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[Tom] Tauke / [Terry] Branstad Fundraiser 11/2/90 [OA 8318]

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Davis/Blymire  
Title: Tauke  
Date: Oct. 29, 1990  
Draft: One

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: TOM TAUKE FUNDRAISER, SIOUX CITY  
((Time)), Friday, Nov. 2, 1990**

((Acknowledgements))

Great to be back in the Hawkeye State, and in Sioux City -- which we recognized as an All American City -- a city that opened its heart to the survivors of a terrible tragedy.

((It's also great to see an old friend, Senator Grassley -- and his former spokeswoman who is now so outspoken on behalf of her husband -- Bev Tauke.))\\\

And then there are those two great Iowans -- a great future senator and a great governor -- Tom Tauke and Terry Branstad.\\\

I can't think of any governor who has had a stronger challenge than Terry faced in his first two terms. But Terry Branstad turned Iowa around -- he turned it around by controlling spending, and by promoting enterprise. As the Omaha World-Herald put it: "Branstad gave the state of Iowa sensible leadership through the hard times of the past few years and guided the state into its current recovery."

But he is more than a governor who withstood the test of hard times. He also led one of the best state educational systems in the entire country. That is one more reason why Terry is the best candidate for governor.

Little surprise that at the Charlottesville Education Summit, Terry and I worked closely to reform American education, just as Terry has worked to better the schools of Iowa.

In short, Terry Branstad has been good for Iowa and for America. He will win his re-election the old-fashioned way: He earned it.\\\

We are also here on behalf of someone who has also earned the right to represent Iowa. A tireless fighter for the family, for the taxpayer, the farmer, the working people of Iowa.

We are here to elect ~~the~~ <sup>Iowa's</sup> next United States Senator ~~from Iowa~~ -- Tom Tauke.\\\

((You may not know the whole story of why Tom decided to run for the Senate. Turns out he was walking ~~between two farm houses~~, <sup>one mcdary</sup> right through a field, almost lost between towering stalks of corn, when he heard a voice.\\

And the voice said: [[WHISPER]] "If you run, you will win.")\\\

Kidding aside, Tom is running because he has so much to offer Iowa and America. Lord knows, if we had more Congressmen and Senators like Tom, no one would be asking: "What on earth is wrong with Washington?"

After all, it is because of the Democratic Majority that it took six months to reach a budget agreement that should have -- and could have -- been reached in April.

((You know, they say there are two things you should never watch being made: sausages and <sup>legislation</sup> laws.\\\ When it comes to the

*Paychecks of this  
country's working  
men and women*

Democrats this year, I'd say we've all been taken on a first-class tour of the hot dog factory.))\\

This happened because the one party that has ruled Congress for almost forty years is dedicated to perpetual re-election. And that party, the Democratic Party, has a bias for red tape over choice, for Washington solutions over community solutions, and for bureaucracy over people. When you add all this up, what do you get? You get a liberal Democratic-controlled Congress that's committed to two things: taxing and spending.

In fact, the liberal Democrats pushed a proposal to raise income-tax rates on the middle-class, *-- a \$40 billion dollar tax bite out of the* Well, let me tell you now -- Tom Tauke and I are not going to let them get away with it.\\

Still, I felt that we had to reach an agreement, *but* and I felt strongly about reducing the deficit with spending cuts, not by raising taxes. In fact, that's exactly the kind of budget I sent to Congress last February. Predictably, the liberal Democrats who control Congress wanted to slash defense and then raise your taxes.

What we got was a compromise. And there is some good in it. We got almost half a trillion dollars in deficit reduction over five years. But that is not enough. America deserves more than a compromise. America deserves a Better Deal.\\

The Founders never imagined a Congress of full-time, lifetime politicians. They never imagined that ~~the finest conception of man on earth~~, the framework of the Constitution, the brainchild of Jefferson and Adams, would have been distorted

by an arrogant majority that uses power to protect its prerogatives, its perks, its privileges, its pet projects.

Is this the conception of the Founders: A Congress that forces the people to pay almost \$400,000 to upgrade the House beauty parlor? Another \$250,000 to study the best placement of television lighting on the Senate floor? If Ben Franklin were alive today, he'd say it's going to take more than a facelift and better lighting to hide the ugly truth from the American people.\\\

And the truth is that Congress itself has become the biggest, most entrenched special-interest America has ever seen.

In 1959, Congress was served by 5,800 staff members. Today, it is served by almost 20,000 staff members who control the perks, and pass out the pork. Congress is a confusion of committees and turf-conscious chaos. This is a Congress that uses the powers of incumbency to ensure that it can become a perpetual Congress -- a House of Lords. Send Tom Tauke to the Senate, and we will not let them get away with it.\\\

Perhaps it's time to ask the liberal Democrats: Whose country is this, anyway? <sup>The answer is the country's</sup> It is your country. It belongs to those who work <sup>we flew over to day.</sup> in the fields around Sioux City. It belongs to those who work the factories <sup>here in Iowa</sup> of Cedar Rapids. It belongs to those who teach the children of Iowa so well. But it does not belong to the privileged few who roam the congressional corridors of power.\\\

pieces of  
small towns  
from the borders of  
the Missouri to  
the hills of the  
Mississippi

It does not belong to those who want taxpayers to underwrite their campaigns.\\\

It does not belong to those who put special-interests before the national interests.\\\

It does not belong to the liberal Democrats.\\\

Who among us was surprised that the minute this budget agreement was reached, a Democratic leader said that his party will continue to demand higher taxes, raising the income tax rates next year. Well, your next Senator -- Tom Tauke -- and I are not about to let them get away with this.\\\

This issue is larger than one budget agreement or one session of Congress or one election. It may sound corny in Washington. But Iowans know that we are really talking about the American Dream. It's about the differences between the parties and who can build a better America. It's about American families and American values -- and who represents them. And I believe you know the answer -- Republicans do.\\\

We are the ones, after all, who fight for <sup>Common sense and</sup> ~~the~~ family <sup>values</sup> perspective -- in education, in child care, in housing. We are the ones determined to bring hope and opportunity to millions taken for granted by the Democrats. We are the ones who have more sympathy for victims than for criminals.

~~Terry~~ Terry Branstad knows that governors can make things happen. Forty-three governors, ((like him)), already have the line-item veto. Tom Tauke wants me to have a shot at it, too. He wants to allow Presidents to use the line-item as a tool of good

government, as a scalpel to excise waste. In fact, Tom has sponsored and fought for the Line-Item Veto Act in the House. Put him in the Senate, and Tom Tauke will make the line-item veto the law of the land.\\\

*Belton McRally*  
*Reps in work*  
*Days in Prison*  
*Belton*

In this race, Tom Tauke stands alone in rejecting the tax-and-spend policies, the soft-on-crime policies, of days gone by. ~~Call it a tale of two Toms.~~ *He is the candidate - the candidate - who* Only one will stand up for Iowa and Iowa values in the United States Senate.\\\

So let us make Election Day an opportunity day -- an opportunity to re-elect Terry Branstad, and make Tom Tauke your next United States Senator.

*Let's*  
*because I deserve best*

If we do, Iowa and America will be all the better for it.

Thank you for your leadership and support. May God bless you and the United States of America.

# # #

who want to retire to a nice house on a hill: as long as it's not Capitol Hill. It's time for America to turn away from the concept of the career politician and return to the concept of democracy intended by our forefathers: the citizen politician. America deserves a Congress where ideas take root, not politicians.

And since the bloated and stagnated incumbent Democrats can't control costs, well, I've got only one thing to say. Give me the line-item veto that 43 governors have and I'll do it for them. \\  
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And another thing -- almost every one of our 50 states has the requirement for a balanced budget. Well, I say it's time that the federal government gets that same, sane approach that the states have. Give me a balanced budget amendment. \\  
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But you know, the issue is larger than one budget agreement; or one session of Congress; or one election. It's about the differences between the parties. And who can best build a better America. It's about our country's families and values and who really represents them. You know the answer. Republicans do.\\\

You know the difference between Republicans and Democrats. We're the ones speaking for families -- we're the ones who will let them make their own choices in areas like education, child care, and housing. We're the ones determined to bring hope and opportunity to the millions forgotten by the Democrats -- and we won't give up on them.

We're the ones who look beyond Washington, into the heartlands of this nation, for new solutions. Republicans believe we ought to have more sympathy for the victims of crime than for the

VIA FAX: (507) 252-0468  
MINNESOTA

- Rep. Fred Grandy - 6<sup>th</sup> District
- Rep. Jim Leach - 1<sup>st</sup> District
- Rep. Jim Lightfoot - 5<sup>th</sup> District
- Rep. David Nagle - 3<sup>rd</sup> District
- Rep. Neal Smith - 4<sup>th</sup> District
- Rep. Tom Tauke - 2<sup>nd</sup> District @

MN Staff ofc.

Branstad- Fine-Item Vets  
# of times used  
(515) 281-~~624~~ 5211

Dick Voss

Ann Zimmerman

120 times

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 29, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON  
RELEVANT SPEECHWRITERS  
RELEVANT RESEARCHERS

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: DEAD CAT MATERIAL

EXAMPLES OF CONGRESSIONAL SELF-SPENDING

EXCEPT FOR T. 2

1) U.S. News notes that Congress has recently voted itself a pay raise that now puts them in the very tax bracket that--under the new budget--is set to decrease by 2%.

2) \$375,000 for a facelift for the House beauty parlor.

3) \$250,000 to study the best placement for T.V. lights on the Senate floor.

McNally suggests: "It's going to take more than a beauty parlor facelift and a change in lighting to hide the ugly truth from the American people..."

4) \$20 million dollars for Congress' own private art collection budgeted in a recent "urgent, dire, emergency" supplemental spending bill.

EXAMPLES OF CONGRESSIONAL SILLY-SPENDING

1) More pork tucked into last-minute legislation: Nineteen million dollars to study the methane emissions from the flatulence of cows and other barnyard animals (didn't know whether or not to put this one under self-spending or not).

2) Congress wants \$10 million to study magnetic levitation

3) Lawmakers also want funds for a new program for World War II veterans to help them readjust to civilian life "45 years after the war."

- 4) In appropriations for Agriculture and Rural Development, the House added \$250,000 for research on methods to improve the texture of sweet potatoes--an idea proposed by an industry group.
- 5) Supplemental Appropriations (For FY 1990; Passed 5/25/90): By a vote of 246-160 (R 32-130; D 214-30), the House agreed to a Senate amendment to force a federal agency that is supposed to do ocean research to procure a fish farm in Arkansas.
- 6) Congressional appropriations would give The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (despite its propensity for supporting only politically left-of-center programming), \$259,565,000.
- 7) Three-quarters of a million dollars to buy an 80-ton ferry for Samoa budgeted in the recent "urgent, dire, emergency" supplemental spending bill.

#### DEMOCRAT/CONGRESS JOKES

- 1) The Democrat-controlled Congress is so screwed up--- last I heard it was getting obscene phone calls-- collect!!!
- 2) I don't want to be too tough on the Democrats, so in the spirit of conciliation I'll repeat the proposal of that great Republican Chauncey Depew, "We will make a bargain with the Democrats. If they stop telling lies about Republicans, we'll stop telling the truth about them."
- 3) Some naysayers claim there's no difference between the Democrats and the Republicans; as I see it the difference is very clear. The Democrats want bigger government, bigger social programs, and if their unwillingness to cut spending is any indication, bigger deficits...They seem to follow the thinking of the famous American entrepreneur who once said, "I like thinking big. If you're going to be thinking anyway, you might as well think big." Well, that man was Donald Trump...and we all know what happened to him.
- 4) The Democrats in Congress have been selling the country the Great American Rip-Off. Well, after election day there's going to be another American Rip-Off--that'll be the sound of hundreds of Democrat bumper stickers being removed.
- 5) "The Democratic Party is like a man riding backward in a carriage. It never sees a thing until it has gone by." (Attributed to Benjamin F. Butler, c. 1870)

- 6) Adapted from Will Rogers for Congress: "What the Congress needs is dirtier fingernails and cleaner minds."
- 7) Well, my friends, you can fool some of the people all of the time. They're the ones who vote the straight Democratic ticket.
- 8) I saw an interesting bumper sticker on the limousine of a congressional Democrat. It said: DRIVE CAREFULLY. WE NEED EVERY TAXPAYER WE CAN GET.
- 9) In Congress, a trouble shooter would need a machine gun.
- 10) They say you profit by your mistakes. In that case, the Democrats in Congress have had one helluva year!
- 11) A Democratic politician reminds me of Will Rogers. He never met a tax he didn't hike.
- 12) I can remember when the liberal Democrat's favorite exercise was jogging up the street. Now it's running down the government.

#### LINES/QUOTES

- 1) When it comes to fighting taxes, the Democrats are sworn pacifists. But when it comes to attacking your wallet, they're the toughest hawks around.
- 2) Congress reminds me of a butcher shop--the Republicans keep trimming off the fat; but the Democrats keep stuffing in the pork.
- 3) Come election day, America's going to wrap their voting returns in a road map.
- 4) A little history and a blow to the "House of Lords":  
  
The people of this country are fed up, and they're fired with the same kind of American indignation that, over two centuries ago, prompted young rebels to dump 90,000 pounds of english tea into the Boston Harbor. That act later led John Adams to write: "The dye is cast: the people have passed the river and cutt (sic) away the bridge." On that day, our forebearers sent a clear message to the English monarchy. This November, 217 years later, another ruling dynasty is going to receive a strong message from the people of

America...and on that day they're going going to vote Republican!!"

- 5) "The selfishness of the members of Congress is incredible...They are just about driving me nuts."  
(Dwight D. Eisenhower)
- 6) "When it comes down to the relations of any President with a Congress controlled by the opposite party, I just say this: it is no bed of roses." (ibid.)

**Remarks to Capital Area Community Food Bank Volunteers**

April 25, 1990

Hey, listen, I'm the one that should be clapping for you all. And I want to thank Barry Scher, the chairman; and Lynn Brantley; and I guess everybody else for the tour of this Capital Area Community Food Bank. It's nice to know that all the broccoli—[laughter]—that my wife loves so much found a good home. And I'm told that it was well received.

It's especially fitting that I come over here today, as your President, because this is National Volunteer Week, a time to applaud those who are reaching out to those in need and to resolve to make serving others a part of America's life. I'm here to express my own thanks and the thanks of a grateful community for all that you do to address the problem of hunger in the Washington metropolitan area.

And this Capital Area Community Food Bank is a volunteer-intensive organization. In this room are some of the more than 5,500 people who volunteer to make this initiative work—distributing a minimum of 500,000 pounds of food per month. And by encouraging individuals, supermarkets, and other bulk suppliers to save their surpluses and by distributing that food to the needy in our community, those of you who are gathered here today are among those Points of Light that shine so brightly all across our country.

For the neighborhood pantries, low-income day-care centers, senior citizen lunch programs, and homeless shelters—a population served—this effort makes a difference. It makes a difference in the lives of others. And I hope that every community in the Nation will follow your lead and become, in your words, a community that cares for its own.

Thank you for demonstrating that any definition of a successful life must include serving others. You inspire me, you inspire my wife, and you inspire the country. Thank you very much.

*Note: The President spoke at 10:27 a.m. at the food bank. In his opening remarks, he referred to Barry Scher and Lynn Brantley,*

*chairman of the board and executive director of the Capital Area Community Food Bank, respectively.*

**Remarks Announcing Federal Budget Reform Proposals**

April 25, 1990

*The President.* Let me welcome Senators Thurmond—I thought Pete Domenici was going to be here—certainly Dan Coats; and Tom Tauke, Lynn Martin; Representatives Craig, Penny; and of course, Secretary Brady and the Attorney General and Director Darman, General Counsel Boyden Gray.

Today I'm signing letters to send to Congress a budget reform package that would propose an amendment to the Constitution to provide a line-item veto; reiterate my previous support for the Legislative Line-Item Veto Act to enhance Presidential rescission authority; and finally, to reendorse a balanced budget amendment.

As President, I repeat the call of many of my predecessors for the line-item veto, and today I am proposing an amendment to the Constitution to accomplish this. The President needs the power to remove unnecessary expenditures that have been made a part of the appropriations bills without sacrificing entire legislative enactments. This power would give the President the same tool that 43 Governors have: the line-item veto.

I also want to repeat my strong endorsement of August 4th of last year for the Legislative Line-Item Veto Act, which was introduced in the Senate by Senator Coats and by John McCain. I'm glad you're here, Dan; but John, I think, is in Nicaragua for the inauguration. Otherwise, he would be here as well. The House sponsors are here: Tom Tauke, Lynn Martin, Larry Craig, and Tim Penny—all out front on this issue.

The Legislative Line-Item Veto Act strengthens the rescission authority in current law. Now an appropriation can only be canceled through rescission, but Congress can reject a Presidential rescission simply by inaction. And that's precisely what's happened to the vast majority of rescission proposals since the present law went into effect in 1974. And so, I ask Congress to

require an up-or-down rescissions. The President has to make the tough choices, and I'm not that.

The third amendment, the budget reform package, is a necessary and appropriate amendment, proposed by a group of citizens to protect themselves and the citizens of the Nation. Joint Resolution 1, proposed by Senator Thurmond, is an amendment, and I endorse that Thurmond's 30 State legislative authority a constitutional

These three amendments are a meaningful, credible reform process. The order is crucial to economic health.

So, I am prepared here—to work with you in a meaningful, credible reform process. The order is crucial to economic health.

Thank you all for your support. I look forward to working with you on this process here.

[At this point, the President spoke.]

*The President.* Thank you for the good work.

**Lithuanian Independence**

*Q.* Mr. President, the Lithuanian leader] has asked you to send a letter to Munich. Would you do that for yourself?

*The President.* The policy decision is already made. I have the support from the people who I work for.

*Note: The President spoke at 10:27 a.m. at the Roosevelt Room. In his opening remarks,*

require an up-or-down vote on Presidential rescissions. The President needs the power to make the tough calls on spending, take the heat, and I'm perfectly prepared to do that.

