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Commander in Chief's Trophy 4/19/91 [OA 6897][1]

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8  
(Smith/Grossman)

April 5, 1991

Draft One *Three*

FORCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TROPHY REMARKS  
ROSE GARDEN  
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1991  
— A.M.

Lieutenant General Ham <sup>do</sup> and <sup>work</sup> as we mourn your retirement, we salute your career. / ~~Mr.~~ DeBerry, Colonel Clune. Players, coaches, and official family of the Air Force Academy. // Let me welcome you to the White House. And to ceremonies about a rotating trophy which, <sup>it seems</sup>, has found a home in Colorado Springs. // <sup>apparently</sup> <sup>with the number 15</sup> //

For nearly two decades, the Commander in Chief's Trophy has embodied football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and Annapolis. / As a Navy man, ~~I'm~~ obliged to say: You ~~made the Air Force achieve supremacy.~~ You helped the blue and gold rule the sky. // <sup>(just)</sup> <sup>the 1970 football season</sup>

Look at ~~this year.~~ Air Force 15, Army 3 -- the first time in a decade you beat the Cadets at West Point. // Colin Powell still hasn't forgiven you. // Air Force 24, Navy 7. // Ouch. // [[GAMBLE]]

You know, <sup>the issue is the novel</sup> ~~in the novel,~~ The American Boy, <sup>which</sup> ~~the author~~ reminds us: "In life, as in a football game, the principle to follow is: 'Hit the line hard.'" // <sup>pick up</sup> ~~Ask~~ Eddie Rickenbacker. He hit the line hard. So did Billy Mitchell and Chuck Yeager and the Mercury 7. / They were proud to be air warriors. They made us

*You know, hearing so much about the line...*

the real peace which means the triumph of freedom -- not merely the absence of war. //

Today, millions once enslaved are warmed by the lamp of liberty. The Air Force helped light it -- showing that tyranny is powerless against the primacy of the heart. // Today, too, as a result, the United States has seldom stood taller in the councils of the world. Never again will friend or foe doubt America's resolve to win a war or secure the peace. // To which I say: Thank God.<sup>k</sup> Thank you. //

I have often noted how "Character is not something you have. Character is something you are." The Air Force forms the essence of America's character. Self-reliant. / Generous. // Courageous. / True. //

\_\_ years ago, \_\_ spoke of this when he said: " \_\_ ." Let me close with another story that proves that fact anew. It happened in the Gulf, and shows the resolution and dedication of our men and women in uniform. //

Scott Thomas was an All-American football safety at the Academy. His nickname was "Spike"; it described how he played, and how he led. // After graduating, Scott joined the 33rd Tactical Unit at Shaw Air Force Base in South Carolina -- ~~and in~~<sup>Jan</sup> ~~December~~<sup>Apr 30, 1990</sup>, went to the Gulf. / One day, Scott's plane had mechanical failure. He ejected safely -- only to find himself inside Iraqi territory. /

Lying on the ground, Scott thought of his football days -- as he says now, "knowing you've got to succeed so that the team

normal his

again ~~ever~~ will friend or foe doubt America's resolve to win a war or secure the peace. //

I have often ~~spoke~~ of how "Character is not something you have. Character is something you are." The Air Force forms the essence of America's character. Self-reliant. / Generous. // Courageous. / True. ~~X~~ years ago, ~~he~~ spoke of it when he said: " . " Let me close with a story that proves that point ~~new~~. It happened in the Gulf, and shows the resolution and dedication of our men and women in uniform.

Scott Thomas was an All-American football safety at the Academy. His nickname was "Spike"; it described how he played the game. // Scott was with the 33rd Tactical Unit at Shaw Air Force Base in South Carolina. In ~~he~~ he went to the Gulf, where his plane crashed because of a malfunction. In the greatest crisis of his life, Scott ~~relied~~ on the ~~steel~~ and bravery which inspired him on the football field. // He lived, and was rescued by our forces, ~~Soon he'll be coming home~~ home to loved ones, home to a grateful Nation, home to a people bent on what is right, and just. //

What a definition of the greatness that is the Air Force. What a metaphor for the liberty which sets, and keeps, men free. Thank you for what you've done -- you and your colleagues -- for America on and off the gridiron. God bless you, and the United States of America.

# # # #

we do, by placement.

also quoted, Scott

the great safety  
big ple had ached take. ~~scott~~  
the great safety as  
we will not c

*He is an American hero.*  
*He is*

can succeed." He was helped by his wingman and best friend Eric Dodson, who organized a rescue operation. // Inspired by the teamwork and bravery which inspired him on the football field, Scott Thomas is with us today. Why? Because, he says, what the Air Force taught him "not just about football. but about living - - making decisions, knowing what's right and what's wrong. //

In the greatest crisis of his life, this American hero relied on the steel and bravery forged at the Air Force Academy. Like you, he made a decision for right against wrong. What a definition of the greatness that is the United States Air Force. What a metaphor for the liberty which sets, and keeps, men free.

