.

Bob and I also agree that prison sentences should be as tough as the criminals sentenced. Bob has already toughened the Florida code, and added more than 9,000 beds to the Florida prison system in 1989 alone. Now I call on Congress to follow suit by passing my crime package, to toughen **federal** sentences, to provide for more law-enforcers and more prisons!

Most of all, we support an oppressed minority that too often has been stripped of its rights in America\\ -- the **victims** of crime.

Some say there is no such thing as evil. Some say that murderers are just misunderstood -- that they were not loved enough, or that they were loved too much. Some say they are even victims, too -- just sick people who deserve therapy.

Well, I say a killer deserves something else\\ -- **justice.**\\ And justice is exactly what Bob Martinez is dispensing in this state. So let the Ted Bundys of this world know one sure thing -

- that when they come to Florida, **they've reached the end of the line.**\\\

But a great governor must also have compassion and vision. Bob has already done so much, from his "one church, one child" program to place hundreds of children in adoptive homes -- to the way in which he channeled the revenue of the state lottery to send almost seven hundred disadvantaged young men and women to college.

Some leaders are politicians, who look ~~to the horizon for~~ immediate political gain. But Bob Martinez looks beyond the horizon, to the stars, to Spaceport Florida, soon to be the nation's first commercial spaceport facility. These are remarkable achievements, but it's all just another day at the office ~~for Bob Martinez.~~

A president, too, must look to the far horizons,\\ and the great frontier today is the frontier of freedom. The world in January, 1990, is more free than it was in January, 1989. Then, a dictator reigned in Panama. **Now the people rule.**\\ In fact, there are only two holdouts preventing a totally democratic hemisphere. So let Daniel Ortega and Fidel Castro take note -- **like the dinosaurs, the day of the dictator is over.**\\\\

We too often take our democracy for granted. Let us remember the plight of the Cuban ~~and Nicaraguan~~ people when we go to the polls in November. We are blessed to be able to choose our leaders. And we will be doubly blessed by making the best choice for you.

I would like to propose a toast. ((RAISE GLASS)) Bob and Mary Jane -- thank you for your friendship, your leadership\\ . . . and may the sun never set on the sunshine state.\\

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.