The third and final element of this budget reform package is a balanced budget amendment. A balanced budget amendment, properly drafted, is both necessary and appropriate to protect the interests of a group of citizens not now able to protect themselves; and I'm talking about the citizens of future generations. Senate Joint Resolution 12, introduced by Senator Thurmond, is one such balanced budget amendment, and today I am pleased to endorse that Thurmond resolution. More than 30 State legislatures have already called for a constitutional convention for this purpose.

These three tools—a line-item veto constitutional amendment, enhanced rescission authority for the President, and a balanced budget amendment—together with political courage and discipline are vital to solving the problems of budget deficits.

So, I am prepared—I will tell all of you here—to work with Congress to enact a meaningful, credible, and effective budget reform process. Getting our fiscal house in order is crucial to our nation's long-term economic health and prosperity.

Thank you all for your leadership, and I look forward to working with you for success here.

[At this point, the President signed the letters.]

*The President.* So, there we are. Keep up the good work.

#### *Lithuanian Independence*

*Q.* Mr. President, Mr. Landsbergis [Lithuanian leader] has likened your policies to Munich. Would you care to defend yourself?

*The President.* I don't need any defense. The policy decisions I've taken have strong support from the American people. That's who I work for.

*Note:* The President spoke at 11:15 a.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House. In his opening remarks, he referred to Senators

*Pete V. Domenici and Dan Coats; Secretary of the Treasury Nicholas F. Brady; Attorney General Dick Thornburgh; Richard G. Darman, Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and C. Boyden Gray, Counsel to the President.*

A fact sheet on the President's budget reform proposals was issued by the Office of the Press Secretary on April 25. In addition to covering the material found in these remarks, the fact sheet also contained the following points:

Line-item veto constitutional amendment: "The amendment would give the President authority to separately approve, reduce, or disapprove any provision of a bill containing any 'item of spending authority.' 'Items of spending authority' have been broadly defined, to capture the whole range of Federal spending. They include: items of appropriation, spending authorizations, authority to borrow money on the credit of the United States or otherwise, dedications of revenues, entitlements, uses of assets, insurance, guarantees of borrowing, and any authority to incur obligations. The basic veto mechanism currently in the Constitution has been retained in the amendment. When the President exercises the item veto, he will signify in writing the portions approved or approved as reduced, which will then become law, and return disapproved portions and reductions to Congress, which will reconsider each of them just as it now does with vetoed bills."

Balanced budget constitutional amendment: "The proposed amendment would require that outlays not exceed receipts, thus allowing the budget to be balanced or to run a surplus. The proposal also includes a safeguard against a resort to higher taxes as a means of complying with the constitutional mandate. The President called for a change in Senate Joint Resolution 12: that the mandate for a balanced budget be effective beginning with fiscal year 1993—the year in which the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law requires elimination of the deficit."

Week Ending Friday, August 4, 1989

Remarks at a Meeting of the  
National Governors' Association in  
Chicago, Illinois

July 31, 1989

*The President.* Thank you, Governor Baliles. Thank all of you—Bill [Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas].

Before I make my remarks, I want to comment on a very disturbing report that we've just heard. There are unconfirmed reports that Colonel Higgins has, indeed, been executed. And I had planned to go on out to Nevada for another appearance today and then to go to Oklahoma tonight. But this matter is of such concern to me and to all of you and to the American people that I think it's appropriate that I go back to Washington.

Whether the report is true or not, I know I speak for all here when I try to express to the American people the sense of outrage that we all feel about this kind of brutality, this uncalculated-for terrorism. And this was a young American colonel serving in an international force, and it is incumbent on all of us to try to rectify this situation, if at all possible. And I have no more to share with you on this. We have not been able to confirm this horrible report, but I will go back to Washington and convene our top national security people and, first, establish to the best of our ability if the report is true and then figure out what might conceivably be done. So, I'm sorry to bring to this meeting a message of that nature, the bad news, but I felt you would want to know about it.

Jerry [Baliles], that said, thank you very much. I want to commend you on your success as chairman of this group. I studied Latin for 4 years. Soon you will be chairman emeritus. "E" in Latin means out—"meritus" damn well deserves to be. So, I will—[laughter]—but I want to commend you—that having been said—commend you on that. It's been a joy working with you. And I want to salute our host and my friend, Jim Thompson—a great Governor,

former NGA chairman, who's rocked the world of Illinois politics by announcing that he will not run for a fifth term. They were just getting used to him out here, and now he's not going to run. But thank you for your hospitality.

I'd like to rise to John Sununu's defense: He is not quiet and retiring. That's all I will say about it. [Laughter] But I think it is good to have a Chief of Staff who knows how the Governors function and the importance of the Governors in this whole federalist system.

I think Jerry mentioned [Secretary of Veterans Affairs] Ed Derwinski, a member of my Cabinet, a good friend of longstanding. And I want to salute him and also our Secretary of Transportation, Illinois own Sam Skinner, who is with me here today. Both doing outstanding jobs—Sam digging in now, working on a national transportation strategy.

And Terry Branstad, the incoming president—let me say I look forward to working with you, and I hope we'll have an era of real cooperation, just as we have with Governor Baliles.

Let's begin by saying what is the role of the Governor in the American political life? Well, De Tocqueville, the great 19th century observer, once asked a country politician the same question, and the answer he got was this: "The Governor counts for absolutely nothing and is paid only \$1,200." Well, you still can't get rich off a public salary. But today I don't think there's any question in the minds of the American people that the office of Governor counts for an awful lot, counts for a great deal. In fact, leadership in America is increasingly the sum of your efforts and of your vision. And that's why I consider myself a Federalist. I was there when President Reagan issued the Executive order on federalism, and I want you to know that I stand by it.

We believe in federalism, and yet we are a people, one nation, indivisible. And just as we share our cherished Constitution, so we

also share common challenges and responsibilities. To cure our nation of illiteracy and drug abuse and crime, we must act in tandem, President with Governor, Governor with mayor, up and down the line. And in short, we've got to find our collective will as a nation.

And that's why I've come to Chicago to meet with all of you, fellow chief executives. We share as executives a special responsibility. And some describe it as a great burden, but for us, if it is a burden, it is one that is cheerfully accepted. And to sit where the buck stops, to resolve disputes, to help those in need and to set a course for the future is to know a special kind of satisfaction.

In fact, our missions as executives are so similar that many Presidents have called on you for guidance. Teddy Roosevelt, who called the Nation's first conference of Governors, the forerunner of this association, convened the Governors at the White House. And he brought the Nation's Governors together to call for conservation, for an end to the reckless denuding of our forests. And they started a tradition that we are carrying on today, working together as President and Governors for a cleaner environment.

I thought you might be interested in a peripheral note here. I'm just back from the economic summit in Europe, and the whole question of environment is on the minds of these Western European leaders, unlike any time that I've ever seen. And I think that's a good thing. And I think it is going to cause all of us to work together internationally, just as my plea is here that we work together inside our great country.

We have proposed, as you know, the first major revision of the Clean Air Act in more than a decade. And I read a headline in one of the great newspapers of this country where some say it didn't go far enough and others said it went too far. I figured, well, maybe we're not doing too bad on it. But it sets tough standards. It gives States and industry the flexibility needed to reduce costs and break the longstanding legislative logjam. The potential for consensus is there. The American people want clean air. And we can work together to see that they get clean air.

Then it was another Roosevelt, great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who called on the Governors to help him stem the financial crisis of the Great Depression. And today we don't meet in a spirit of immediate crisis. Plenty of problems out there, but the Nation is fundamentally sound. But the decline of our educational system and the threat of crime and drugs, the economic dependency of so many and, yes, that ever-present Federal deficit and the problems that come with it—these problems threaten to endanger the very leadership position of America in the next century. And for America to remain competitive will require your best efforts and your executive know-how. The ultimate challenge, as Governor Baliles put it, is "to become again the Yankee traders that we once were." And he's not talking about George Steinbrenner [owner of the New York Yankees baseball team]. He is referring to the clipper ships. Your creative response to our nation's competitive position is more than perceptive; it's forward looking, an attribute to the best kind of leadership.

At this economic summit that I mentioned, the competitive position of our nation was an underlying theme in the discussions of the great economic issues of trade and monetary policy and international debt. But no less important to America was the start of my journey, that part that took us to eastern Europe and central Europe. Poland and Hungary today are not the economic magnets that we find in Western Europe or the Pacific rim, but I saw a tremendous potential in the awakening spirit of those lands. It is absolutely amazing—the changes that are taking place on the economic front there and on the political front as well. And the beauty of it is that we can boost reform without massive government-to-government programs. We can do the most good as American leaders by simply facilitating trade and investment, by simply opening doors for opportunity and encouraging those governments to move as fast as they can towards privatization.

But to open these doors will require leadership at every level of government. You've already established a great tradition of

searching for the  
And now I ask you  
Hungary on you  
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are becoming our  
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searching for those opportunities abroad. And now I ask you to include Poland and Hungary on your list. While Governors have no formal role in foreign policy, you are becoming our economic envoys and ambassadors of democracy. You're a new force in restoring American international competitiveness and expanding world markets for American goods and services.

And of course, your focus is and, I think, must be on the critical domestic issues. As chief executives, we know firsthand how crucial our social health is to the future position of America. A nation in which half of our youth is ignorant of geography, in which drugs are rampant, in which a substantial proportion of the population knows little hope—such a nation will not long remain competitive. And in the final analysis, improving our schools, driving out drugs, and bringing hope and opportunity to those who need it most—these are issues of our national well-being, even our national security.

First and foremost are our children and their education. Working together, we can raise the level of learning in the classrooms of America. On April 5th, I sent a package to the Congress, an educational reform package based on four principles rooted in the practical experience of the States. To have reform, excellence and achievement must be recognized and rewarded. To have reform, Federal dollars should be targeted to those most in need. To have reform, we need flexibility and choice—choice for parents, choice for schools in their selection of teachers and principals. And finally, the essence of reform is accountability in education and reward for those schools that show progress. If implemented, I believe that these measures will restore the quality of American education and redeem the future of millions of children.

But there is more to be done. On June 5th, I asked the business community to study what the private sector can do to energize and support educational reform. And there are wonderful programs in effect now where business leaders assign people from their companies to help in the local school districts. These have been pushed and fostered by many of you around this table. I want to renew my pledge to assemble the

Governors in a summit to share ideas and to explore options for educational progress.

Only twice before have the Governors met with the President on an issue of vital national importance. And now there will be a third such conference, an historic meeting on education. And so, I invite you to work with me at a Governors summit on education to be held on September 27th and September 28th. We have not yet selected a place, but we want to go forward and do that. And together, we can find ways to strengthen our schools, to enlarge opportunities, and to improve our nation's educational performance.

As chief executives, we also see drugs and crime as the most harrowing domestic threat to the future of America. And I proposed on May 15th a commonsense approach to deter the criminals' use of weapons, to reform the criminal justice system, to enhance enforcement and prosecution, and to expand prison capacity to ensure both the certainty and the severity of punishment. I proposed the hiring of 825 new Federal agents and staff, 1,600 new prosecutors and staff, and an additional \$1 billion for Federal prison construction. And I've proposed tough new laws, including mandatory prison terms, no deals without cooperation, and the death penalty for those who murder our police officers. But I need your leadership to see results. Work with me. Toughen your laws and put the worst offenders behind bars. And if you do, we will take back the streets.

And finally, America cannot continue to lead the world if we lag in providing opportunity at home. And last year, as you know, Congress and the administration enacted major welfare reform legislation, the Family Support Act of 1988. And this act grew out of a consensus that the well-being of children depends on more than material needs. Children need a family environment that encourages self-sufficiency—in a word, character. With this in mind, I reestablished the Low Income Opportunity Board within the White House. And I've asked that board to assist you in the complex and time-consuming process of obtaining these Federal approvals for experiments in State welfare reform. So many innovative policies have come from the States. So, we want to work

together to keep your administrations free to experiment, free to be creative. In fact, I have asked our Domestic Policy Council and the Low Income Opportunity Board to make flexibility the guiding principle, so that States will have greater freedom to experiment with welfare reform. And I am pleased to announce that this week the DPC, Domestic Policy Council, has committed itself to give you greater room to maneuver and to grant waiver requests as quickly as possible.

Many of our responsibilities overlap in education, law enforcement, and welfare. At times, there's been friction, a lot of friction between the States and the "feds." And perhaps what we need between the Federal Government and the States is a friendly competition well-known to Chicagoans. Here, along the majestic lakefront skyline, there's been an ongoing competition among developers to retain the title of the world's tallest building. You talk about one-upsmanship, this is it—a whole new meaning. Yet this is the kind of one-upsmanship that builds, not destroys; that lifts, not lowers; that takes us all a little closer, a little closer to the stars.

I have committed the powers of my office to lift America, starting in the classrooms and the streets. Working together, I am absolutely convinced that we can achieve a national consensus in spite of the overriding budgetary problems that the Federal Government faces. Working together, we can make the next century an American century.

Thank you. Thank you all for what you do for this country, and I'm just delighted to have been with you. Thank you very much.

**Q.** Thank you, Mr. President. The President has agreed to take a couple of questions. I'll call on our vice chairman, Governor Branstad of Iowa, for the first question.

#### **Education**

**Q.** Mr. President, we're very honored that you've invited us in the third only Presidential summit with the Governors on the topic. And I'm delighted that you've chosen education because that's going to be an area of focus of the Governors for this coming year. And I just want to add my appreciation and say that we look forward to working with you and developing con-

sensus goals to improve the quality of education, and we want to involve all the people in this nation that are concerned about rebuilding and strengthening the quality of education. Thank you for that commitment.

**The President.** Thank you for your question. [Laughter] No, but thank you, Terry, and we look forward to working with you.

**Q.** Mr. President, first of all, we appreciate your speech and your commitment both to fighting drugs and to improving education. I support, as I think you know, your education position. I'm for accountability, choice, alternative certification. One thing that concerns me in our State, and I think is a concern around the table here that I'd like to hear you comment on, is the relative lack of competitiveness of our high school seniors with many of the other countries with which you've been negotiating new economic, environmental, and defense arrangements. What do you think the Federal role ought to be in trying to increase the number of people who can afford to go on to college—or who can't afford to go on to college but need to so that they can be internationally competitive? And do you believe that that ought to be a part of our education summit in September? I'm very concerned about that, and that's something that neither the States nor the Federal Government has adequately addressed, in my judgment, in these 3 or 4 years.

**The President.** I think, clearly, the Federal Government has a role. We have some programs. I know everybody would like to see them financed more fully, thinking of Pell grants and things of this nature. And I've been intrigued with some of the private sector approaches. A fellow named Pat Taylor in New Orleans has a program that I believe—I don't know whether Governor Roemer—I didn't—where is he—can comment on. I don't know whether he likes it or not. But nevertheless, it's a program that has some applicability to what we're talking about here. It's happened in other States. But, yes, I think it should be a key agenda item for the summit that we're talking about. Again, every time we get to worthy goals, I have to say, Wait. How do we meet Gramm-Rudman's targets and all of that?

But clearly, in terms of that.

But, Bill, I'd also talked about and with others around out Governors Ba they'll both be un weeks. But this excellence the way y think has great app school senior goes f lege. So, anyway—agenda item.

**Q.** Governor Cel  
**The President.**  
recognize you. Yes!

#### **Health Care**

**Q.** Mr. President, notion of worthy g  
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But clearly, in terms of objective, it must be that.

But, Bill, I'd also say that what you've talked about and you've pioneered, along with others around this table—I can single out Governors Baliles and Kean because they'll both be unemployed here in a few weeks. But this concept of encouraging excellence the way your States have done it I think has great applicability for how a high school senior goes forward and gets into college. So, anyway—but it should be an agenda item.

*Q.* Governor Celeste of Ohio.

*The President.* Where's Dick? I didn't recognize you. Yes? [*Laughter*]

#### *Health Care*

*Q.* Mr. President, you just alluded to the notion of worthy goals and budget realities. And this morning the Governors around the breakfast table talked at length about the problems we're facing now with Medicaid and the mandated costs that are built in as a consequence of decisions that have been made in the Congress. And I think it's our feeling that we would like to, number one, share with our congressional delegations the realities we're now contending with as Governors, but to call on them and perhaps to seek the assistance of the administration, as well, to have a 2-year moratorium on any additional mandates in terms of Medicaid with a commitment that all of us sit down together on a bipartisan basis—Governors, the Congress, the administration—to look at this whole issue of health care: how we assure coverage to those who need it; how we deal with this problem of sort of backing into a system which is virtually universal now for various pregnant women and small children, and to do it in a cost efficient way. And I'm wondering whether you would be comfortable with a notion, for example, of a moratorium on additional mandates at this point and whether there's a way in which we could work together on this important issue.

*The President.* Well, I'd like to consider it. And certainly you're trying to hold the line on the spiraling costs. We're in a battle now—and I think we can resolve it properly—with some of our doctors in terms of the increased costs of physicians' fees. But, yes,

without getting into the specifics, I'd certainly think we could cooperate fully. Maybe we could take one more. Okay.

#### *Transportation*

*Q.* Mr. President, under our chairman's direction this spring and summer, I conducted a series of hearings around the Nation on our nation's transportation infrastructure. Two key facts came out of those hearings. One, those nations which make an increased investment in their highways, their bridges, their harbors, their air and rail systems, their water systems are more competitive in the world economy than those nations who do less. And secondly, those nations who make such investments stimulate more private investment than those nations who do less.

I don't have a question; I have a suggestion, if I might be so bold. Could you ask Director Darman, Secretary Brady, Secretary Skinner, and Secretary Mosbacher to form kind of a working group to make sure that our tax laws and our transportation policies are doing everything we can to encourage a renewal of America's transportation infrastructure? I know it will be part of Secretary Skinner's national strategies plan, but I think there needs to be more focus in Washington on the benefits of infrastructure investment and a return to our economy, especially our competitive world economy. And I think those four good men could really help in that effort.