// Thank you for what you've done for America on and off the gridiron. God bless you, and the United States of America.

# # # #

(Smith/Grossman)  
April 8, 1991  
Draft Two  
FORCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TROPHY REMARKS  
ROSE GARDEN  
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1991

Lieutenant General Hamm. ~~Today~~ as we mourn your retirement, we also salute your career. / Coach DeBerry -- the Norman Schwartzkopf of the gridiron. / Colonel Clune. [Players, coaches, and official family of the Air Force Academy.] // Let me welcome you to the White House. And to ceremonies about a rotating trophy which has found a home in Colorado Springs. // *Cap to roots among the Falcons.*

For nearly two decades, the Commander in Chief's Trophy has embodied football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and Anapolis. / [[Which ~~brings~~ *lets* me to a favor: Let's keep this between you and me. I wouldn't want Anapolis to know that an old Navy man is giving a trophy to the Air Force.]] // *you know it's not let's keep*

~~There is a line from a novel every Air Forceman can appreciate:~~ "In life, as in a football game, the principle is: 'Hit the line hard.'" // Think of Eddie Rickenbacker. He hit the line hard. So did Billy Mitchell and Chuck Yeager and the Mercury 7. // They were proud to be air warriors -- made us proud to be Americans. They knew ours would not be the land of the free if it were not also the home of the brave. //

This year, you ~~reflected that~~ history. Air Force 15, Army 3 -- the first time in a decade you beat the Cadets at West Point. // [[Colin Powell still hasn't forgiven you]]. // Air Force 24, *wasn't supposed to be 24*

Navy 7. // Ouch. // [[Barbara got an idea of what it's like to go up against your defense back in January when she slid into a tree.]] //

You won six regular-season victories. // [[Come to think of it, what's left to conquer? In the last eight months, the Air Force has defeated Army, Navy, and the Republican Guard.]] // And, no, I'm not forgetting what you did to Ohio State in the Liberty Bowl -- the biggest upset since the last time I caught a fish. // On the ground -- in the sky -- you looked opponents in the eye -- and made those opponents blink. //

Ask linebacker Brian Hill. He led the Falcons in tackles against Ohio State -- a school whose head trainer is his dad. // I hear you passed up a visit to the Pentagon because you consider Brian to be the real Secretary of Defense. // Ask     and     and    . They know, too, how heart can achieve impossible dreams. // So does Chris Howard. In 1989, he was one of two Academy cadets to win a Rhodes Scholarship. In 1990, he helped other players, coaches, administrators, and fans win the game of football, and the larger game of life. //

This year, of course, the Air Force helped win the biggest game of all. I speak of the Persian Gulf -- and more specifically, your demand that aggression must not stand. // Since 19   , the Air Force has known that when it comes to national defense, finishing second means finishing last. So in the Gulf, you helped self-determination finish first. Achieving

(Smith/Grossman)  
April 8, 1991  
Draft Three  
FORCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TROPHY REMARKS  
ROSE GARDEN  
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1991

*Carried s.t. of an opener maybe s.t. w/hold to*

Lieutenant General Hamm -- as we ~~mourn~~ <sup>?</sup> your retirement, we also salute your career. / Coach DeBerry -- the Norman Schwartzkopf of the gridiron. / Colonel Clune. Players, coaches, and official family of the Air Force Academy. // Welcome to the White House. <sup>the</sup> And to <sup>a ceremony</sup> ceremonies about ~~a rotating~~ trophy which has found a home in Colorado Springs. // *come to rest among the Falcons*

~~For nearly two decades, the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy has embodied football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and Annapolis.~~ / <sup>you haven't been talking long enough</sup> ~~[[Which brings me to a favor: Let's keep this between you and me. I wouldn't want Annapolis to know that an old Navy man is giving a trophy to the Air Force.]]~~ // *transit pen formal to casual is too abrupt*

Let me begin with <sup>an</sup> ~~a~~ adage every Air Forceman can appreciate: <sup>the old adage:</sup> "In life, as in a football game, the principle to follow is: 'Hit the line hard.'" // Think of Eddie Rickenbacker. He hit the line hard. So did Billy Mitchell and Chuck Yeager and the Mercury 7. // They were proud to be air warriors -- made us proud to be Americans. They knew ours would not be the land of the free if it were not also the home of the brave. //

This year, you wrote another chapter in that pioneering history. Air Force 15, Army 3 -- the first time in a decade you beat the Cadets at West Point. // [[Colin Powell still hasn't