*The President.* Well, let us try, and I appreciate the suggestion. And for those out around here from Illinois, I must say I am very pleased to be working with Sam Skinner in this field. I know the frustrations around this table when you see this tremendous highway trust fund and wonder why those funds aren't immediately available for the purposes for which they were earmarked. And the answer, obviously, is budgetary. But, yes, I'd be very happy to ask the four of them to get together.

#### *Competitiveness*

*Q.* Nice to see you again, Mr. President. I just wanted to follow up on the point that you had made and offer, for whatever it's worth, my congratulations on the September 27th summit, vis-a-vis education.

July 31 / Administration of George Bush, 1989

I would like to say that the Southern Growth Policies Board, which Carroll Campbell has headed for this past year and which I will head for this next year, is concerned. As the world grows smaller, cheap is not enough. We must be flexible and smarter. And we've undertaken, Mr. President, the goal to address adult illiteracy in our part of America. And I would encourage your team at the educational summit to address that question in context of the whole nation.

It seems to me that we're going to be making more products—one product, one person, one sale, rather than mass production. And it seems that the quality of our work force will be the key to us being competitive—not just the price of the work force, but the quality of the work force. That's one of our assignments in the South, and we're hoping you can help us nationwide. What I'm trying to say, Mr. President, is send money. Thank you. [Laughter]

*The President.* I thought I heard that.

*Q.* I said it poorly, as usual, but—[laughter]

*The President.* Let me say that, on this educational summit, I don't view this as something where—like today where I come here for 2 minutes and then take off. I mean, this is going to be a session where we will have an opportunity together, you and me, to take a considerable amount of time to discuss these kinds of issues. I think it is important, and maybe Governor Branstad would be the one to turn to to have a little group for the agenda on this. And our Education Secretary will be involved. But sure, we should take that up. And I want you to know I will be personally involved in learning from this kind of involvement.

But thank you all very, very much. With permission, could I just say hello to everybody here.

*Note: The President spoke at 10:08 a.m. in the Grand Ballroom at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. In his opening remarks, he referred to Lt. Col. William R. Higgins, USMC, chief of the U.N. peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon, who was kidnaped on February 17, 1988, and allegedly hanged by pro-Iranian terrorists on July 31, 1989.*

### Remarks at the Presentation Ceremony for the "E" Award in Chicago, Illinois July 31, 1989

Thank you, Governor. I know that some of you all here have been actively involved in this whole field of exports. And this "E" Award for excellence in export service is being given to your Export Council, the State's promotion agency.

We are committed in the administration to strengthening our trade, eliminating that imbalance; and that means, of course, strengthening our own competitiveness. The national economic power depends on our ability to compete effectively in world markets. And you are a leader—this State, under Governor Thompson—a leader in developing an export-based economic strategy. And this Illinois Export Council really has been in the forefront of developing the State's entire effort.

Your council established the World Trade Center in Chicago; conducted trade missions and trade seminars, export counseling, overseas visitors program, and export internship program. And to recognize these achievements, I am honored to present the "E" Award for excellence in export service.

I'm sorry that the Lieutenant Governor's not here because he's had a keen interest in all of this. And I think the answer is he got fogged in. But he's chairman of the council, and I want to pay my respects to George Ryan, as well as, of course, to Governor Thompson and all of those of you here who've done the work.

With this award comes the "E" pennant that is quite well-known around the country. I hope that you'll display it with pride. And your contribution has been recognized and appreciated. Thank you all very much for taking the time for this symbolic ceremony, and I hope other States do as well as you have in the future. It would be a great thing for our international competitiveness. Congratulations, Jim.

*Note: The President spoke at 10:48 a.m. in Ballroom B at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Gov. James R. Thompson and Lt. Gov. George Ryan of Illinois.*

### Remarks and Session With Murder of Lt. Col. William R. Higgins July 31, 1989

*The President.* here and then of the American rage that we have. Colonel Higgins have what I want. On the way he had the phone to the United Nations. And he, at that time, an hour ago, had not been with Higgins' wife a very stoic individual sheer hell. An hour here in the White House get an update meet with my matter.

And there is to express the outrage how there has been and honor, even.

And I will about this until been with so more today, but at juncture, we will and be sure we not from—regret is a most troubling that has shocked to the core.

*Q.* Have you

*The President.* about it. Thank

*Note: The President spoke at 10:48 a.m. in Ballroom B at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Gov. James R. Thompson and Lt. Gov. George Ryan of Illinois.*

May 22 / Administration of George Bush, 1989

vately to pray for those who died while serving this great Nation. Some of us had close personal ties to the men and women we honor today; all of us are bound to them by a lasting debt of gratitude.

Today, we continue the Memorial Day tradition of expressing our appreciation for the veterans who died for a cause they considered more important than life itself. They did not serve in order to die; they served so that others might dwell in freedom. These veterans defended the lives of innocent people and helped to preserve a way of life—one that cherishes and protects the God-given rights of all. Their time on earth was well spent.

On Memorial Day, we give thanks for the great blessings of freedom and peace and for the generations of Americans who have won them for us. We also pray for the same strength and moral resolve demonstrated by these hallowed veterans, as well as for the true and lasting peace found in a world where liberty and justice prevail.

In respect and recognition of those Americans to whom we pay tribute today, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved on May 11, 1950 (64 Stat. 158), has requested the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe each Memorial Day as a day of prayer for permanent peace and designating a period on that day when the people of the United States might unite in prayer.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Memorial Day, May 29, 1989, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and I designate the hour beginning in each locality at 11 o'clock in the morning of that day as a time to unite in prayer. I urge the press, radio, television, and all other information media to cooperate in this observance.

I also direct all appropriate Federal officials and request the Governors of the several States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the appropriate officials of all units of government, to direct that the flag be flown at half-staff until noon during this Memorial Day on all buildings, grounds, and naval vessels throughout the United States and in all areas under its jurisdiction and control, and I request the people of the United States to display the flag at half-staff

from their homes on this day for the customary forenoon period.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirteenth.

George Bush

*[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:48 a.m., May 23, 1989]*

#### Remarks at a White House Dinner Honoring the Nation's Governors May 22, 1989

Good evening everybody. Fellow public servants, politicians, stemwinding orators—*[laughter]*—it's a tough group to speak with, but look, it's an honor to welcome you to what Franklin Roosevelt called the house owned by all the people and which Harry Truman termed the finest prison in the world. *[Laughter]* Incidentally, Barbara and I don't feel that way about this magnificent place. We love it, and please, don't any one of you attempt to do anything about that. *[Laughter]*

I want to commend Governor Baliles for his leadership of the NGA [National Governors' Association], and let me pass our best wishes to Terry Branstad, who's coming in. As you know, Henry Bellmon—I didn't see Henry tonight, but he'll like this one—his fellow Oklahoman Will Rogers once said, "Politics isn't worrying this country one-tenth as much as parking space." *[Laughter]* What he meant was that often Washington loses perspective and we forget what matters: people and their concerns. I concluded long ago that as Governors you are where the action is. And there's always a budget to be balanced or a school to be built, or you've got to find what works. And I, too, like what works. And I try to understand your problems; and if I didn't, I have a hunch that one of your own, John Sununu, my able Chief of Staff, would help me out on that.

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But as we gather here tonight beneath a painting which forms a study in how problems can be met and overcome, and I'm talking of course about Healy's magnificent painting of Abraham Lincoln about the end of the War Between the States, it makes a profound impression on me. Incidentally, there's another variety of this painting upstairs that some of you have seen. And it's the exact same pose. But in the one upstairs, he's conferring with his three generals, but in exactly the same pose as this one, except there's a rainbow, which signifies the end of this war that divided us and symbolizes hope for the future. But Lincoln, as I'm sure for others of you, is one of my favorite Presidents, and I know most Americans feel that way. But I'm reminded daily of him, for so often we pass the room which served as his office upstairs. As he abolished slavery, he saved the Union, and he preserved for future generations the canons of democracy. And in this painting you get a feeling, I think, of his agony and his greatness. In fact, all around it, you feel a sweep of history when you're in this marvelous building, and of the men and women who acted boldly, courageously to write the pages of our history. I believe that our pages, too, can be extraordinary, pages that you all are writing—Barbara and I in some way might be writing.

You look around at the world today—and we were chatting about this here—the fascinating changes that are taking place—obviously in the Soviet Union, but clearly today in China. Bar and I lived there in 1974 and 1975, and if anybody had predicted that the force of democracy was such that you'd see a million kids in Tiananmen Square—and nobody would have believed it back then and here they are. You look at the changes inside the Soviet Union. You look at the accord in Angola. You look at Panama, where really almost for the first time you've seen this tremendous expression of the democratic will of the people, and then see that aborted by a totalitarian. And then see the countries in Central America unite in a resolution at the OAS [Organization of American States], condemning this kind of behavior, because they themselves sense this inexorable move to democracy. And we are living in very, very exciting times.

And around the globe, leaders are learning what you already know: To survive, government must be responsive and responsible, for if not, the people are gonna find leaders who are. And that's why we have the marvelous device called a free election. And it's not easy, of course.

But sometimes you, I know, must feel as Lincoln did. One night, a stranger found him in the street with two of his sons, both of whom were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" a stranger asked. He sighed and observed, "Just what's the matter with the whole world. I've got three walnuts, and each wants two." Well, that's the way our business is. That's the way it is for Governors, and that's the way it is with the President of the United States. We're pulled in countless directions, but we treasure these American lessons. Democracy works; our system works. It works in Dover or in Des Moines; it works in Portland, Richmond—Portland, Oregon; Portland, Maine. And it works because when it comes to problem-solving Washington does not know best; the people do.

Jefferson wrote: "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time." Let us use that liberty to find solutions, to find what works, enrich our lives. And in that spirit, I ask all of you to raise your glasses to the American people and to you, the Governors, their trustees, and to the American system that remains after 200 years the greatest in the history of the world, the model for nations struggling to be free this very day.

Thank you all for being with us: Jerry, and to you, sir, and all the Governors, Barbara and I salute you and extend to you our most profound respects.

*Note: The President spoke at 9:40 p.m. in the State Dining Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Governors Gerald L. Baliles of Virginia and Terry Branstad of Iowa, chairman and vice chairman of the National Governors' Association, respectively. The President also referred to Gov. Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma.*

Week Ending Friday, June 15, 1990

**Remarks at a Fundraising Breakfast for Governor Terry Branstad in Des Moines, Iowa**

June 8, 1990

Thank you all very much. Thank you, Terry. Thank you, Governor Branstad. I'm just delighted to be back with so many friends. I was looking around for Chuck Grassley, who is doing an outstanding job in the Senate. I assume he's back there, but I want to just put in a plug for our Senator.

But I see one who I want very much to be in the Senate, and I'm talking about my old friend Tom Tauke. We've got to elect him. And, Tom, keep up the great work. And of course, perhaps my oldest Iowa friend and a guy that's helped me today a lot as President—helped me in the past very much, indeed—and I'm talking about Jim Leach over here, a Member of Congress in the eastern part of the State.

I'm going to get in trouble, but I also want to single out Jim Lightfoot and Fred Grandy. But I think both of them are in Washington, working. And I might add that now we have this important second district coming up, and I'm for Jim Nussle. He came out to the airport last night, and I want to see him win this race. We do not want to lose seats in the United States Congress. And the strength's not just with Governor Branstad at the top of this ticket, and Tom Tauke and others, when you have candidates like Burt Day and Varel Bailey over here, whom I've known forever—I don't want to date him—[laughter]—I mean, put him outdated, put it that way—[laughter]—Beverly Anderson and Edward Kelly. And then, another old friend that—I guess he's a household word by now. He's just being sworn-in as the national president of the State Auditors. And I'm talking, of course, about Dick Johnson. I wish he were here, but I wish him well, too.

I don't want to forget the party organization, because when we move into an election year, the party organization means

something. It's terribly important, as so many of you out here know, that the candidates are backed with a strong party structure, led by Rich Schwarm over here, our chairman; Gwen Boeke, our national committeewoman; and Marvin Pomerantz, who—gosh, everybody knows him. Ask somebody to get some money raised—get Marv to head it up, I'll tell you. And it's not simply that; it's his judgment and his experience and the respect level that he brings to anything he's interested in.

Of course, I'm going to get in trouble as I look around this room—but Charlotte Mohr and my old friend George Wittgraf. I don't think she's here, but I do want to pay an emotional tribute to Mary Louise Smith, who followed me as national chairman when I left being chairman of the Republican Party. And we've remained good, close friends. I'm told that she's in Washington today.

The last time I was at this particular hotel was the night before the Iowa caucuses—[laughter]—and today I've come back to this great State to let Terry in on my secret formula for political success. [Laughter] But I'm confident he'll win Iowa anyway.

Now let me put a little different spin on this. I'll tell you something I know very well—and I mean it, and the "Silver Fox" knows this, too—that's Barbara—[laughter]—that I would not be President of the United States if it hadn't been for Iowa, albeit in 1980. It was very important. And I look around this room, and I see so many people into whose homes I and Barbara and our kids have intruded. And I remain very grateful because I know just exactly how I got here—having an opportunity to serve as President in this most fascinating of times. So, I came to say thank you as well as support for our great Governor, Terry Branstad.

So, for me, it is great to be back in the Hawkeye State. Whenever I'm here, I take the advice of a great Iowan, the "Duke," John Wayne, who once said, "Talk low, talk

slow, and don't say too much." [Laughter] So, as I look at all these pages, I may be— [laughter]. But you can't say enough about what another great Iowan—and I mean that—this Governor, Terry Branstad, has done for this State. You look at his background: a family man, attorney, farmer—served three times in the Iowa House of Representatives and then a term as Lieutenant Governor before being elected Iowa's youngest Governor ever.

Look at his record: he's running for his third consecutive term as Governor. Over the past 7 years, Terry has turned the State economy around through sensible fiscal policies and by staying with the controlling of spending. He put education at the top of his agenda, ensuring world-class status for Iowa's school system. He's one of America's leading Governors, elected by his peers as chairman of the National Governors' Association. Iowa needs this kind of experience and leadership; and frankly, if you believe as I do that a lot of the best answers are found in the States and at the local level, so does America need Terry Branstad to continue as Governor of this State.

Terry touched on the Governors' summit that we had at Charlottesville. He and I worked closely together at that summit in Virginia last September, where he played a key role—and I mean this—a key role in his position as head of the Governors. You know, exactly 26 years ago today, former President Eisenhower addressed that same group, saying, "Our best protection against bigger government in Washington is better government in the States." Well, that's still true today, and Terry Branstad proves that every single day.

My last visit to this great State was just a few days after the Malta summit, at an appearance on behalf of the next Senator over here, my friend Tom Tauke. We laid a solid foundation for progress at Malta, and I shared many things with President Gorbachev: dialogs, cooperation, and Dramamine. [Laughter]

I told Iowans that night that President Gorbachev and I had just agreed to new initiatives nurturing Europe's tide toward democracy, accelerating arms control, and expanding trade. I'd like to talk to you this morning about some of the progress we've made at the Washington summit and what

it means for Iowans and, indeed, for all Americans.

This historic summit has furthered the process of peace by working toward a safer world and a stable, new Europe, one in which every nation's security is strengthened and no nation is threatened. In a spirit of cooperation and hope, President Gorbachev and I reached a number of new agreements that will affect the lives of all Americans. Among them is a bilateral agreement, between the Soviet Union and us, to eliminate, for the first time, the great majority of these ghastly chemical weapons that our countries have stockpiled over the years. That is progress. At long last, we have also signed new protocols that will allow 15-year-old nuclear testing treaties to be ratified as well as a major new agreement that updates and expands our 1973 agreement on peaceful uses of atomic energy. And we made substantial progress on our negotiations governing reductions in both these strategic arms, these deadly, destabilizing weapons—these SS-18's and others. And also in conventional forces, I think we did make progress, though we haven't signed a CFE [conventional armed forces in Europe] treaty. And we issued joint statements in both these areas.

These agreements, we hope, represent the beginning of the end of the Cold War. And I think I represent all Americans when I hope that we are having now a new relationship of enduring cooperation between the Soviet and American peoples, cooperation further strengthened with new agreements on trade and grain sales.

And while our trade deal with the Soviets, properly, in my view, depends on the passage of key emigration laws within the Soviet Union, the trade agreement we negotiated is, in my view, in the best interest of the United States because an improved trade relationship between our two countries means expanded markets for American goods and services and expanded markets for, in your case, Iowa corn and soybeans. And, in fact, the new U.S.-Soviet grain agreement signed at the summit calls for at least 40 million metric tons of grain to be purchased by the Soviets over the next 5 years. And that's nothing but good news for agricultural America. Our task is to keep

moving forward  
tive and to keep

But despite a candid, we cannot differences. Li two countries. Li And I urged the lish a good-faith c leaders and the United States will behalf of people: freedom and self- never retreat from mocracy and freed

The question of one that will be so alone. When I leav braska and then fl other meeting wit of Germany] Char Helmut Kohl—to important question, t stability of Europe interests of the Ur going to be solved it one that will be In the final analysis, that it's a question f ny to decide. But th committed to Ge NATO as a part of and free.

As one who has exodus of Soviet Jew fundamental rights rity of a country, I after last year's reco tion of 72,000 Sovie gration rate may be And we must keep open for these Soviet

And I've said ofte troika to succeed, a leader in agriculture, education, you, Iowa role in making that already are helping Many people here m American-Soviet sun States, back in 1956 with President Ei Khrushchev toured was obsessed with the that he had seen on with the idea of grow

moving forward and to keep Iowa productive and to keep America strong.

But despite all our progress, let's be candid, we cannot lose sight of the significant differences that remain between our two countries. Lithuania is one difference. And I urged the Soviet President to establish a good-faith dialog between the Soviet leaders and the Baltic peoples. And the United States will continue to speak out on behalf of peoples rightfully yearning for freedom and self-determination. We must never retreat from our commitment for democracy and freedom.

The question of a unified Germany is not one that will be solved by the United States alone. When I leave here, I stop off in Nebraska and then fly home to have yet another meeting with the Federal [Republic of Germany] Chancellor—with Chancellor Helmut Kohl—to talk about this very important question, that affects not only the stability of Europe but greatly affects the interests of the United States. But it's not going to be solved by the U.S. alone, nor is it one that will be solved quickly or easily. In the final analysis, I think we would agree that it's a question for the people of Germany to decide. But the United States remains committed to German membership in NATO as a part of a stable Europe, whole and free.

As one who has strongly supported the exodus of Soviet Jews, and it is a question of fundamental rights and fundamental integrity of a country, I am pleased to see that after last year's record-setting total emigration of 72,000 Soviet Jews, this year's emigration rate may become the highest ever. And we must keep the door to freedom open for these Soviet Jews.

And I've said often that we want *perestroika* to succeed, and we do. As a world leader in agriculture, farm technology, and education, you, Iowa, can play a significant role in making that happen. In fact, you already are helping *perestroika* succeed. Many people here may remember the first American-Soviet summit in the United States, back in 1959. After his meetings with President Eisenhower, Chairman Khrushchev toured Des Moines. And he was obsessed with the vision of productivity that he had seen on American farms and with the idea of growing corn. And yet be-

cause the Soviet system was not a free enterprise system, one with open markets and good distribution and production incentives or any of the economic freedoms we enjoy, its experiment in collective farming was a dismal failure.

As a young man, Mikhail Gorbachev witnessed the struggle of the Russian farmers. He went on to become the Party Secretary of Agriculture, some may have forgotten that. And by the time President Gorbachev and I sat down at the table last week, a delegation of collective farmers had already journeyed 5,000 miles to the fields of Iowa to learn from our system, the most efficient and bountiful in the entire world. And how amazed—how amazed Chairman Khrushchev would have been at the interaction between the American farmers and the Soviet farmers.

Under the leadership of Governor Branstad, Iowa is forging a new sense of cooperation between its citizens and the Soviet people. In fact, 2 years ago, Terry signed an agreement making Iowa a sister State with President Gorbachev's native region, the Stavropol district.

But another way to help *perestroika* succeed is through education, learning about each other's countries and peoples. In Washington last week we agreed to increase undergraduate exchanges by 1,000 students, college students, on both the American and Soviet sides. This agreement will allow more of our young people to learn firsthand about each other's culture and politics. Here in Iowa, learning and education have always been a priority. Your internationally renowned writers workshop at the University of Iowa is living proof of that, and with a Soviet writer currently in the international writing program.

You've got a Governor who puts education at the top of his list. At the education summit with the Nation's Governors last September, Terry really made a difference—it wasn't just the cameo appearance of the chairman—he made a difference. And he's made a difference right here in this State, ensuring that your State's education system is one of the best in the entire country, with Iowa students ranked first in ACT scores in America. And Iowans can brag, they've got the fifth highest percent-



S.C.

Feb. 25 / Administration of George Bush, 1990

that's what the Germans want, that's what ought to happen. The U.S. troops are not in Europe against the will of any single country in which they're deployed—not one. And the Soviet troops have been for years inside the territory of countries that haven't wanted them. This is a fundamental difference. So, my answer is yes, I can so envision it.

**Q.** Mr. Chancellor, both of you have talked about U.S. troops and Soviet troops, but I'd like to ask a question about Germany's own troops. Both the Federal Republic and East Germany, the GDR, have substantial armies. I know a final decision about those armies won't be made until the united Germany is formed. But as you look ahead, what's your personal feeling? Do you think it will be necessary for Germany to retain an army of this size, or in the future will it be likely that those forces will be scaled down?

**The Chancellor.** Let me say, first of all, that's the question of the strength of forces which concerns us directly, but this question must be embedded in the overall situation, the overall security development. I do hope very much that in the area of disarmament we'll advance in leaps and bounds. And I do hope that we Germans will be able to profit from that.

That is why today I cannot answer that question, in particular since I am not the representative of an old German State. And I cannot tell you at all, in what I mentioned, a future German State would conceive of these things. In this question of will, one has to consider the effect that the answer will have on all our neighbors. I have spontaneously answered to the questions put to me by one of your colleagues. He asked, Did we want to have nuclear arms? And I spontaneously said no. And that is of greatest importance. There shouldn't be any fears in that direction. By the way, this and many other questions I consider to be able to be solved. We have had more difficult questions to solve—if I consider legal questions of private property in GDR, the social structure. So, the task ahead of us is enormous. And that is again why I'd plead it shouldn't be put under time pressure, but we should be advancing and solving these problems step by step.

**The President.** Thank you all very, very much.

*Note: The President's 38th news conference began at 11 a.m. at Camp Greentop, MD. The Chancellor spoke in German, and his remarks were translated by an interpreter. Chancellor Kohl met with the President at Camp David on Saturday and Sunday, February 24-25.*

### Remarks to Members of the National Governors' Association

February 26, 1990

Before I talk about the issues that we've been discussing with the Governors, I'd like to make a brief comment on yesterday's election in Nicaragua. Any friend of democracy can take heart in the fact that Violeta Chamorro won the election. And the election process, by all accounts free and fair, is a credit to the people of Nicaragua, who chose to determine their nation's future at the ballot box; and that is a victory for democracy.

Yesterday's election moves us one step closer to the day when every nation in this hemisphere is a democracy. And I'll soon send messages—I think they may have already gone out—to Mrs. Chamorro, congratulating her on her victory; to President Ortega, congratulating him on the conduct of the election and on his pledge to stand by its results; to President Carter and his counterpart on that one, Dan Evans; to Mr. Soares of the OAS [Organization of American States]; to Perez de Cuellar and Elliot Richardson of the United Nations for their leading roles in observing the elections.

In the next few days I'll be speaking with Central and South American leaders. This morning I talked to President Carlos Andrés Pérez of Venezuela about appropriate trade and economic measures that we can take to support the new government of Nicaragua. We hope now for a peaceful transition, for the institutionalization of the democratic process in Nicaragua. And there is space in a democratic Nicaragua for all political points of view. Given the clear mandate for peace and democracy, there is

no reason at all for from any quarter, a fire will be reestablished by all sides of Nicaragua have people of Nicaragua is the time for Nicaragua to freedom.

And now back to am very pleased to occasion, an occasion be viewed in years turning point for our to Washington for the an uncommon agency a new era in focus: high expectations. Its energy der our great nation, which class education for time in America's high national education goals that pave the way to ment to excellence Americans, goals the journey toward an education.

We made the common goals last fall Virginia. Five months that the spirit of cooperation, so much in Charlottesville, is still spirit has got to coming months and serve as a signal to commitment to these unshakable, very strong not just tomorrow, decade, to the year job done and get it done.

You know, only notion of the President agreeing on education a bold step for America there are some who established are to they're mistaken. The at the depth of restructuring and character.

We've all been for nary events which our eyes in Eastern year, and there is a for all of us in this

no reason at all for further military activity from any quarter, and we hope the ceasefire will be reestablished without delay and respected by all sides. For years the people of Nicaragua have suffered, and today the people of Nicaragua have spoken, and now is the time for Nicaragua to move forward to freedom.

And now back to our agenda at hand. I am very pleased to be with you on this occasion, an occasion which I believe will be viewed in years to come as a dramatic turning point for our country. You've come to Washington for this annual meeting with an uncommon agenda. Today we're launching a new era in education reform. Its focus: high expectations. Its hallmark: results. Its energy derived from the people of our great nation, who will insist on a world-class education for our kids. For the first time in America's history, we now have national education goals and objectives, goals that pave the way to a decade-long commitment to excellence in education for all Americans, goals that will guide us on the journey toward an American renaissance in education.

We made the commitment to develop national goals last fall there in Charlottesville, Virginia. Five months later, I'm glad to see that the spirit of cooperation and bipartisanship, so much in evidence there at Charlottesville, is still very much alive. That spirit has got to endure. And over the coming months and years, the spirit must serve as a signal to America that our commitment to these common goals remains unshakable, very strong, not for just today, not just tomorrow, but for the rest of the decade, to the year 2000, until we get the job done and get it done right.

You know, only a year or so ago, the notion of the President and the Governors agreeing on education goals was considered a bold step for America to take. Even now, there are some who say the goals we've established are too ambitious. I think they're mistaken. They've failed to appreciate the depth of our commitment to restructuring and change.

We've all been following the extraordinary events which have unfolded before our eyes in Eastern Europe over the last year, and there is a lesson in those events for all of us in this room and for all Ameri-

cans. And that lesson is: When people unite behind common goals and demand the freedom to pursue their dreams, no system can stop them. And nothing will stop us.

There is nothing more important to the long-term stability and stature of America than establishing a first-class education system. Nothing is more important to a competitive America in the 21st century. Nothing is more important to improving the quality of life for our citizens. And nothing is more important than the promise inherent in these goals that all children in America can realize their fullest potential and reach out for their dreams.

I want to see these goals posted on the wall in every school so that all who walk in—the parents, students, teachers—know what we're aiming for, so that everyone knows we have set for ourselves the goal that every child will be ready to learn from the first day they walk into the classroom; the goal of raising the graduation rate to 90 percent by making our schools meaningful, challenging, and relevant to the needs of our students; of setting high standards of achievement among our students, seeing that they leave the transition grades of 4, 8, and 12 having mastered the important subject matter; the goal of achieving first place in math and science among industrialized nations; of every American adult being skilled and literate, equipped to be a productive worker and a responsible citizen; and finally, the goal of every school in America being safe, disciplined, and drug-free.

These goals and objectives have been developed with a great deal of energy and effort over these past 5 months and with the input of hundreds of citizens from all sectors of society. And I want to thank everyone who has participated in this process. Governor Branstad and the members of your Education Task Force, I thank you for your commitment, your dedication, and all the hundreds of hours of hard work—that as we acknowledge this first step, we've also got to recognize that hard work lies ahead.

Over the next few months, I know you'll be looking at strategies in your States which will move us forward to these goals, and strategies that will focus on measuring progress by results, by how well students



- 12) Baylor Homecoming will take place on event weekend (Nov. 9-10), as Baylor plays Arkansas in football on Saturday afternoon.

Portland, OR---CANCELED

Sioux City, IOWA

WHEN: November 2nd; time TBD but leaning toward early evening.

WHERE: Sioux City Convention Center--this is a newly built facility of which Sioux City residents are quite proud.

(See brochure and tourist map). It's modern, airy, and efficient.

WHAT: This will be a two-tiered event: first a closed-press 100 clicks photo with POTUS at \$500 a couple, then remarks at an open-press, "rally-like" stand-up reception (note: we are avoiding all mention of a "rally" because of whatever images it might conjure up with the press). There will be no food, no frills, and possibly a huge flag as presidential backdrop. At the dais will be seated as many state-wide candidates as can be mustered. The Morningside College Band will play. Congressman Tauke will introduce POTUS. Approximately 800-1,000 people expected to attend.

The primary objective of the "Iowa Welcome" is to generate support for Tom Tauke for Senate. By now Political should have an update on whatever other candidates to include in remarks.

OTHER:

- 1) Political Affairs contact: Andy Foster x6510.
- 2) Iowa is the only state in the region bordered on both sides by rivers.
- 3) On August 6, 1990, POTUS presented Sioux City with an All-America City Award for 1990. Sioux City was among 10 U.S. communities receiving the award at a White House Ceremony. At event, POTUS remarked: "The All-America Cities are all-American success stories. At a time when so many mourn what's wrong with American cities, you have quietly gone to work to make them right."

Sioux City received this recognition in part for its heroic efforts following the crash of the United Flight 232 at the Sioux Gateway Airport on July 19, 1989. Less dramatically, and more broadly, however, the award was given in recognition of local community efforts to attack the problems of the 1990's, including economic decline, hunger, disasters, affordable housing and health care.

- 4) Iowa is rated the third state in the country in "Selected Quality of Life Factors;" Sioux City itself was recently rated Iowa's "Number One" place to live for quality of life by Money Magazine. The city features dozens of parks, two colleges, a graduate study center, regional medical centers, art center, theaters, a museum, and a 75 year old symphony.
- 5) The country music song "Sioux City Sue" is the most famous song about Sioux City.
- 6) Sioux City is home for the world's oldest brand of popcorn, Jolly Time popcorn, and the world's oldest popcorn factory, the 76 year old American Popcorn Co.
- 7) The first authentic account of a white man's appearance on the ground of what is now Sioux City is that of the Lewis and Clark exploring expedition in 1804. On August 20 of that year, Sgt. Charles Floyd, a member of the party, died and was buried on a high bluff located in what is now the southern part of Sioux City.
- 8) Beverly Tauke, the Republican candidate's wife, is a big campaigner for her husband--they're very much seen as a team.

Springfield, IL---CANCELLED

**THE**  
**Siouxland**  
**INITIATIVE**  
A Four-Year Program for Accelerated Economic Growth

To: Jennifer Grossman  
Tel: 202/456-7750  
Fax: 202/456-6218

Copy: Gary Harward, MWE Sr. Vice Pres. & Chief Financial Officer  
Tel: 712/277-7722  
Fax: 712/277-7761  
Les Horrell, President Sioux City, IA Chamber of Commerce  
Tel: 712/255-7903  
712/258-7578

From: Bob Lawrence, for The Siouxland Initiative  
Tel: 605/232-4053  
Fax: 605/232-4730

Date: 10/23/90

10 Pages

Sub: Sioux City Profile Material

As you requested, I am faxing the following information on Sioux City, Iowa.

For additional background, I am also sending via Federal Express a Greater Sioux Cities brochure and a magazine article about Sioux City.

If the Sioux City Chamber of Commerce or The Siouxland Initiative can assist further, please call. The Chamber President is Les Horrell, and Pat Mustain is director of communications and programs.

**SIOUX CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
101 Pierce Street • Sioux City, Iowa • 51101

## SIOUX CITY IOWA- 2

President George Bush has recent and past connections with Sioux City, Iowa:

(1) On August 6, 1990, President Bush presented Sioux City with an All-America City Award for 1990. The city was among 10 U.S. communities receiving the award during a White House ceremony in which the president stated that "The All-America Cities are all-American success stories. At a time when so many mourn what's wrong with American cities, you have quietly gone to work to make them right." President Bush said Sioux City and the other award-winning cities are "a hopeful reminder that the success of democracy depends on the resilience and capacity of citizens for self-governance, education, civic responsibility, and economic development." He said the cities were being honored "because they represent what's best about American cities. Rather than looking for an outside solution or a quick fix, they're looking within for the answers and they're finding them."

(2) On Sept. 22, 1989, President Bush signed and presented a proclamation to Sioux City officials recognizing Sioux City and the tri-state region for its heroic efforts following the crash of United Flight 232 at the Sioux Gateway Airport on July 19, 1989. The proclamation stated that "The extent of this tragedy might have been much greater were it not for the heroic efforts of citizens in the Sioux City, Iowa, tri-State area."

(3) Following U.S. Senate passage Nov. 21, 1989, President Bush signed into law legislation clarifying the Missouri River boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska. The action aided development of Dakota Dunes, the Sioux City area's most significant business/residential development project. The action re-established the state boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska to the main channel of the Missouri River along a 12-mile stretch north of Sioux City. The compact involved 1,800 acres of Nebraska land that ended up on the South Dakota side of the river due to shifts in the Missouri River channel. Some 300 of those acres are part of Dakota Dunes located in southeastern South Dakota, and the boundary change officially recognized it as South Dakota land.

(4) As a presidential candidate, he has campaigned here.

(-more-)

## SIOUX CITY IOWA- 3

## SIOUX CITY FACTS:

Sioux City, in Northwest Iowa, is the Woodbury County seat and hub for the Greater Sioux Cities, Tri-State Region (1 minute each from South Sioux City, Nebraska and North Sioux City, South Dakota) with a metropolitan population of more than 100,000.

The adjacent sister cities cooperate across geographic lines in economic development, planning, education, legislation and disaster preparedness. The local tri-state cooperative is backed by all three state governments which have helped fund incoming industry locating in their respective cities. The governors of the three states have met here annually since 1988 to hear progress reports and to discuss issues of mutual concern.

The three-state region is experiencing a significant economic rebound which began in the mid-1980s following the worst farm crisis since the depression era. Although Sioux City continues to have a strong agricultural/livestock economy, it has a growing, diverse industrial base producing power tools, blue jeans, hydraulic equipment, truck trailers, candy, baked goods, honey, concrete products, fuel injectors and more.

Spearheading the recovery is The Siouxland Initiative, an economic development arm of the Sioux City Chamber of Commerce. The two year old program is backed by a \$2.7 million fund raised mostly from the business community to compliment city and state financial incentives offered to industries willing to locate in the immediate tri-state area.

In the past two years alone, the Initiative has taken the lead in stimulating more than 1,200 new jobs and over \$55 million in new capital investment in Siouxland. It has invested in companies manufacturing such diverse products as computers, jewelry, recycling systems, automotive parts and food.

The Initiative also established the W. Edwards Deming Business Center to help incubate small businesses. The facility features low rental costs and secretarial and business consulting for growing new businesses. So far, it has helped launch companies offering computer and telemarketing services, manufactured goods and advertising and marketing.

The Center is dedicated to Sioux City-born statistician, philosopher and educator, Dr. W. Edwards Deming. The rebirth of Japan's industry is owed to his teachings of statistical quality control and management theory to leading Japanese business people and educators. Each year the Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers award the Deming Prize to a company that has achieved the highest honor in quality and production.

(-more-)

## SIOUX CITY IOWA- 4

Sioux City leads a pack of communities from throughout northwest Iowa working to diversify their economies and revitalize their main streets. From LeMars to Cherokee and Ida Grove to Orange City, vacant downtown buildings are filling up with new retail stores, and new jobs are being created by small companies making everything from furniture to recycling machines.

Sioux City, a rapidly growing service and retail hub, had retail sales in 1989 of \$769 million, up 45 percent from a decade ago, according to Dr. Kenneth Stone, Iowa State University economist.

Sioux City, Iowa's fourth largest city, has an unemployment rate of about 4.2%, down from a high of 8.5 percent in 1985, according to job service of Iowa.

Sioux City boasts a new downtown skyline of buildings of mirrored glass, new brick and skylit atriums, and connecting skyways. Among its newest investments and attractions is an \$11 million convention center which opened two years ago. There's also a new \$6 million main public library and new bank building and shops.