← not funny  
 forgiven you]]. // Air Force 24, Navy 7. // Ouch. // [[Barbara  
~~got an idea of what it's like to go up against your defense back  
 in January when she slid into a tree.]] // <sup>too many jokes</sup>~~

You won six regular-season victories. // [[Come to think of  
 it, what's left to conquer? In the last eight months, the Air  
 Force has defeated Army, Navy, and the Republican Guard.]] // ✓  
 And, no, I'm not forgetting what you did to Ohio State in the  
 Liberty Bowl -- ~~the biggest upset since the last time I caught a~~ <sup>not funny</sup>  
~~fish.~~ // On the ground -- in the sky -- you looked opponents in  
 the eye -- and ~~made those opponents blink.~~ <sup>we all know who betrayed first</sup> //

Ask linebacker Brian Hill. He led the Falcons in tackles  
 against Ohio State -- a school whose head trainer is his dad. //  
 [[~~I hear you passed up a visit to the Pentagon because you~~ ??  
 consider Brian to be the real Secretary of Defense.]] // Ask  
 Chris Howard. In 1989, he was one of two Academy cadets to win a  
 Rhodes Scholarship. In 1990, he and other teammates -- \_\_ and \_\_  
 and \_\_ and \_\_ -- helped Air Force win the game of football, and  
 the larger game of life. //

This year, of course, the Air Force helped win <sup>"of course"</sup> not a game  
 -- but a crusade for what is right and just. I refer<sup>^</sup> to the  
 Persian Gulf -- where you ensured that aggression would not  
 stand. // Since 1947?, the Air Force has known that when it comes  
 to national defense, finishing second means finishing last. So  
 in the Gulf, you helped self-determination finish first.  
<sup>justice</sup>

<sup>upstairs</sup> { ~~Achieving the real peace which means the triumph of freedom --~~  
~~not merely the absence of war.~~ // <sup>(remember the Kurds)</sup>

As a result, today millions once enslaved are warmed by the lamp of liberty. Today, too, the United States has seldom stood taller in the councils of the world. Never again will friend or foe doubt America's resolve to win a war or secure the peace. // To which I say: Thank God. And thank you. //



*not  
to  
need  
start*

~~I have often said that "Character is not something you have. Character is something you are." The Air Force forms the essence of America's character. Self-reliant. Generous. Courageous. True. // \_\_\_ years ago, \_\_\_ spoke of this when he observed: "~~  
." Let me close with another story that reaffirms that fact. It occurred in the Gulf, and shows the resolution and dedication of our troops in gold and blue. //

Scott Thomas was an All-American football safety at the Academy. His nickname was "Spike"; ~~it described how he played, and how he led.~~ <sup>-- his football opponents can tell you why</sup> // After graduating, Scott joined the 33rd Tactical Unit at Shaw Air Force Base in South Carolina -- and in December, went to the Gulf. / There, one day, his plane had mechanical failure. He ejected safely -- only to find himself inside Iraqi territory. //

? Lying on the ground, Scott thought of his football days -- as he says, "knowing you've got to succeed so that the team can succeed." Once, his teammates were Air Force Falcons. Now, it was his wingman and best friend Eric Dodson, who organized a rescue operation. //

*good stuff*  
In the greatest crisis of his life, Spike Thomas relied on the steel and bravery forged at the Air Force Academy. He never

*more details?*

panicked. He kept his eye on the ball. What an example of the greatness that is the United States Air Force. ~~What a metaphor for the liberty which sets, and keeps, men free.~~ // *we're not talking about liberty here.*

To Scott and Eric -- to all of you<sup>who will follow in their footsteps</sup> -- America salutes your splendid year on and off the gridiron. God bless you. Next year, take it easy on the Naval Academy. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # # #

Was there ever some special time—a home run, a close fielding play?

“Actually, about the only home run I ever hit came at a perfect time. It was our game with the Yale alumni. These guys were really trying to show us up. To make things even more interesting, my young uncle was pitching for the alumni. He would never forget it, and neither will I. He was determined to strike me out and I was determined to at least connect. Well, I connected all right, sending the ball into the left-field stands. It was a pleasure that sustained me all during my youth, and in a sense even now in my adult years.”

parallels story of young Fabon who won vs. his dad's team.

*A lot has been said about your family—your father's great success, the wealth and privilege. After graduating from Yale you had it made. The story is that you could have stayed back East with the family in a permanent job with Brown Brothers Harriman, but that you rejected all of that to head out to Texas.*

“I wanted to get out on my own and do something for myself. It was kind of that call, ‘Go West, young man, go West.’ Like a lot of Navy couples, Barbara and I had been transferred all over the place, and both of us had loved Texas. We had vowed that one day we would go back. My uncle told me about an opening for work in the oil fields. So we packed everything in our red Studebaker and headed West.”

young Wilcox

Is it true that your first job was pushing a broom?