To revitalize its inner-city business core, Sioux City is launching a massive rejuvenation of a 25 block area of downtown. A new look, in the form of new buildings, will be accompanied by a national marketing program to attract new retail and business services downtown. Spearheaded by the non-profit Sioux City Downtown Development Corp., the goal is to attract developers and retailers and to promote downtown. It's being financed by a special tax levied on merchants in the affected area, merchants who asked the council to assess their property to generate \$150,000 annually to pay for the program.

Sioux City is located on the eastern shores of the Missouri River where a \$13 million riverfront development project is underway. Plans include new parks, amphitheatres, trails, picnic areas and recreational complexes.

Sioux City is the northern most navigable port on the Missouri River and is a large barge shipper of grain, soybean oil, tallow and asphalt. It was named for the Sioux Indians and is the hub for a region known as Siouxland.

Sioux City is working to become a player in the emerging global community through establishment at Sioux Gateway Airport of a U.S. Customs Service to facilitate trade with the international community. The city has also applied for federal recognition as a foreign trade zone to allow the manufacture and shipment of U.S. goods made from foreign-made components.

Media coverage to significant portions of the three states is provided by the Sioux City Journal, KTIV-TV(NBC), KCAU-TV(ABC) and KMEG(CBS), as well as by nearly a dozen radio stations.

(-more-)

## SIOUX CITY IOWA- 5

## ALL-AMERICA CITY:

Sioux City's dynamic economic and spiritual renaissance has been nationally recognized through its selection as an All-America City for 1990 by the National Civic League.

The award is in recognition of local community efforts to attack problems of the 1990s, including economic decline, hunger, disasters, affordable housing and health care. It recognizes Sioux City's success in bringing business, government and citizens together at the local level to solve community problems.

Also figuring in the award was Sioux City's disaster preparedness program directed by the Woodbury County Disaster Services. It coordinated resources and volunteers from all three states in an efficient, heroic response credited with saving many lives following a major airline crash at the Sioux Gateway Airport in July 1990.

Because of its success in bringing local business, government and citizens together to solve economic and social problems, Sioux City received the All-America City Award last June. It was among ten municipalities chosen for the annual award by the Denver-based National Civic League. (Bush presented the award)

Recently rated Iowa's "Number One" place to live for quality of life by Money Magazine, the city features dozens of parks, two colleges, a graduate study center, regional medical centers, art center, theaters, a museum and a 75 year old symphony.

TRI-STATE'S MOST EXCITING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT:  
DAKOTA DUNES

The Sioux City tri-state region's most talked about development is Dakota Dunes, a 2,000 acre business and residential park under construction along the Missouri and Big Sioux rivers just north of Sioux City in South Dakota.

Expected to take 15 years to complete, Dakota Dunes promises to be the biggest economic development the region has ever experienced. An estimated 5,000 or more people expected to work there will be involved in research and high-tech businesses, as well as in financial and insurance companies. The mini city will also feature such support services as banks, medical offices, retail stores, restaurants and gas stations. A school and hotel are among other future compliments planned for the project which is designed to blend with the area's natural rivers, wetlands, sand dunes, native grasses and woods.

(-more-)

## SIOUX CITY IOWA- 6

Dakota Dunes, the only planned community/business park in South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa, features an 18 hole championship golf course designed by Arnold Palmer. The course, signed for PGA tournaments, is expected to be a magnet attracting U.S. and foreign companies to the Dunes 216 acre business park.

Streets, utilities and houses began sprouting up last Spring and Palmer expects to tee off from the course his company will manage in the spring of 1991.

Announced in August 1988, Dakota Dunes is being developed by Midwest Capital Group, a subsidiary of Midwest Energy Co., which is merging with Iowa Resources, Inc. another utility company. The new corporation will be renamed Midwest Resources, Inc. and based in Des Moines.

## NOTABLES FROM SIOUX CITY/NW IOWA:

This region has yielded not only consistently great crops but great people as well, many of whom have achieved fame nationally and internationally, e.g., advice columnist Dear Abby, Ann Landers; Dr. W. Edwards Deming, statistician, philosopher and educator; Baseballs Paul Splittorff, voice of the Kansas City Royals; actor-turned-politician, Fred Grandy; Jiffy Lube founder Jim Hindman; Gordon Metcalf, former Sears chairman; Don Keough, chairman of Coca Cola; Margaret McDonald, former National Republican Committee member; former Congressman Wiley Mayne; George Wittgraff, former George Bush campaign director in Iowa; Iowa Governor Terry Branstad of Lake View; Al Buckingham, former member of the U.S. Olympic Committee; actor McDonald Carey. cnl

## SIOUX CITY TRIVIA:

The country music song "Sioux City Sue" is the most famous song about Sioux City.

Sioux City is home for the world's oldest branded popcorn, Jolly Time popcorn, and the world's oldest popcorn factory, the 76 year old American Popcorn Co.

The lone member to die on the historic Lewis & Clark Expedition is buried on a bluff over-looking the Missouri River at Sioux City. Sgt. Charles Floyd's death on Aug. 20, 1804 was during the first leg of the 5,000 mile journey to explore the west following the Louisiana Purchase.

Federal Register

Vol. 54, No. 185

Tuesday, September 26 1989

# Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Proclamation 6027 of September 22, 1989

The President

Commendation of the Citizens of the Sioux City, Iowa, Tri-State Area

By the President of the United States of America

## A Proclamation

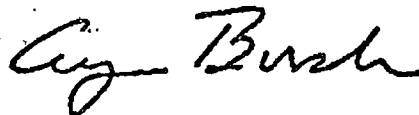
On July 19, 1989, our Nation was horrified by the tragic crash of a commercial airliner in Sioux City, Iowa. That catastrophe resulted in the deaths of 112 people. Our Nation mourns the loss of these individuals and grieves for their family and friends. The extent of this tragedy might have been much greater were it not for the heroic efforts of citizens in the Sioux City, Iowa, tri-State area. Residents of Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota responded swiftly to the disaster, dispatching rescue teams to the crash site and voluntarily offering shelter and solace to the injured and their families.

Today, we commend the professionalism of the emergency medical personnel who rushed to the scene or worked tirelessly at nearby hospitals to treat injured passengers. The State and local rescue units and municipal firefighters who extinguished the blaze and extricated victims following the crash demonstrated remarkable speed, skill, and preparedness. We also salute the area residents who volunteered to donate blood or contributed food, blankets, and clothing after the crash; as well as the local college officials who opened their dormitories to the survivors, the families of survivors, rescue teams, and investigators. Their compassion and generosity merit the respect and gratitude of all Americans.

In recognition of the outstanding efforts of these citizens, the Congress, by House Joint Resolution 379, has commended their heroism and spirit of volunteerism and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation making such a commendation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby commend the citizens of the Sioux City, Iowa, tri-State area for their extraordinary efforts in response to the tragic aircraft accident of July 19, 1989.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourteenth.



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# CIVIC ACTION

July-Aug., 1990  
Vol. 3  
Issue 4

1601 Grant Street, Suite 250  
Denver, CO 80203  
Tel: 832-5615/FAX: 832-4005

\*\*\* NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CIVIC LEAGUE \*\*\*

# 1990 All-America Cities Honored at White House

In August 6, 1990, President Bush welcomed representatives of the ten 1990 All-America Cities to the White House for an awards-presentation ceremony. A partial transcript of the President's remarks follows:

Welcome to the White House. I want to single out an old friend of mine, Henry Cisneros, the Chairman of the National Civic League, as well as Wayne Hedein of Allstate Insurance Co., Members of Congress who are here, state representatives, mayors, and — above all — some friends from the finest cities in America.

It's an honor and, indeed, a pleasure to have you here at the White House. This event is special because too often it seems the function of the federal government is to make laws and set limits. But the cities and citizens we honor today are reminders that America's potential is truly unlimited.

The All-America Cities are all-American success stories. At a time when so many mourn what's wrong with American cities, you have quietly gone to work to make them right. You've refused to surrender to crime and drug dealers or natural disasters — to despair. You refuse to see the problems of the homeless and the jobless as somehow impossible to solve.

Instead, you've set out to unleash the infinite range of what is possible when Americans really put their minds to it. Along the way, you've reaffirmed the American ideal of empowerment. Empowerment sounds like a new idea, but it's something President Teddy Roosevelt well understood, and wanted to promote when he founded the National Civic League back in 1894. "There are many different ways," he once wrote, "in which a man or a woman can work for the higher life of American cities."

Well, the men and women with us are proving Teddy Roosevelt right. So we've gathered to celebrate the spirit of empowerment and the potential of partnership which is perhaps unique to America. The spirit that, in an earlier time, could have built a meetinghouse or raised a barn on a windswept field.

Today, the All-America Cities are forming partnerships for challenges of every kind — in small industrial towns and urban canyons, citizens, businesses, government, and volunteers are joining forces for the future of their communities.

For 41 years the National Civic League has recognized community excellence through these awards. Success stories like those of Bak-ersfield, Calif.; South Gate, Calif.; Tampa, Fla.;

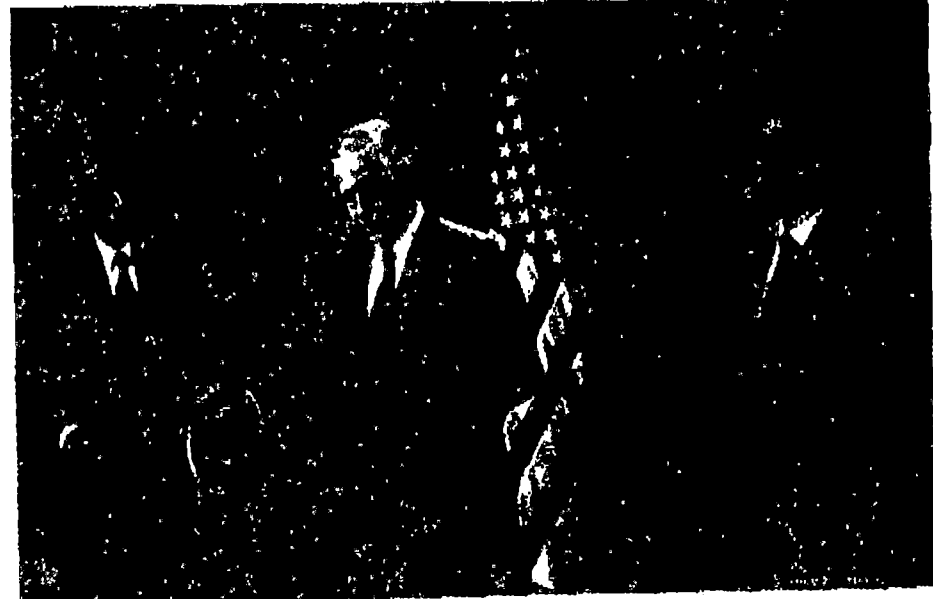
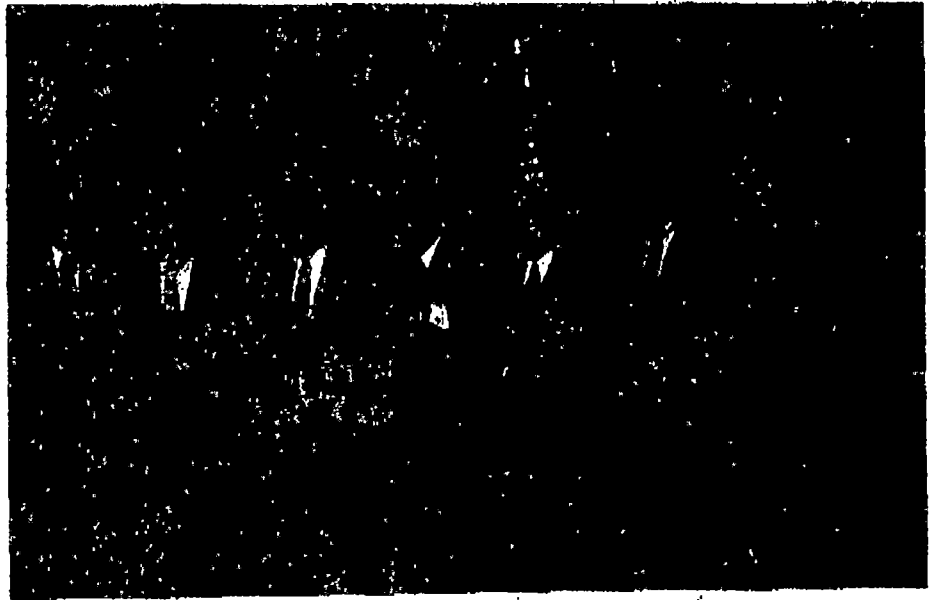
Texas are a hopeful reminder that the success of democracy depends on the resilience and capacity of citizens for self-governance, education, civic responsibility, and economic development.

We honor all ten of these communities not because they claim to be the best cities in America — I think they're too smart or, in some instances, too modest for that — but because they represent what's best about American cities. Rather than looking for an outside solution or a quick fix, they're looking within

for the answers and they're finding them.

By recognizing and unleashing the power and potential of the people themselves, they're proving that big cities can meet enormous challenges and small towns can do very big things.

You've earned the admiration of the nation because when people say, "It can never be done," you're doing it. And when they say, "You can't get there from here," you've proved that you can. Congratulations to all of you. ■



Top: Representatives of All-America Cities receive plaques from President Bush; Below: Henry Cisneros and Wayne Hedein join President Bush during presentation of awards.



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### BOUNDARY CHANGE GOOD FOR DAKOTA DUNES

SIoux CITY, IA -- Development at Dakota Dunes took a major step forward when the U.S. Senate approved legislation Monday clarifying the boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska along a 12-mile stretch of the Missouri River.

"Re-establishing the state boundary between South Dakota and Nebraska to the main channel of the Missouri River is one of the key elements in the successful completion of the Dakota Dunes Development," said Allan J. Block, project manager. "We can now proceed to subdivide our lots and work toward the eventual sale of land. We appreciate the help that the Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa Congressional delegations provided in moving this important piece of legislation through Congress."

The U.S. House of Representatives gave its approval to the boundary legislation on Friday, November 17. The boundary compact was approved earlier this year by the Nebraska and South Dakota state legislatures.

The boundary compact involves 1,800 acres of Nebraska land

-more-

that ended up on the South Dakota side of the river as a result of shifts in the Missouri River channel. Of the 1,800 acres involved in the boundary compact, approximately 300 acres are included in the Dakota Dunes Development.

The boundary change means all land included in the Dakota Dunes Development will now be located in South Dakota. According to Allan Block, lot preparation work could not begin prior to the boundary change because Union County, S.D. officials could not subdivide land that was technically part of Nebraska.

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November 21, 1989



90 OCT 31 P5: 49



OFFICE OF  
PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE  
**COVER PAGE**

TO: Carol Blymire

FROM: PATRICK DAVIS

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 2  
(including cover page)

DATE: 10-31-90

TIME: 4:50

MESSAGE:

Please call w/ questions.  
Please send me a  
draft as soon as  
you can.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE TRANSMISSION PLEASE CALL.

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 712-233-7233

53.3%

SPEECH ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (Sioux City, Iowa):

- Congressman and Mrs. Tom Tauke (Beverly)
- U. S. Senator Chuck Grassley
- Congressman and Mrs. Jim Lightfoot (Nancy) and his son Jim Jr.
- Congressman Jim Leach
- Congressman Fred Grandy
- Governor Terry Branstad (Iowa)
- Mr. & Mrs. Rich Schwarm (Charise) Iowa GOP chairman
- ~~Gwen Boyke~~ (National Committeewoman) \_\_\_\_\_?
- Steve Roberts (National Committeewoman)
- Mr. & Mrs. George Witgraf (Vicki) Iowa Rush chairman
- Mr. Roger Lynd (Woodbury county GOP chairman) \_\_\_\_\_?
- Wiley Mayne (Friend of the President) event chairman
- Ann Jorganson (Tauke campaign chairwoman)
- Cathy Hoffman (State Senate candidate)
- Don Shoning (incumbent State House candidate)
- Christopher Rants (State House candidate)
- Brad Banks (incumbent State House candidate)

Gwen there?  
NO

arriving 5:15pm

→ crash info still in?

Call Air Force One w/ acknowledgement Δs @ 10:30am

and the net of the Iowa ticket

- Geo. Witgraf ✓✓
- Steve Roberts ✓✓
- Ann Jorganson ✓
- Hon. Jim Lightfoot ✓✓
- Hon. Joy Corning (Lt. Gov.) ✓✓
- Charles Grassley ✓✓
- Terry Branstad ✓✓

- Tom Tauke ✓✓
  - Mrs. Tauke ✓✓
  - Fred Grandy (Rep) ✓✓
  - Wiley Mayne ✓
  - Richard Schwarm ✓✓
  - David Oman (O-min) ✓
  - Russ Christiansen (MC) ✓✓
- IA state GOP co-ch.

ALL-AMERICA CITY AWARDS \ THE ROSE GARDEN  
MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1990 \ 10:00 A.M.

WELCOME! HENRY CISNEROS, CHAIR OF THE NATIONAL CIVIC LEAGUE; WAYNE HEDIEN [HEH-DEEN] OF ALLSTATE; MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, STATE REPRESENTATIVES, MAYORS -- AND ABOVE ALL, FRIENDS OF SOME OF THE FINEST CITIES IN AMERICA. ///

IT'S AN HONOR AND A PLEASURE TO HAVE YOU HERE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

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THIS EVENT IS SPECIAL. IT'S SPECIAL BECAUSE TOO OFTEN IT SEEMS THAT THE FUNCTION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS TO MAKE LAWS AND SET LIMITS. BUT THE CITIES AND CITIZENS WE HONOR TODAY ARE REMINDERS THAT AMERICA'S POTENTIAL IS TRULY UNLIMITED.

THE ALL-AMERICA CITIES ARE ALL-AMERICAN SUCCESS STORIES. IN A TIME WHEN SO MANY MOURN WHAT'S WRONG WITH AMERICAN CITIES, YOU HAVE QUIETLY GONE TO WORK TO MAKE THEM RIGHT.

YOU HAVE REFUSED TO SURRENDER TO CRIME, TO DRUG DEALERS, TO DESPAIR, TO NATURAL DISASTER. YOU'VE REFUSED TO SEE THE PROBLEMS OF THE HOMELESS AND THE JOBLESS AS SOMEHOW IMPOSSIBLE TO SOLVE.

INSTEAD, YOU'VE SET OUT TO UNLEASH THE INFINITE RANGE OF WHAT'S POSSIBLE, WHEN AMERICANS PUT THEIR MINDS TO IT. AND ALONG THE WAY, YOU'VE REAFFIRMED THE AMERICAN IDEAL OF EMPOWERMENT.

EMPOWERMENT SOUNDS LIKE A NEW IDEA -- BUT IT'S SOMETHING PRESIDENT TEDDY ROOSEVELT WELL UNDERSTOOD, AND WANTED TO PROMOTE, WHEN HE FOUNDED THE NATIONAL CIVIC LEAGUE IN 1894.

"THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT WAYS," HE ONCE WROTE, "IN WHICH A MAN OR A WOMAN CAN WORK FOR THE HIGHER LIFE OF AMERICAN CITIES." WELL, THE MEN AND WOMEN WITH US TODAY ARE PROVING TEDDY ROOSEVELT RIGHT.

SO WE'VE GATHERED TO CELEBRATE THE SPIRIT OF EMPOWERMENT, AND THE POTENTIAL OF PARTNERSHIPS -- PERHAPS UNIQUE TO AMERICA -- A SPIRIT THAT IN AN EARLIER TIME COULD HAVE BUILT A MEETING HOUSE, OR RAISED A BARN ON A WINDSWEPT FIELD.

TODAY, THE ALL-AMERICA CITIES ARE FORMING PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHALLENGES OF EVERY KIND -- IN SMALL INDUSTRIAL TOWNS AND URBAN CANYONS -- AS CITIZENS, BUSINESSES, GOVERNMENT AND VOLUNTEERS ARE JOINING FORCES FOR THE FUTURE OF THEIR COMMUNITIES.

IN SOME CASES THEY'VE MOBILIZED AFTER AN ACCIDENT, LIKE FLIGHT 232 IN SIOUX CITY, IOWA -- WHOSE CITIZENS HAD PLANNED AND ACTED ON AN OUTSTANDING EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM.

OR THEY'VE RESPONDED TO A NATURAL DISASTER, THE WAY THE PEOPLE OF CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG, NORTH CAROLINA DID, AFTER HURRICANE HUGO.

ALL AMERICANS WERE UPLIFTED BY STORIES OF COURAGE AND COMPASSION THAT EMERGED DURING THOSE DIFFICULT TIMES. NO HAND WAS IDLE -- AND CERTAINLY NO HEART WAS UNTOUCHED.

BUT THESE CITIES AND OTHERS HAVE BEEN JUST AS NOTABLE, I THINK, FOR THEIR COURAGE AND CREATIVITY IN MEETING LONGER-TERM CHALLENGES.

WHEN THE SCHOOLS OF SOUTH GATE IN LOS ANGELES FACED AN EXPLOSION OF ENROLLMENT -- YOUNG KIDS -- MANY OF THEM IMMIGRANT AND AT-RISK IN OVERCROWDED CLASSROOMS -- CIVIC VOLUNTEERS AND LOCAL BUSINESSES VOLUNTEERED MONEY, TIME AND TALENT TO TURN THE TIDE AGAINST DRUGS AND GANGS.

THE KIDS -- 15,000 OF THEM -- GOT INVOLVED IN MARCHES, POSTER AND ESSAY CONTESTS, ASSEMBLIES, AND ANTI-GANG, ANTI-DRUG PLEDGES. TEST SCORES IMPROVED.

ATTENDANCE WENT FROM AMONG THE LOWEST TO AMONG THE HIGHEST IN THE L.A. SCHOOL DISTRICT. AND THE DROP-OUT RATE IS NOW THE LOWEST IN THE L.A. UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT. AN OUTSTANDING CASE STUDY IN HOW TO SAVE OUR SCHOOLS.

THE SAME VISION FOR A BETTER FUTURE HAS DRIVEN THE CITY OF SOUTH ST. PAUL, AS THEY DEAL WITH CHANGE AND NEW CHALLENGES.

RATHER THAN MOURNING THE LOSS OF A KEY INDUSTRY, CITIZENS BEGAN TO PLAN A PUBLIC WALKWAY AND TRAIL SYSTEM ON OLD INDUSTRIAL LAND ALONG THE RIVER.

VOLUNTEERS WORKED TIRELESSLY AT TOWN MEETINGS TO CONVINCING THEIR NEIGHBORS THAT URBAN RENEWAL MEANS AN IMPROVED CITY, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND NEW JOBS. STOCK CERTIFICATES FOR "MISSISSIPPI MILES" WERE SOLD FOR A DOLLAR EACH, ENLISTING EVEN THE KIDS.

AND NOW, THE CENTER OF SOUTH ST. PAUL IS COMING BACK TO LIFE. ONE HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR EVEN TOLD A LOCAL HISTORIAN,

"I JUST HAVE TO THANK YOU FOR GIVING ME BACK MY HOME TOWN."

FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS, THE NATIONAL CIVIC LEAGUE HAS RECOGNIZED COMMUNITY EXCELLENCE THROUGH THESE AWARDS.

SUCCESS STORIES LIKE THESE -- AS IN BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA; TAMPA, FLORIDA; COEUR D'ALENE [CURR-DE-LANE], IDAHO; HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA; HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA; AND ABILENE, TEXAS -- ALL ARE A HOPEFUL REMINDER, THAT THE SUCCESS OF DEMOCRACY DEPENDS ON THE RESILIENCE AND CAPACITY OF CITIZENS FOR SELF-GOVERNANCE, EDUCATION, CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

WE SINGLE OUT ALL TEN OF THESE CITIES, NOT BECAUSE THEY CLAIM TO BE THE "BEST" CITIES IN AMERICA -- I THINK THEY'RE TOO SMART OR MODEST FOR THAT -- BUT BECAUSE THEY REPRESENT WHAT'S BEST ABOUT AMERICAN CITIES.

RATHER THAN LOOKING FOR AN OUTSIDE SOLUTION OR QUICK FIX, THEY'RE LOOKING WITHIN FOR THE ANSWERS -- AND THEY'RE FINDING THEM.

BY RECOGNIZING AND UNLEASHING THE POWER AND POTENTIAL OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES, THEY'RE PROVING THAT BIG CITIES CAN MEET ENORMOUS CHALLENGES -- AND SMALL TOWNS CAN DO BIG THINGS.

SO CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU ALL. YOU'VE EARNED THE ADMIRATION OF A NATION. BECAUSE WHEN PEOPLE SAY, "IT'S NEVER BEEN DONE" -- YOU'RE DOING IT. AND WHEN THEY SAY, "YOU CAN'T GET THERE FROM HERE" -- YOU'VE PROVED THAT YOU CAN. //

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[[ AND NOW, IF HENRY AND WAYNE WILL JOIN ME UP HERE,  
WE'D LIKE TO PRESENT THIS YEAR'S AWARDS. ]]

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
Des Moines, Iowa

For Immediate Release

October 16, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT FUNDRAISING BREAKFAST FOR TERRY BRANSTAD AND TOM TAUKE

Atrium, State Historical Museum  
Des Moines, Iowa

9:04 A.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much for that welcome. What a magnificent turnout for Governor Branstad and senator-to-be Tom Tauke. I'm delighted to be here. (Applause.) Let me first pay my respects to my former running mates -- kids from Dowling here. I still have my tee-shirt -- I ran on the track out there with some of you all. And I'm very pleased, really, to be back here in Des Moines.

Last December, I spoke here on behalf of your next senator, Tom Tauke. And then in June, I returned for your current and future Governor, Terry Branstad. Since I was here things have really moved for both of them -- moved in the right direction in terms of the electorate. Now we only have 20 days to go, and I can't think of a single state that has two more important races for the future of this country than the state of Iowa 20 days from now.

You've got my warmest memories and great sentiments in this state. I've had wonderful times in so many towns and so many cities here. And it was in those visits -- (audience interruption.) I'll have a little say about that in a minute. You know, some people never get the word, the fight isn't about oil; the fight is about naked aggression that will not stand. (Applause.) Where were we? (Laughter.)

You know, we were talking about the qualities that we need in the United States Senate and that we need to keep in the Governor's Mansion here. Let me first single out our statewide candidates who I want to see elected to help Terry Branstad run this state. They are outstanding men and women, and you have the very finest in compassionate, committed public servants in these people right over here. So please work hard for them in the last 20 days. (Applause.) They prove what Al Landon meant when he said, "There are some intelligent people in Washington. There are more of them in the middle West." (Applause.)

But back to senator-to-be Tauke and to Governor Branstad -- both have fought for the family, for the taxpayer, and for the farmer. They fought for the working people of this state. And as a result, I think we are seeing -- and I've been proud to be at their side -- and I think we are seeing an agricultural economy that's rebounded from its recent lows.

And now we are in a battle in Washington to keep the economy moving forward, to get it revitalized. And the best thing we can do to revitalize it is to get a budget deficit agreement that cuts -- that gets the deficit down by \$500 billion over five years, and does it in an enforceable way. And that's what I'm fighting for in Washington, and that's why I need the support of people like Tom Tauke. (Applause.)

But the battle isn't only about fiscal sanity. It's

MORE

about things like education, where Terry Branstad has been in the lead nationally -- supported ably -- I am in the Congress by Tom Tauke. This excellent record in Iowa is well-known nationally. Iowa students ranking fifth in high school graduations all across the country; first in SAT and ACT scores. An outstanding record. So I want to do nationally that which you have done locally. So 18 months ago, we proposed our National Educational Excellence Act to encourage flexibility, accountability, increased educational choice for parents and students. Terry Branstad is a leader in the Governors Association, was a leader as we set these national goals for this decade. He took the bastion of leadership, the symbol of leadership and carried it forward to hammer out these national goals. He's well-known in the state of Iowa. He deserves reelection here. But I'll tell you, he has shown himself to be a national leader in the field of education. (Applause.)

I've sent an educational bill up there. I think it embodies the values of Iowans -- sent it up to the Congress. And Tom Tauke is giving it strong support. We need some straight talk -- that's what Tom -- his motto, "Talking Straight." He's right, he is. And he's strong. And that straight talk is what we need to elect Republicans who are going to end this delay and pass an educational bill which will help make American education number one. Not the old thinking of the tired liberals in the United States Senate, but the new thinking of Tom Tauke in the House, moving into the Senate; and of Terry Branstad right here at the governors level. (Applause.)

A major national question is crime and drugs. And for 16 months, the liberal Democrats who control all the committees in the United States Congress -- the national Democrats have sabotaged our violent crime bill. Evidently, they think we can soft-pedal the need to be hard on crime. And Tom and Terry both disagree with that. They back a workable and a real death penalty for those who kill federal law enforcement officers. And I back that. I support it, and I believe the country supports it overwhelmingly. (Applause.)

I hope some of you will have an opportunity -- and maybe you're working with them -- the victims of crime groups. I think it's time in the country that we showed a little more sympathy for the victims of crime and a little less for the criminals themselves. (Applause.)

And just one more word about agriculture. Five years ago Tom Tauke helped pass, and Terry backed strongly, a farm bill to help a community in crisis. And it's no coincidence that farm income has hit near-record levels -- or that Terry Branstad has created over 300,000 new jobs, many of them agricultural, since 1983. And our job is to make that progress still better. And how? By recalling that when it comes to farming, Washington does not know best. Iowans know best. And we want to keep the control in the marketplace. (Applause.)

As we're drafting this new farm legislation, let's see that it emphasizes market-oriented policies. We don't need more government in Middle America -- we need more Middle America thinking in the Washington government. And that goes double when it comes to passing a sensible federal budget.

It's no secret that I could use more Republicans in the United States Senate and in the United States House right now. Frankly, it would be a luxury to have a senator in this Iowa seat that would vote with me at least as much as Teddy Kennedy has done. Take a look at the record. Take a look at the Congressional Quarterly. And in Tom Tauke we'd have somebody that would support our ideas much, much more than that. So send him to Washington to be our senator. (Applause.)

Republicans know; it's our heartbeat that we need to control government spending and keep the taxes down. But unfortunately, the simple fact is the Democrats do control both Houses of Congress, and they control every single congressional committee. The American people know that they have control of both

Houses and control all these committees. And it's also a fact that, year after year, Congress fails to meet its own timetable for producing the budget.

Year after year, the Congress has to pass emergency measures. It's all Washington jargon called continuing resolutions. After you've been there a month or two, you call them CRs -- just to keep the government operating. Enough is enough. I think we've had something like 37 of these CRs in the last decade, because Congress can't meet its own deadlines. Enough is enough. And this Friday, the Congress must face the budget deadline once again. But this time, let them face up to their responsibilities as well.

I know that Americans are fed up -- (applause) -- I know that the Americans are fed up with much of the political debate coming out of Washington. It's the same old "inside the Beltway" hogwash that obscures what's really at issue. So let me try to clarify it.

America must have a real and significant deficit reduction -- real and significant -- deficit reduction to get the economy moving. And that deficit reduction will, indeed, and almost instantly bring down the interest rates that are holding back new job creation and holding back job opportunity. The deficit rate is going to bring those interest rates down; you're going to have more home purchases, more car loans, create new jobs.

And to get these results, Congress simply cannot play with the numbers in order to get phony savings. We cannot afford business as usual in Washington anymore. So the budget must be real, it must be enforceable, and it must preserve our incentives for growth. I want to see this economy grow, not shrink from higher taxes and more government spending. (Applause.)

And I told you Terry Branstad is right, and he's sure right when he says that the President ought to have the line-item veto. If Congress can't control the spending, give the President a shot at it. (Applause.)

We're not dumb in this country. Most people know that when -- the failure to hold down spending is inevitably followed by higher taxes. They might be just around the corner. And that said, let me reiterate that the one thing that appeals to me about the current Senate package -- you've got a House bill that looks like it's going through. Raise the rates, index the taxes -- that's on the middle class and on the lower middle class. That's every taxpayer in this country. Nobody understands it, but that's what indexing means. So they're saying it's a "soak the rich" deal. But inevitably, it gets into your pocket. It gets in the pocket of every working man and woman. And that's exactly what's coming out of the House.

But the Senate bill has some merit to it. It holds the line on income tax rates. And I've always been concerned, and I think the American people share this concern, that the Congress will continue to pay for its spending habits by going back and starting to raise the income tax rates on everyone. And I want to hold the line on the tax rates. (Applause.)

So we're in a countdown. We're in another countdown. The next four days Congress has the responsibility and the obligation to act. And the American people have every right to see this Congress act responsibly.

You know, I have a difference I think with Speaker Foley. We had good cooperation with the Speaker on trying to hammer out a budget agreement. Frankly, one in which I had to compromise and he had to compromise and the Senate had to compromise. But in my view, even though there were things in it I didn't like, I think it was a good deal. But where I've got a difference with the Speaker it appears, is that he doesn't think it's useful to keep Congress in. He doesn't think it's useful to hold their nose to the grindstone by

refusing to go along with business as usual by signing yet the 38th continuing resolution. So we have an honest difference of opinion of that. But I think, in spite of the inconvenience to the American people, that there is support for this concept, whether it hurts the President or not, that the Congress ought to finish the job it was sent to Washington to do. And if we had more like Tauke in the Senate it would be getting done -- (applause) -- because we control the United States Senate. (Applause.)

One of the interesting parts of this job is some of the mail you get. And it gives you a certain trust in the American people. It's a way a president can get a feeling for what people are thinking. Some of it isn't particularly complimentary and some of it, fortunately, is. But the people are smart. They want a budget that makes sense. And let me give you the wisdom from the mouths of babes.

It's a letter from Lisa Lilla, a 10-year-old from Clearwater, Florida. She writes that she wants us to solve our budget problem so that she "won't have to pay \$5 million when she grows up." Then she adds this P.S.: "I really think you should not enlarge the taxes because when I'm 18 I'll have to pay \$500 tax on a can of peas." (Laughter.)

Well, she may be off slightly -- (laughter) -- but her logic is sound. Her logic is very, very sound. And even 10-year-olds know fiscal insanity when they see it, and they know where it starts. And they know that the Congress, controlled by the Democrats, appropriate every dime and tell us how to spend every single dime.

And it's not going to get better until we do something special on November 6th. We've got to send Congress a wake-up call, if you will. And so let's reject the tax and spend policies that created the problem in the first place, and let's tell kids -- let's tell the Congress to remember kids like little Lisa. She does not want to pay \$500 tax on a can of peas when she's 18 years old. (Applause.)

I think of Iowa as an international state, and I was interested in the opinion of these individuals here who wanted to make their statement. But I think of Iowa as an international state. I think you've always been out front in the terms of being engaged and being involved in foreign policy. Whether it's through far-sighted policies on international trade; whether it's through the earliest support and strong support for the United Nations that has now been revitalized, or whatever.

So let me simply say -- and I have to tell you, I understand where these kids are coming from. I understand that. I went through World War II. We've been through a couple of agonizing periods with the Korean War and the Vietnam War. So their view shouldn't be entirely written off, but they've got it wrong. They've got the facts wrong. They're looking introspectively in a bit of an isolationistic way. We can't do that. We have the responsibility to lead -- the United States does.

If we don't stand up against aggression around the world when it's naked and brutal, who will? The United States has the responsibility to lead and to put together this coalition that says to Saddam Hussein very simply, you cannot bully your neighbor; you cannot wipe him out -- a member of the Arab League, a member of the United Nations. (Applause.) And that's what the issue is about.

Let me try to put it in perspective for those three kids that left. And I mean this in all seriousness, because this affects my thinking very much, what's happening. We've got to stand up for civilized values. But what's happening is we see Kuwait are unprecedented acts of brutality inflicted by Iraq.