“Yes, that's true. I started out as a clerk in an oil equipment company in Odessa. Barbara and I lived in a humble little apartment, and we shared the bathroom with a lady who lived in a house trailer next to us.

MAN OF INTEGRITY

was too low, but I had some great

coach in Ethan Allen, a former Eastern Intercollegiate Champion competing with some of the national in 1947 we went to Kalamazoo, Collegiate World Series, which we were right back in the World getting edged out by Southern me.

team was our ace pitcher, Frank the Boston Red Sox for 100,000 was an astronomical amount of baseball player. Another pitcher, with the Pittsburgh Pirates. As a have been six out of our starting majors.

ts, Yale didn't usually get much for the university to produce a bookkeeper named Morris Greenium playing field immaculate. team.”

hood idol of yours?

ly more of a Lou Gehrig fan. ther often took me to Yankee m of playing first base someday. Babe Ruth paid a visit to Yale esent his papers. So we held a since I was captain of the team, I ng his papers in behalf of Yale.

s wasting away with cancer. It had been one of America's most of the greatest days of my young

(Smith)  
April 4, 1989  
Draft Five  
FRI

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLITICAL APPOINTEES  
ROOM 450  
FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow members of our team.

I want to thank you for that introduction, and for the generosity of your welcome. And let me also add that I have a confession to make.

You know, it's been said -- now, this will shock you -- that sometimes I have a hard time being understood. And, of course, I'm tempted to say that I resemble that charge.

But I'll admit, it's true. And all I can say is that I'm in some distinguished company.

After all, it was Yogi Berra who, when asked, "Are you a fatalist?" replied, "No, I never collected postage stamps." And Danny Ozark, baseball's master of the malaprop, once observed of his ballplayers, "Contrary to popular belief, I've always had a wonderful repertoire with them."

See what I mean? Even silver-tongued orators often have their meaning blurred.

Well, today, let no one blur this message. Let it ring loud and clear. Ethical standards are central to our Administration and our Nation, and we will enforce them: strictly, comprehensively, fairly, and to the letter and spirit of the law.

Ten weeks ago, I issued an Executive Order creating the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform. And I asked its members to recommend steps which would foster full confidence in the integrity of all Federal public officials and employees.

On March 9, this Commission filed its report and its recommendations. And, today, I am announcing a new Executive Order and legislation to enforce government ethics in fact, not merely in theory. This afternoon, legislation is being sent to the Congress. And in a few moments, I will issue my Executive Order, affecting executive-branch employees.

Both actions seek a common end: To raise ethical standards, to avoid conflicts of interest, and to ensure that violating the law -- even the appearance of wrong-doing -- will not be tolerated.

There are those, of course, who rightly say that public ethics and values cannot be legislated. But they can be encouraged, respected, and adhered to in government. Public servants must reflect the best values of America. And let me add that most public servants do. They are decent and devoted men and women. They care deeply about their Nation, and their responsibility to its citizens.

Jefferson said, "The whole art of government consists in being honest." Yet, too often, government rules have worked at cross-purposes. Our regulations have been unfair, complicated, and inconsistent. Our laws have been contradictory and unclear. We've spent more time trying to understand Federal ethics laws than we have trying to live by them.

Our ethics program seeks to change all that. How? By achieving four objectives: First, to set high ethical standards; second, to ensure uniform standards among all three branches of government; third, to insist that these standards are fair and reasonable; and, fourth, to bring in, not drive out, the talented and enterprising to government.

First, our ethics program insists that ethical standards must be exacting enough to ensure that officials act with utmost integrity. The public's confidence is not ours to inherit. We must earn that confidence. It must be constantly renewed. Therefore, our bill will dramatically increase financial disclosure requirements. Moreover, it will prohibit the personal use of contributions by political action committees and toughen the rules for such contributions. PAC-Man may play in pizza parlors, but it's time we pulled its plug in Washington, D.C.

My friends, the PAC freight train is out of control. Unless we stop it, it will steamroll democracy. Consider: In 1972, PAC contributions to House and Senate candidates totaled \$12 million; last year, they skied to \$150 million. In 1974, there were 608 PACs; today, there are about 4,200.

This feeding trough protects incumbents, impairs challengers, and, as The Washington Post said recently, helps "give new meaning to the term life member." In 1988, PAC money favored incumbents over challengers by eight to one. Our Founding Fathers created a two-year term of office for the House of Representatives to make that body responsive and responsible. With a re-election rate of 98.5 per cent, how can it be either?