I want to mention, and I don't mean to be overly shocking here, but let me just mention some reports, firsthand reports. In a

hospital, Iraqi soldiers unplugged the oxygen to incubators supporting 22 premature babies. They all died. And then they shot the hospital employees. At another hospital, troops reportedly cut off oxygen supporting the 75-year-old mother of a Kuwaiti Cabinet minister. Iraqi aggression, Iraqi naked aggression. Taking dialysis machines, taking the patients off them, shipping the machines to Baghdad. Systematically dismantling a member of the United Nations, a member of the Arab League.

And so the bottom line for us is that Iraqi aggression will not be allowed to stand. Saddam Hussein will be held accountable. And the legitimate government of Kuwait will be restored. And America will remain in the Persian Gulf not one single day longer than necessary. I look forward to the day that every single man and woman serving there now with pride and beautifully trained -- every single one of them comes home. But we must stay for as long as it takes to complete our mission. (Applause.)

Now, in your great state, common sense has never gone out of style. You know that while our forces -- and there's a unit from Mason City on the way -- you know that while our forces are defending us abroad, we must defend them here at home. And I know that Iowans want policies which empower people and bring prosperity and opportunity to communities all over this state.

So to sum it up, Tom Tauke, whom I've known for years and with whom I have worked for years and whose record I have admired for years, must be elected to the United States Senate. And Terry Branstad, who has served this state with such distinction and now a high official in the National Governors Association because of the way his fellow governors look at him, look at his record of achievement, look at his leadership, must be reelected as well.

And so I came out here to enthusiastically stand with you Iowans in support of these two fine men. We can send the rest of the country a signal by reelecting Terry Branstad overwhelmingly and by sending Tom Tauke to the United States Senate. Thank you and God bless the people of Iowa. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

9:27 A.M. CDT

**Nomination of David W. Mullins, Jr.,  
To Be a Member of the Board of  
Governors of the Federal Reserve  
System**

*December 8, 1989*

The President today announced his intention to nominate David W. Mullins, Jr., to be a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of 14 years from February 1, 1982. He would succeed H. Robert Heller.

Since 1989 Dr. Mullins has served as Assistant Secretary for Domestic Finance at the Department of the Treasury in Washington, DC. Prior to this, he served as Acting Assistant Secretary for Domestic Finance, 1988-1989, and professor of business administration at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

Dr. Mullins graduated from Yale University (B.S., 1968) and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (S.M., 1972; Ph.D., 1974). He was born April 28, 1946, in Memphis, TN. Dr. Mullins served in the National Guard, 1968-1970. He resides in Washington, DC.

*Note: This nomination was not received in time for inclusion in last week's issue.*

**Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater  
on the Upcoming State Visit of  
President Ibrahim Babangida of Nigeria**  
*December 8, 1989*

President Bush has invited Gen. Ibrahim Babangida, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, to make a state visit to the United States, beginning on January 17, 1990. President Babangida will be making the first state visit by an African chief of state in the Bush administration. The United States enjoys cordial relations and growing cooperation with Nigeria. It supports President Babangida's ambitious economic reform program and commitment to return Nigeria to civilian, democratic rule by 1992. Nigeria is Africa's most populous country, a major exporter of oil, and one of the United States most important trading partners in Africa.

*Note: This statement was not received in time for inclusion in last week's issue.*

**Advance Text of Remarks at a  
Fundraising Dinner for Senatorial  
Candidate Thomas J. Tauke in  
Des Moines, Iowa**

*December 8, 1989*

I'm delighted to be here to salute a man who embodies values of hard work, honesty, and strength of character. He has been an exceptional Congressman; he will make an exceptional United States Senator. His name is Tom Tauke, and he deserves our support.

You and I both know why. Look at his background: reporter, attorney, elected to the Iowa Legislature and six times to the U.S. House of Representatives. Look at his record. He has fought for the family, the taxpayer, the farmer, the working people of Iowa, helping to build better education and better rural health care for a State whose best still lies ahead. Like all of you, I've seen Tom Tauke up-close and personal. I admire him enormously. We need him in the Senate. There, he can serve all of Iowa and help Iowa serve the Nation. There, he can help ensure prosperity at home and peace abroad.

As you know, last week I met with Chairman Gorbachev off the coast of Malta. We talked about the power of freedom to dismantle walls between nations and agreed that we must seize the opportunity to build a generation of peace. From Malta came initiatives to nurture Europe's tide toward democracy, accelerate arms control, and expand trade. And in that context, let me repeat my goal to grant most favored nation status to the Soviet Union by the 1990 summit. This will relax trade barriers between East and West, expanding markets for American agricultural and other exports. We need Senators who will help America move beyond containment toward a Europe that is whole and free. Tom Tauke will do that.

Then there's the prosperity which has meant over 20 million new jobs since 1982. Prosperity which results from lower taxes, responsible spending, and lower interest

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rates. This July, Tom Tauke was 1 of only 23 Members of Congress to be honored by the National Taxpayers Union. I need him in the Senate to keep taxes down.

Yet prosperity means little if our kids aren't free from drugs. So, we have unveiled a comprehensive drug strategy to stop use before it begins. Tom Tauke supports our strategy. He knows that we have not spent 213 years defending our democracy from the tyranny of oppression only to lose it to the tyranny of crack and cocaine.

You know, a writer once said of Iowa: "This is top-choice America—America cut thick and prime." Peace, prosperity, and an end to drugs are goals worthy of top-choice Americans, and so are other issues which concern every Iowan. For example, we want to make America's educational system number one in the world again. Consider that Iowa can boast the third highest percentage rate of high school graduates in the country. And you're number one—all alone—in ACT's, American College Testing. You better believe we want to do nationally what you have done locally. So, we've made education reform one of our top priorities, proposing legislation to give greater choice to parents and students, reward excellence, and demand greater accountability. Tom Tauke has championed those proposals. I'm also grateful to Governor Branstad for his leadership with the Governors. He was a stalwart advocate for a better education for America's children at our recent education summit.

Next, let me talk for a moment about agricultural policy and farm bills. Four years ago, Tom helped pass a pioneering farm bill to help a whole community in crisis. And today farm income is near record levels, and exports have dramatically increased since 1986. Most good land has been brought back into production, and about 30 million acres of fragile land have been semipermanently retired.

As many of you know, Tom Tauke has already been out front in our effort to promote ethanol as an alternative fuel. That's good for agriculture and good for our environment. This is all good news for farmers and taxpayers, for under the 1985 farm bill, agricultural program costs have fallen by more than half. Let's remember that next

year as we write new farm legislation. Tom Tauke will make a good bill even better.

Finally, as I said in Des Moines during last year's caucuses, we know that Medicare hasn't always been fair to rural hospitals. So, our administration has welcomed new legislation to create more equitable payments between urban and rural areas. Tom Tauke founded and cochairs the Rural Health Care Coalition, which helped draft this legislation. I need him in the Senate to make health care affordable and accessible to the people of rural America.

Tom Tauke knows Iowa from the banks of the Mississippi to the bluffs of the Missouri. His values reflect the greatness of Iowa. You know when I think of Iowa I think of a mid-Western State that is international as well, not just in terms of trade in farm products but in a broader context. Iowans have always had a keen interest in foreign affairs, and your insights are valuable indeed. Tom Tauke fits that picture, and his life embodies the spirit of Iowa: the spirit of "American-Can," not "Washington-Must."

So, let's remember that Tom has been there for us and pledge that we'll be there for him, supporting him all the way. And let's make Tom Tauke the next Senator from the great State of Iowa.

*Note: The President spoke at 7:16 p.m. at the Des Moines Convention Center. Prior to the fundraising dinner, the President participated in a live radio interview at WHO. The Office of the Press Secretary issued this advance text, but a transcript of the actual address was not made available.*

**Proclamation 6082—Human Rights Day, Bill of Rights Day, and Human Rights Week, 1989**

**December 10, 1989**

*By the President of the United States of America*

**A Proclamation**

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are

Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. With these words, our Fathers declared independence from Great Britain a century ago. In so doing, they established principles that form the foundation of the United States. The Constitution recognizes and protects the rights of individual Americans, and the Government of the United States is sworn to defend the cause of liberty in every part of the world. We Americans are committed to the advancement of human rights because we believe in the inherent relationship between individual worth and dignity and the attainment of genuine freedom.

In 1789, our Nation's first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, were adopted. Madison once noted that the Bill of Rights was valuable because it declared in truth the principles that we require by degrees to conform to the mental maxims of the human mind. A hundred years later, these principles were enshrined in our Bill of Rights. It is not only guiding our Nation's government, but also our lives.

The Bill of Rights guarantees the right of speech and of the press, the right of religion and assembly, and no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. It prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures, the quartering of a person's home, and the taking of property without just compensation. The Bill of Rights guarantees the right of accused of a crime to a fair trial and defense counsel, and the right to be informed of the charges against them and to be heard in their own defense.

Two hundred years ago, the Bill of Rights was proposed to the Congress, and we can see its influence and presence in the lives of our Founding Fathers. In the Declaration of Independence, on September 10, 1776, the Continental Congress provided a standard of the ideals enshrined in the Bill of Rights. This Declaration is the standard of conduct

Week Ending Friday, June 15, 1990

Remarks at a Fundraising Breakfast for  
Governor Terry Branstad in Des  
Moines, Iowa

June 8, 1990

Thank you all very much. Thank you, Terry. Thank you, Governor Branstad. I'm just delighted to be back with so many friends. I was looking around for Chuck Grassley, who is doing an outstanding job in the Senate. I assume he's back there, but I want to just put in a plug for our Senator.

But I see one who I want very much to be in the Senate, and I'm talking about my old friend Tom Tauke. We've got to elect him. And, Tom, keep up the great work. And of course, perhaps my oldest Iowa friend and a guy that's helped me today a lot as President—helped me in the past very much, indeed—and I'm talking about Jim Leach over here, a Member of Congress in the eastern part of the State.

I'm going to get in trouble, but I also want to single out Jim Lightfoot and Fred Grandy. But I think both of them are in Washington, working. And I might add that now we have this important second district coming up, and I'm for Jim Nussle. He came out to the airport last night, and I want to see him win this race. We do not want to lose seats in the United States Congress. And the strength's not just with Governor Branstad at the top of this ticket, and Tom Tauke and others, when you have candidates like Burt Day and Varel Bailey over here, whom I've known forever—I don't want to date him—[laughter]—I mean, put him outdated, put it that way—[laughter]—Beverly Anderson and Edward Kelly. And then, another old friend that—I guess he's a household word by now. He's just being sworn-in as the national president of the State Auditors. And I'm talking, of course, about Dick Johnson. I wish he were here, but I wish him well, too.

I don't want to forget the party organization, because when we move into an election year, the party organization means

something. It's terribly important, as so many of you out here know, that the candidates are backed with a strong party structure, led by Rich Schwarim over here, our chairman; Gwen Boeke, our national committeewoman; and Marvin Pomerantz, who—gosh, everybody knows him. Ask somebody to get some money raised—get Marv to head it up, I'll tell you. And it's not simply that; it's his judgment and his experience and the respect level that he brings to anything he's interested in.

Of course, I'm going to get in trouble as I look around this room—but Charlotte Mohr and my old friend George Wittgraf. I don't think she's here, but I do want to pay an emotional tribute to Mary Louise Smith, who followed me as national chairman when I left being chairman of the Republican Party. And we've remained good, close friends. I'm told that she's in Washington today.

The last time I was at this particular hotel was the night before the Iowa caucuses—[laughter]—and today I've come back to this great State to let Terry in on my secret formula for political success. [Laughter] But I'm confident he'll win Iowa anyway.

Now let me put a little different spin on this. I'll tell you something I know very well—and I mean it, and the "Silver Fox" knows this, too—that's Barbara—[laughter]—that I would not be President of the United States if it hadn't been for Iowa, albeit in 1980. It was very important. And I look around this room, and I see so many people into whose homes I and Barbara and our kids have intruded. And I remain very grateful because I know just exactly how I got here—having an opportunity to serve as President in this most fascinating of times. So, I came to say thank you as well as support for our great Governor, Terry Branstad.

So, for me, it is great to be back in the Hawkeye State. Whenever I'm here, I take the advice of a great Iowan, the "Duke," John Wayne, who once said, "Talk low, talk

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slow, and don't say too much." [Laughter] So, as I look at all these pages, I may be— [laughter]. But you can't say enough about what another great Iowan—and I mean that—this Governor, Terry Branstad, has done for this State. You look at his background: a family man, attorney, farmer—served three times in the Iowa House of Representatives and then a term as Lieutenant Governor before being elected Iowa's youngest Governor ever.

Look at his record: he's running for his third consecutive term as Governor. Over the past 7 years, Terry has turned the State economy around through sensible fiscal policies and by staying with the controlling of spending. He put education at the top of his agenda, ensuring world-class status for Iowa's school system. He's one of America's leading Governors, elected by his peers as chairman of the National Governors' Association. Iowa needs this kind of experience and leadership; and frankly, if you believe as I do that a lot of the best answers are found in the States and at the local level, so does America need Terry Branstad to continue as Governor of this State.

Terry touched on the Governors' summit that we had at Charlottesville. He and I worked closely together at that summit in Virginia last September, where he played a key role—and I mean this—a key role in his position as head of the Governors. You know, exactly 26 years ago today, former President Eisenhower addressed that same group, saying, "Our best protection against bigger government in Washington is better government in the States." Well, that's still true today, and Terry Branstad proves that every single day.

My last visit to this great State was just a few days after the Malta summit, at an appearance on behalf of the next Senator over here, my friend Tom Tauke. We laid a solid foundation for progress at Malta, and I shared many things with President Gorbachev: dialogs, cooperation, and Dramamine. [Laughter]

I told Iowans that night that President Gorbachev and I had just agreed to new initiatives nurturing Europe's tide toward democracy, accelerating arms control, and expanding trade. I'd like to talk to you this morning about some of the progress we've made at the Washington summit and what

it means for Iowans and, indeed, for all Americans.

This historic summit has furthered the process of peace by working toward a safer world and a stable, new Europe, one in which every nation's security is strengthened and no nation is threatened. In a spirit of cooperation and hope, President Gorbachev and I reached a number of new agreements that will affect the lives of all Americans. Among them is a bilateral agreement, between the Soviet Union and us, to eliminate, for the first time, the great majority of these ghastly chemical weapons that our countries have stockpiled over the years. That is progress. At long last, we have also signed new protocols that will allow 15-year-old nuclear testing treaties to be ratified as well as a major new agreement that updates and expands our 1973 agreement on peaceful uses of atomic energy. And we made substantial progress on our negotiations governing reductions in both these strategic arms, these deadly, destabilizing weapons—these SS-18's and others. And also in conventional forces, I think we did make progress, though we haven't signed a CFE [conventional armed forces in Europe] treaty. And we issued joint statements in both these areas.

These agreements, we hope, represent the beginning of the end of the Cold War. And I think I represent all Americans when I hope that we are having now a new relationship of enduring cooperation between the Soviet and American peoples, cooperation further strengthened with new agreements on trade and grain sales.

And while our trade deal with the Soviets, properly, in my view, depends on the passage of key emigration laws within the Soviet Union, the trade agreement we negotiated is, in my view, in the best interest of the United States because an improved trade relationship between our two countries means expanded markets for American goods and services and expanded markets for, in your case, Iowa corn and soybeans. And, in fact, the new U.S.-Soviet grain agreement signed at the summit calls for at least 40 million metric tons of grain to be purchased by the Soviets over the next 5 years. And that's nothing but good news for agricultural America. Our task is to keep

moving forward and to keep candid, we can't difference two countries.

And I urged the United States to lead a good-faith effort on behalf of people's freedom and never retreat from democracy and free

The question of one that will be alone. When I met with Braska and then other meeting with [Germany] Chancellor Helmut Kohl—to port question, stability of European interests of the U going to be solved it one that will be In the final analysis that it's a question ny to decide. But tl committed to Ge NATO as a part of and free.

- As one who has exodus of Soviet Jew fundamental rights rity of a country, I after last year's reco tion of 72,000 Soviet gration rate may be And we must keep open for these Soviet And I've said often troika to succeed, an leader in agriculture, education, you, Iowa, role in making that already are helping Many people here ma American-Soviet sum States, back in 1959. with President Eise Khrushchev toured D was obsessed with the that he had seen on with the idea of growin

moving forward and to keep Iowa productive and to keep America strong.

But despite all our progress, let's be candid, we cannot lose sight of the significant differences that remain between our two countries. Lithuania is one difference. And I urged the Soviet President to establish a good-faith dialog between the Soviet leaders and the Baltic peoples. And the United States will continue to speak out on behalf of peoples rightfully yearning for freedom and self-determination. We must never retreat from our commitment for democracy and freedom.

The question of a unified Germany is not one that will be solved by the United States alone. When I leave here, I stop off in Nebraska and then fly home to have yet another meeting with the Federal [Republic of Germany] Chancellor—with Chancellor Helmut Kohl—to talk about this very important question, that affects not only the stability of Europe but greatly affects the interests of the United States. But it's not going to be solved by the U.S. alone, nor is it one that will be solved quickly or easily. In the final analysis, I think we would agree that it's a question for the people of Germany to decide. But the United States remains committed to German membership in NATO as a part of a stable Europe, whole and free.

As one who has strongly supported the exodus of Soviet Jews, and it is a question of fundamental rights and fundamental integrity of a country, I am pleased to see that after last year's record-setting total emigration of 72,000 Soviet Jews, this year's emigration rate may become the highest ever. And we must keep the door to freedom open for these Soviet Jews.

And I've said often that we want *perestroika* to succeed, and we do. As a world leader in agriculture, farm technology, and education, you, Iowa, can play a significant role in making that happen. In fact, you already are helping *perestroika* succeed. Many people here may remember the first American-Soviet summit in the United States, back in 1959. After his meetings with President Eisenhower, Chairman Khrushchev toured Des Moines. And he was obsessed with the vision of productivity that he had seen on American farms and with the idea of growing corn. And yet be-

cause the Soviet system was not a free enterprise system, one with open markets and good distribution and production incentives or any of the economic freedoms we enjoy, its experiment in collective farming was a dismal failure.

As a young man, Mikhail Gorbachev witnessed the struggle of the Russian farmers. He went on to become the Party Secretary of Agriculture, some may have forgotten that. And by the time President Gorbachev and I sat down at the table last week, a delegation of collective farmers had already journeyed 5,000 miles to the fields of Iowa to learn from our system, the most efficient and bountiful in the entire world. And how amazed—how amazed Chairman Khrushchev would have been at the interaction between the American farmers and the Soviet farmers.

Under the leadership of Governor Branstad, Iowa is forging a new sense of cooperation between its citizens and the Soviet people. In fact, 2 years ago, Terry signed an agreement making Iowa a sister State with President Gorbachev's native region, the Stavropol district.

But another way to help *perestroika* succeed is through education, learning about each other's countries and peoples. In Washington last week we agreed to increase undergraduate-exchanges by 1,000 students, college students, on both the American and Soviet sides. This agreement will allow more of our young people to learn firsthand about each other's culture and politics. Here in Iowa, learning and education have always been a priority. Your internationally renowned writers workshop at the University of Iowa is living proof of that, and with a Soviet writer currently in the international writing program.

You've got a Governor who puts education at the top of his list. At the education summit with the Nation's Governors last September, Terry really made a difference—it wasn't just the cameo appearance of the chairman—he made a difference. And he's made a difference right here in this State, ensuring that your State's education system is one of the best in the entire country, with Iowa students ranked first in ACT scores in America. And Iowans can brag, they've got the fifth highest percent-

age [rate] of high school graduates in the entire country. And like Terry, we've made education one of our top priorities at the national level. And so, we can do nationally, we must do nationally, what you've done locally.

Under Terry's leadership—and after he personally journeyed to the Soviet Union twice for the negotiations—Iowa State University became the first institution in the United States to forge a relationship with a Soviet academic institution, the Agricultural Academy of Science. So far, Iowa has received five Soviet official delegations to discuss trade and education ties. In fact, a Soviet trade representative will be coming into the State in just a few days.

I came to you today to talk about Terry Branstad and our work together for a better America and a better world. His dedication to this State and nation is what drew Terry Branstad into public service, and it's what keeps him working so hard for the future of this State and for America's future as well. You see, we need him to remain in the Governor's chair. We need his experience, his energy, and then this proven ability.

This decade is fast becoming known, for quite obvious reasons, as the decade of democracy, the decade of opportunity. But to make those goals a reality, we will need leadership. Terry Branstad has been providing that leadership to his State and nation for nearly 20 years. And they say, "The Time is Right" for Iowa. Well, "The Time is Right" for Terry Branstad to continue to lead Iowa forward into the new decade of democracy and opportunity.

Let me say once again, and I did talk to Barbara this morning, she seemed unexcited about her 65th birthday, but nevertheless, I—[laughter]—just a couple of observations since some in the receiving—she's doing just great. And I thought she was superb up there at Wellesley University, representing the values of this—[applause]. And so she joins me in saying to our friends in Iowa, thank you. Thank you for your support for this outstanding Governor.

And thank you for giving Barbara and me the opportunity to serve the greatest country on the face of the Earth. God bless you all. And God bless America.

*Note: The President spoke at 8:11 a.m. in the Iowa Ballroom of the Des Moines Marriott. In his remarks, he referred to Representatives Jim Lightfoot and Fred Grandy; Burtwin Day, candidate for State treasurer; Varel Bailey, candidate for State secretary of agriculture; Beverly Anderson, candidate for State secretary of state; Edward Kelly, candidate for State attorney general; Charlotte Mohr, cochairperson of Governor Branstad's reelection committee; and George Wittgraf, a former member of the Bush for President Committee.*

### Exchange With Reporters Aboard Air Force One

June 8, 1990

#### Middle East

*Q.* Are you going to make a decision on the PLO [Palestine Liberation Organization], or have you made one?

*The President.* Well, we're discussing all of that. No decision has been made.

*Q.* Do you want to override the veto?

*The President.* Incidentally, I had a very interesting phone call from [Egyptian] President Mubarak just a few minutes ago. We discussed a wide array of subjects of interest to the Middle East, and both of us still committed to getting these peace talks going forward. And it's been complicated, as you know. But we're going to keep on trying. So, there's no answer to your question right now.

*Q.* Have you ascertained the responsibility for that attack?

*The President.* Well, I just said, I don't really want to say anything more about it now. I've expressed my outrage about the attack. And indeed, I'd like to—maybe I could take this opportunity to express my outrage about all violence in the Middle East and in this troubled area of the world. But this one was horrendous. There was no rationale for it, other than, in my view, terror, and that is clearly something that is unacceptable to us. So, we're trying to figure out a little more about this and see where we go. But I'm not prepared to

make an announcement.

*Q.* When you're difficult—

*The President.* Every time you're there seems to be outraged by the tages, and I understand Sutherland's—

*Q.* Five years.

*The President.* or today.

*Q.* Terry Anderson.

*The President.* the other—

*Q.* Seven.

*The President.*

my mind all the have a way of communication, why, we just

*Q.* How do you [Minister] Shamir government?

*The President.* matter for Israel. of the United States is peace talks to be Shamir, to his creators of this; Mubarak, [Secretary of involved with both to go forward, and I'm not going to what it wants to work with whoever as the government policy of the United States. So, we

*Q.* Is the peace this, sir?

*The President.* V that. Let's see. M but I've read something think it's not really either. So, we've seen what happens. out for negotiation happening in many world, and it's essential. So, we'll see what going on it.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
Des Moines, Iowa

For Immediate Release

October 16, 1990

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT FUNDRAISING BREAKFAST FOR TERRY BRANSTAD AND TOM TAUKE

Atrium, State Historical Museum  
Des Moines, Iowa

9:04 A.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much for that welcome. What a magnificent turnout for Governor Branstad and senator-to-be Tom Tauke. I'm delighted to be here. (Applause.) Let me first pay my respects to my former running mates -- kids from Dowling here. I still have my tee-shirt -- I ran on the track out there with some of you all. And I'm very pleased, really, to be back here in Des Moines.

Last December, I spoke here on behalf of your next senator, Tom Tauke. And then in June, I returned for your current and future Governor, Terry Branstad. Since I was here things have really moved for both of them -- moved in the right direction in terms of the electorate. Now we only have 20 days to go, and I can't think of a single state that has two more important races for the future of this country than the state of Iowa 20 days from now.

You've got my warmest memories and great sentiments in this state. I've had wonderful times in so many towns and so many cities here. And it was in those visits -- (audience interruption.) I'll have a little say about that in a minute. You know, some people never get the word, the fight isn't about oil; the fight is about naked aggression that will not stand. (Applause.) Where were we? (Laughter.)

You know, we were talking about the qualities that we need in the United States Senate and that we need to keep in the Governor's Mansion here. Let me first single out our statewide candidates who I want to see elected to help Terry Branstad run this state. They are outstanding men and women, and you have the very finest in compassionate, committed public servants in these people right over here. So please work hard for them in the last 20 days. (Applause.) They prove what Al Landon meant when he said, "There are some intelligent people in Washington. There are more of them in the middle West." (Applause.)

But back to senator-to-be Tauke and to Governor Branstad -- both have fought for the family, for the taxpayer, and for the farmer. They fought for the working people of this state. And as a result, I think we are seeing -- and I've been proud to be at their side -- and I think we are seeing an agricultural economy that's rebounded from its recent lows.

And now we are in a battle in Washington to keep the economy moving forward, to get it revitalized. And the best thing we can do to revitalize it is to get a budget deficit agreement that cuts -- that gets the deficit down by \$500 billion over five years, and does it in an enforceable way. And that's what I'm fighting for in Washington, and that's why I need the support of people like Tom Tauke. (Applause.)

But the battle isn't only about fiscal sanity. It's

MORE

about things like education, where Terry Branstad has been in the lead nationally -- supported ably -- I am in the Congress by Tom Tauke. This excellent record in Iowa is well-known nationally. Iowa students ranking fifth in high school graduations all across the country; first in SAT and ACT scores. An outstanding record. So I want to do nationally that which you have done locally. So 18 months ago, we proposed our National Educational Excellence Act to encourage flexibility, accountability, increased educational choice for parents and students. Terry Branstad is a leader in the Governors Association, was a leader as we set these national goals for this decade. He took the bastion of leadership, the symbol of leadership and carried it forward to hammer out these national goals. He's well-known in the state of Iowa. He deserves reelection here. But I'll tell you, he has shown himself to be a national leader in the field of education. (Applause.)

I've sent an educational bill up there. I think it embodies the values of Iowans -- sent it up to the Congress. And Tom Tauke is giving it strong support. We need some straight talk -- that's what Tom -- his motto, "Talking Straight." He's right, he is. And he's strong. And that straight talk is what we need to elect Republicans who are going to end this delay and pass an educational bill which will help make American education number one. Not the old thinking of the tired liberals in the United States Senate, but the new thinking of Tom Tauke in the House, moving into the Senate; and of Terry Branstad right here at the governors level. (Applause.)

A major national question is crime and drugs. And for 16 months, the liberal Democrats who control all the committees in the United States Congress -- the national Democrats have sabotaged our violent crime bill. Evidently, they think we can soft-pedal the need to be hard on crime. And Tom and Terry both disagree with that. They back a workable and a real death penalty for those who kill federal law enforcement officers. And I back that. I support it, and I believe the country supports it overwhelmingly. (Applause.)

I hope some of you will have an opportunity -- and maybe you're working with them -- the victims of crime groups. I think it's time in the country that we showed a little more sympathy for the victims of crime and a little less for the criminals themselves. (Applause.)

And just one more word about agriculture. Five years ago Tom Tauke helped pass, and Terry backed strongly, a farm bill to help a community in crisis. And it's no coincidence that farm income has hit near-record levels -- or that Terry Branstad has created over 300,000 new jobs, many of them agricultural, since 1983. And our job is to make that progress still better. And how? By recalling that when it comes to farming, Washington does not know best. Iowans know best. And we want to keep the control in the marketplace. (Applause.)

As we're drafting this new farm legislation, let's see that it emphasizes market-oriented policies. We don't need more government in Middle America -- we need more Middle America thinking in the Washington government. And that goes double when it comes to passing a sensible federal budget.

It's no secret that I could use more Republicans in the United States Senate and in the United States House right now. Frankly, it would be a luxury to have a senator in this Iowa seat that would vote with me at least as much as Teddy Kennedy has done. Take a look at the record. Take a look at the Congressional Quarterly. And in Tom Tauke we'd have somebody that would support our ideas much, much more than that. So send him to Washington to be our senator. (Applause.)

Republicans know; it's our heartbeat that we need to control government spending and keep the taxes down. But unfortunately, the simple fact is the Democrats do control both Houses of Congress, and they control every single congressional committee. The American people know that they have control of both

Houses and control all these committees. And it's also a fact that, year after year, Congress fails to meet its own timetable for producing the budget.

Year after year, the Congress has to pass emergency measures. It's all Washington jargon called continuing resolutions. After you've been there a month or two, you call them CRs -- just to keep the government operating. Enough is enough. I think we've had something like 37 of these CRs in the last decade, because Congress can't meet its own deadlines. Enough is enough. And this Friday, the Congress must face the budget deadline once again. But this time, let them face up to their responsibilities as well.

I know that Americans are fed up -- (applause) -- I know that the Americans are fed up with much of the political debate coming out of Washington. It's the same old "inside the Beltway" hogwash that obscures what's really at issue. So let me try to clarify it.

America must have a real and significant deficit reduction -- real and significant -- deficit reduction to get the economy moving. And that deficit reduction will, indeed, and almost instantly bring down the interest rates that are holding back new job creation and holding back job opportunity. The deficit rate is going to bring those interest rates down; you're going to have more home purchases, more car loans, create new jobs.

And to get these results, Congress simply cannot play with the numbers in order to get phony savings. We cannot afford business as usual in Washington anymore. So the budget must be real, it must be enforceable, and it must preserve our incentives for growth. I want to see this economy grow, not shrink from higher taxes and more government spending. (Applause.)

And I told you Terry Branstad is right, and he's sure right when he says that the President ought to have the line-item veto. If Congress can't control the spending, give the President a shot at it. (Applause.)

We're not dumb in this country. Most people know that when -- the failure to hold down spending is inevitably followed by higher taxes. They might be just around the corner. And that said, let me reiterate that the one thing that appeals to me about the current Senate package -- you've got a House bill that looks like it's going through. Raise the rates, index the taxes -- that's on the middle class and on the lower middle class. That's every taxpayer in this country. Nobody understands it, but that's what indexing means. So they're saying it's a "soak the rich" deal. But inevitably, it gets into your pocket. It gets in the pocket of every working man and woman. And that's exactly what's coming out of the House.

But the Senate bill has some merit to it. It holds the line on income tax rates. And I've always been concerned, and I think the American people share this concern, that the Congress will continue to pay for its spending habits by going back and starting to raise the income tax rates on everyone. And I want to hold the line on the tax rates. (Applause.)

So we're in a countdown. We're in another countdown. The next four days Congress has the responsibility and the obligation to act. And the American people have every right to see this Congress act responsibly.

You know, I have a difference I think with Speaker Foley. We had good cooperation with the Speaker on trying to hammer out a budget agreement. Frankly, one in which I had to compromise and he had to compromise and the Senate had to compromise. But in my view, even though there were things in it I didn't like, I think it was a good deal. But where I've got a difference with the Speaker it appears, is that he doesn't think it's useful to keep Congress in. He doesn't think it's useful to hold their nose to the grindstone by

refusing to go along with business as usual by signing yet the 38th continuing resolution. So we have an honest difference of opinion of that. But I think, in spite of the inconvenience to the American people, that there is support for this concept, whether it hurts the President or not, that the Congress ought to finish the job it was sent to Washington to do. And if we had more like Tauke in the Senate it would be getting done -- (applause) -- because we control the United States Senate. (Applause.)

One of the interesting parts of this job is some of the mail you get. And it gives you a certain trust in the American people. It's a way a president can get a feeling for what people are thinking. Some of it isn't particularly complimentary and some of it, fortunately, is. But the people are smart. They want a budget that makes sense. And let me give you the wisdom from the mouths of babes.

It's a letter from Lisa Lilla, a 10-year-old from Clearwater, Florida. She writes that she wants us to solve our budget problem so that she "won't have to pay \$5 million when she grows up." Then she adds this P.S.: "I really think you should not enlarge the taxes because when I'm 18 I'll have to pay \$500 tax on a can of peas." (Laughter.)

Well, she may be off slightly -- (laughter) -- but her logic is sound. Her logic is very, very sound. And even 10-year-olds know fiscal insanity when they see it, and they know where it starts. And they know that the Congress, controlled by the Democrats, appropriate every dime and tell us how to spend every single dime.

And it's not going to get better until we do something special on November 6th. We've got to send Congress a wake-up call, if you will. And so let's reject the tax and spend policies that created the problem in the first place, and let's tell kids -- let's tell the Congress to remember kids like little Lisa. She does not want to pay \$500 tax on a can of peas when she's 18 years old. (Applause.)

I think of Iowa as an international state, and I was interested in the opinion of these individuals here who wanted to make their statement. But I think of Iowa as an international state. I think you've always been out front in the terms of being engaged and being involved in foreign policy. Whether it's through far-sighted policies on international trade; whether it's through the earliest support and strong support for the United Nations that has now been revitalized, or whatever.

So let me simply say -- and I have to tell you, I understand where these kids are coming from. I understand that. I went through World War II. We've been through a couple of agonizing periods with the Korean War and the Vietnam War. So their view shouldn't be entirely written off, but they've got it wrong. They've got the facts wrong. They're looking introspectively in a bit of an isolationistic way. We can't do that. We have the responsibility to lead -- the United States does.

If we don't stand up against aggression around the world when it's naked and brutal, who will? The United States has the responsibility to lead and to put together this coalition that says to Saddam Hussein very simply, you cannot bully your neighbor; you cannot wipe him out -- a member of the Arab League, a member of the United Nations. (Applause.) And that's what the issue is about.

Let me try to put it in perspective for those three kids that left. And I mean this in all seriousness, because this affects my thinking very much, what's happening. We've got to stand up for civilized values. But what's happening is we see Kuwait are unprecedented acts of brutality inflicted by Iraq.

I want to mention, and I don't mean to be overly shocking here, but let me just mention some reports, firsthand reports. In a

hospital, Iraqi soldiers unplugged the oxygen to incubators supporting 22 premature babies. They all died. And then they shot the hospital employees. At another hospital, troops reportedly cut off oxygen supporting the 75-year-old mother of a Kuwaiti Cabinet minister. Iraqi aggression, Iraqi naked aggression. Taking dialysis machines, taking the patients off them, shipping the machines to Baghdad. Systematically dismantling a member of the United Nations, a member of the Arab League.

And so the bottom line for us is that Iraqi aggression will not be allowed to stand. Saddam Hussein will be held accountable. And the legitimate government of Kuwait will be restored. And America will remain in the Persian Gulf not one single day longer than necessary. I look forward to the day that every single man and woman serving there now with pride and beautifully trained -- every single one of them comes home. But we must stay for as long as it takes to complete our mission. (Applause.)

Now, in your great state, common sense has never gone out of style. You know that while our forces -- and there's a unit from Mason City on the way -- you know that while our forces are defending us abroad, we must defend them here at home. And I know that Iowans want policies which empower people and bring prosperity and opportunity to communities all over this state.

So to sum it up, Tom Tauke, whom I've known for years and with whom I have worked for years and whose record I have admired for years, must be elected to the United States Senate. And Terry Branstad, who has served this state with such distinction and now a high official in the National Governors Association because of the way his fellow governors look at him, look at his record of achievement, look at his leadership, must be reelected as well.

And so I came out here to enthusiastically stand with you Iowans in support of these two fine men. We can send the rest of the country a signal by reelecting Terry Branstad overwhelmingly and by sending Tom Tauke to the United States Senate. Thank you and God bless the people of Iowa. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

9:27 A.M. CDT