Worse, PAC money enshrines special interests at the expense of the general interest. You've heard the motto, "Money talks." Well, in politics, too often it bellows. Our reforms can change that, and defend America's good, quiet, decent people. That is why we support sweeping reductions in the amounts that PACs can contribute. We want to reduce maximum contributions to an individual from \$5,000 to \$1,000. We want to cap calendar-year

PAC contributions to federal candidates at \$25,000. Our proposal will put corporations and labor PACs on an equal footing. It will strengthen America's two-party system. Above all, it will send this clarion message: "Democracy is not for sale."

Our ethics program's second goal insists that standards be equitable across all three branches of government. By saying "Yes" to fairness, we can reject a double standard.

Remember: If every branch of government is equal, none warrants preferential treatment. If Washington is a level playing field, then every member of the team should be treated equally.

Therefore, assuming the continued existence of the Independent Counsel, I request that we extend that statute to cover the Congress. I want to create an independent ethics office for the Congress, to be headed by an independent official, confirmed by both houses. I ask that the existing one-year post-employment "cooling-off" period for senior executive-branch employees also apply to other branches. And I want to extend to legislative- and judicial-branch employees and judges the Federal statute that prohibits employees from taking actions which enhance their own financial interests.

Then, there's the third objective of our ethics program. It insists that standards be reasonable and reflect good old-fashioned common sense.

Some financial interests, for example, are too minor to create any meaningful conflict-of-interest. So, I want the Office of Government Ethics to have the authority to issue regulations authorizing waivers from the conflict-of-interest statute. But at the same time, we're urging additional penalties when intentional violations of criminal conflict-of-interest laws occur.

We're asking officials from all three branches to jointly simplify the forms that must be filled by prospective Presidential appointees -- the forms you've memorized in your sleep. And our new Executive Order sets forth ethical standards for executive-branch employees. For example: Presidential appointees will not be allowed to earn outside money for services performed during their time here. And I'm requiring mandatory annual briefings on ethics for Presidential appointees.

~~You know,~~ an old adage claims that "when all is said and done, as a rule, more is said than done." Well, our program's fourth objective, like the previous three, aims to dodge that pitfall.

This objective says that America must not allow overly restrictive requirements to keep talented people from entering public service. That is why we have carefully crafted new post-

employment restrictions. And why we want to allow persons who are required to divest assets in order to avoid conflicts of interest to defer their tax liability.

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

Our ethics program shows exactly where we are going, and why. We seek to attract, and keep, more of the best and brightest in government. And by helping others -- honorably, ethically -- we seek to show how public service is not the sum of its perks or possessions, but of how we conduct ourselves and what we achieve.

I have said that any definition of a successful life must include serving others -- in a child-care center, in the Nation's classrooms, and in its government. My friends, that is what public service is all about. We are not islands unto ourselves. We are partners, for our fate is not divisible.

Henry Clay observed, "Government is a trust, and the officers of the government are trustees; and both the trust and trustees are created for the benefit of the people."

Yes, government is a trust, and we are its trustees. So, let us create a government which benefits the people. And as humane and honest public officials, let us prove ourselves worthy of their trust.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# # # #

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# # # #

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ETHICS ADDRESS

ROOM 450

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, friends.

I want to thank you for that kind introduction, and for the generosity of your welcome. And let me also add that I have a confession to make.

You know, it's been said--I know, this will shock you--that sometimes I have a hard time being understood. And, of course, I'm tempted to say that I resemble that charge.

But I'll admit it, it's true. And all I can say is that I have some <sup>in my</sup> <sup>secretly</sup> very distinguished company.

After all, it was Yogi Berra who, when asked, "Are you a fatalist?" replied, "No, I never collected postage stamps."

And it was Danny Ozark, baseball's master of the malaprop, who observed of his ballplayers, "Contrary to popular belief, I've always had a wonderful repertoire with them."

See what I mean? Even silver-tongued orators <sup>can</sup> often find their message obscured. <sup>are no as</sup> <sup>blowing</sup>

Well, today, let ~~there be no obscuring~~ our message. Let it ring loud and clear. Ethics ~~is~~ central to this Administration, and we will enforce them: Strictly, comprehensively, and to the letter and spirit of the law.

Seven weeks ago, I issued an Executive Order creating the ~~eight-member~~ <sup>in</sup> <sup>ethics</sup> President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform. I asked them to take a fresh, look--a hard, look--<sup>at</sup> Federal ethical standards. I asked the Commission for its candid, independent advice. And I asked its members to make recommendations which would foster full confidence in the integrity of all Federal public officials and employees.

On March 9, the Commission filed its report and its recommendations. And, today, acting on them, I am announcing a new Executive Order which I will issue pending passage of legislation which I am sending to the Congress.

This Executive Order and, yes, this legislation seek to raise ethical standards, to avoid conflicts of interest, and to ensure that violating the law--even the appearance of wrongdoing--will not, can never, be tolerated.

There are those, of course, who say that morality cannot be legislated. Well, maybe, maybe not--but it can be encouraged--encouraged by the carrot, and by the stick. For public morality is not provisional; disposable, not something to be discarded like the morning garbage. In public service, morality is not a luxury, it's a necessity. It should be expected, and demanded. As public officials, we can afford to provide no less. And the American people deserve no less.

*Both have been in comment.*

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Our ethics program--our executive order and legislation--rest on four key principles.

First, it insists that ethical standards for public servants must be exacting enough to ensure that officials act with utmost integrity. My friends, the public's confidence is not ours to inherit by the right of kings. We must earn it, nurture it; it must be constantly renewed. That is why I support the creation of a White House ethics council. Jefferson said it best: "The whole art of government consists in being honest."

Secondly, our ethics program insists that standards be fair, uniform, and easily understood: in short, that they reflect that inately American quality--good old-fashioned common sense. And toward that end, we today announce a number of steps.

*The main purpose of*

*have someone*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

(Smith)  
March 30, 1989  
Draft Three  
FRI

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ETHICS FORUM  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
APRIL 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, honored guests.

I want to thank you for that introduction, and for the generosity of your welcome. And let me also add that I have a confession to make.

You know, it's been said -- now, this will shock you -- that sometimes I have a hard time being understood. And, of course, I'm tempted to say that I resemble that charge.

But I'll admit, it's true. And all I can say is that I'm in some distinguished company.

After all, it was Yogi Berra who, when asked, "Are you a fatalist?" replied, "No, I never collected postage stamps." And Danny Ozark, baseball's master of the malaprop, once observed of his ballplayers, "Contrary to popular belief, I've always had a wonderful repertoire with them."

See what I mean? Even silver-tongued orators often have their meaning blurred.

Well, today, let no one blur this message. Let it ring loud and clear. Ethics are central to our Administration and our Nation, and we will enforce them: strictly, comprehensively, and to the letter and spirit of the law.

Seven weeks ago, I issued an Executive Order creating the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform. And I asked its members to recommend steps which would foster full confidence in the integrity of all Federal public officials and employees.

On March 9, this Commission filed its report and its recommendations. And, today, acting on them, I am announcing a new Executive Order and legislation to enforce government ethics in fact, not merely theory. This morning, legislation is being sent to the Congress. And I will issue my Executive Order, affecting executive-branch employees, when that legislation is passed.

Both actions seek a common end: To raise ethical standards, to avoid conflicts of interest, and to ensure that violating the law -- even the appearance of wrong-doing -- will not be tolerated.

There are those, of course, who say that public ethics cannot be legislated. But it can be encouraged, respected, and adhered to in government. Public servants must reflect the best values of America. And let me add that most public servants do. They are decent and devoted men and women. They care deeply about their Nation, and their responsibility to its citizens.

Jefferson said, "The whole art of government consists in being honest." Yet, too often, government rules have worked at cross-purpose, and against the goal of honesty. Our regulations have been unfair, unsimple, and ununiform. Our laws have been contradictory and unclear. We've spent more time trying to

understand Federal ethics laws than we have being able to live them.

Our ethics program seeks to change all that. How? By reaching four objectives: First, to set high ethical standards; second, to ensure uniform standards among all three branches of government; third, to insist that these standards are fair and reasonable; and, fourth, to bring in, not drive out, the talented and enterprising to government.

First, our ethics program insists that ethical standards must be exacting enough to ensure that officials act with utmost integrity. The public's confidence is not ours to inherit. We must earn that confidence. It must be constantly renewed. Therefore, our bill will prohibit the personal use of contributions by political action committees and toughen the rules for such contributions.

Our program's second goal insists that standards be equitable across all three branches of government. By saying "Yes" to fairness, we can reject a double standard.

Today, I propose the following:

To ban honoraria for federal officials in all three branches. To provide a statute creating a uniform cap on earned income that senior officials in the executive and legislative branches can receive. And to extend to legislative- and judicial-branch employees and to judges the Federal statute that prohibits employees from taking actions which enhance their own financial interests.

Let us remember: If every branch of government is equal, none warrants preferential treatment. If Washington is a level playing field, no branch should have to run uphill.

Therefore, assuming the continued existence of the Independent Counsel, I request that we extend that statute to cover the Congress. I want to create an independent ethics office for the Congress, to be headed by an independent official, confirmed by both houses. And I ask that the existing one-year post-employment "cooling-off" period for senior executive-branch employees also apply to other branches.

Then, there's the third objective of our ethics program. It insists that standards be reasonable and reflect good old-fashioned common sense.

Some financial interests, for example, are too minor to create any meaningful conflict-of-interest. So, I want the Office of Government Ethics to have the authority to issue regulations authorizing waivers to executive-branch employees from the conflict-of-interest statute.

We're asking officials from all three branches to jointly simplify the forms that must be filled by prospective Presidential appointees. Our new Executive Order will update ethical standards for executive-branch employees. And we're urging additional penalties for violations of criminal conflict-of-interest laws.

You know, an old adage claims that "when all is said and done, as a rule, more is said than done." Well, our program's

fourth objective, like the previous three, aims to dodge that pitfall.

This objective says that America must not allow overly restrictive requirements to keep talented people from entering public service. That is why we have carefully crafted new post-employment restrictions. And why we want to allow persons who are required to divest assets in order to avoid conflicts of interest to defer their tax liability. And earlier this week, I supported a salary increase in all three branches of government.

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

Our ethics program shows exactly where we are going, and why. We seek to attract, and keep, more of the best and brightest in government. And by helping others -- honorably, ethically -- we seek to show how public service is not the sum of its perks or possessions, but of how we conduct ourselves and what we achieve.

I have said that any definition of a successful life must include serving others -- in a child-care center, in the Nation's classrooms, and in its government. My friends, that is what public service is all about. We are not islands unto ourselves. We are partners, for our fate is not divisible.

Henry Clay observed, "Government is a trust, and the officers of the government are trustees; and both the trust and trustees are created for the benefit of the people."

Yes, government is a trust, and we are its trustees. So, let us create a government which benefits the people. And as humane and honest public officials, let us prove ourselves worthy of their trust.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# # # #

(Smith)  
March 30, 1989  
Draft Three  
FRI

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ETHICS FORUM  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
APRIL 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, honored guests.

I want to thank you for that introduction, and for the generosity of your welcome. And let me also add that I have a confession to make.

You know, it's been said -- now, this will shock you -- that sometimes I have a hard time being understood. And, of course, I'm tempted to say that I resemble that charge.

But I'll admit, it's true. And all I can say is that I'm in some distinguished company.

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# # # #

DRAFT

Created for internal use

George Bush on Ethics  
Summary of Positions July 1988 and Now

PRINCIPLES

July 1988

1. People with talent, moral fiber, and dedication to public service.
2. Unambiguous bright-line objective rules.
3. Congress must be covered by federal ethics law.
4. Federal ethics law should provide for civil, as well as enhanced criminal sanctions.
5. Added post-employment restrictions.
6. Enhanced prestige and powers of the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) and agency ethics officials.

Principles Given to the Ethics Commission, January 1989

1. Exacting standards to ensure that officials act with the utmost integrity.
2. Standards that are fair, objective, and consistent with common sense.
3. Standards equitable across the three branches.
4. Avoid unreasonably restrictive requirements that discourage able citizens from entering public service.

SIMPLIFICATION OF THE GOVERNMENT ETHICS CODE

July 1988

Simplify the ethics code to make it clear, understandable, and based on common sense.

Now

1. Executive Order would direct OGE to issue one government-wide set of standards of conduct regulations. Agency supplements could only be issued, with OGE approval, as addenda to the branch-wide regulations.
2. Executive Order would require OGE to develop and periodically update a comprehensive executive branch ethics manual.
3. Proposed legislation would give OGE authority to simplify financial disclosure. It would also enhance financial disclosure by creating a new category for disclosure of assets ("over \$1,000,000" instead of the current "over \$250,000") and by requiring political appointees to disclose mortgages and loans from certain relatives.

4. Proposed legislation includes uniform government-wide rules for agencies and individuals concerning the acceptance of travel reimbursement.
5. Proposed legislation would prohibit employees from accepting favors or benefits from anyone seeking official action from the employee's agency, or whose interests may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duties (except as permitted in OGE regulations).
6. Executive order would prohibit full-time presidential appointees in the executive branch from receiving any earned income for outside employment during a period of federal service.
7. The legislation bars senior officials in all three branches of government from serving on the board of directors of a for-profit enterprise and requests by such employees to serve on the boards of non-profit organizations are to be subject to case-by-case review.
8. OGE, with DOJ approval, is directed to issue regulations interpreting the general conflict-of-interest statute, 18 U.S.C. 208, and would be authorized by the legislation to develop branch-wide waiver regulations.
9. The legislation proposes a new advisory commission to study ways of simplifying the presidential appointment process, particularly the coordination of the various forms.

#### WHITE HOUSE ETHICS STRUCTURE

##### July 1988

Creation of a White House Ethics Office to establish bright-line rules for White House and executive branch personnel, issue advisory opinions to White House personnel regarding conflict of interest issues, investigate alleged ethical improprieties committed by White House personnel, and supervise mandatory annual ethics briefings for White House personnel.

##### Now

1. January 1989 creation of the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform to recommend reforms, including standards for executive branch and other personnel on key issues.
2. A Council of White House Ethics Advisors will be created to provide advice to White House officials, working with the Counsel to the President, on ethics issues. Council members could not only recommend against actions they regard as unlawful, but could also base their advice on prudential grounds.
3. The Executive Order would mandate annual briefings for senior department officials and others designated by an

- agency head. All White House Office staff would be designated.
4. Other White House Office ethics functions would be vested in the Counsel to the President, who serves as Designated Agency Ethics Official.

#### DESIGNATED AGENCY ETHICS OFFICIALS (DAEOS)

##### July 1988

Establish permanent ethics office in each department and major agency, headed by a senior government official, with a permanent full-time staff to implement and monitor compliance with the law. Adequate funding would be provided in the budget as a separate line item. Mandatory annual briefings for all senior government personnel by agency ethics officials.

##### Now

The Executive Order would call on each agency head to assess the rank and resources of the DAEO in each agency to ensure the adequacy of the agency ethics program. It also requires the use of a separate line item in agency budgets for the ethics function. Agencies would be required to obtain OGE approval of an annual training plan and provide mandatory annual briefings for senior officials and others designated by the agency head.

#### RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

##### July 1988

Commitment to recruitment of talented people, dedicated to public service.

##### Now

1. Continued dedication to the same goal and an excellent record thus far.
2. The legislation proposes deferral of tax liability for individuals required to divest assets in order to avoid conflicts of interest.

#### STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

##### July 1988

Unambiguous bright line rules of conduct, including:

1. All blind trusts to be managed by institutions, not individuals.
2. No Presidential appointee may receive outside earned income for services rendered while holding office.
3. The term "negotiations" for prospective employment, for purposes of triggering disqualification or refusal action under 18 U.S.C. 208, will mean any affirmative step taken by a government employee to initiate job discussions or to follow-up on a job feeler.

4. Adoption of formal rules to govern all White House contacts with investigative agencies, including requirement that all such contacts be made through the Office of White House Counsel.

Now

Commitment to standards that are exacting, and yet fair, objective, and consistent with common sense. As to the four points listed:

1. The legislation would prohibit individuals (and entities owned by an individual) from managing blind trusts.
2. The executive order would prohibit full-time presidential appointees in the executive branch from receiving any earned income for outside employment while holding office.
3. The executive order directs OGE to include the negotiation for employment definition in the regulations to be issued under 18 U.S.C. 208.
4. Instructions have been provided to White House staff restricting contacts with investigative and rulemaking agencies.

Proposed issuance of new, clearer executive order setting ethics standards.

SUBSTANTIVE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

July 1988

1. Extend 18 U.S.C. 208's prohibitions on acting on matters of a personal financial interest to members and senior staff of Congress.
2. Prohibit the acceptance of anything of monetary value by members and staff of Congress and executive branch personnel from lobbyists.
3. Provide for civil sanctions and proof of misconduct by a preponderance of the evidence for violation of 208.
4. Provide for enhanced criminal sanctions for corrupt conduct and intent to violate 208's prohibitions against acting on matters of personal financial interest.

Now

1. The legislation would extend coverage of the general conflict-of-interest statute, 18 U.S.C. 208, to the judiciary and to all non-Member officers and employees of the Congress (but not to Members themselves). Members of Congress are included in the portion of 18 U.S.C. 208 that prohibits an official from taking actions that affect entities with which he is negotiating for employment.
2. a. The proposal bans the receipt of honoraria for speeches given in their official capacity by all federal officials and employees of the legislative and executive branches of government.

Seven weeks ago, I issued an Executive Order creating the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform. And I asked its members to recommend steps which would foster full confidence in the integrity of all Federal public officials and employees.

On March 9, this Commission filed its report and its recommendations. And, today, acting on them, I am announcing a new Executive Order and legislation to enforce ethics in fact, not merely theory. <sup>morning</sup> ~~This morning~~, <sup>legislation</sup> ~~legislation~~ has been sent to the Congress. <sup>morning</sup> And I will issue my Executive Order when that legislation is passed.

My friends, both means seek a common end: To raise ethical standards, to avoid conflicts of interest, and to ensure that violating the law -- even the appearance of wrong-doing -- will not, can never, be tolerated.

There are those, of course, who say that public ethics cannot be legislated. Well, maybe not -- but it can be encouraged, both by the carrot and by the stick. For in public service, morality is a necessity, not luxury. It is something to build upon, not to be discarded on a whim.

Our ethics program affirms that fact, and rests on four key principles.

First, it insists that ethical standards for public servants must be exacting enough to ensure that officials act with utmost integrity. Remember: The public's confidence is not ours to inherit by the right of kings. We must earn that confidence; it

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Draft

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 31, 1989

FACT SHEET

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE ETHICS ACT OF 1989  
PRESIDENT BUSH'S ETHICS REFORM PROPOSALS

Today the President announced the content of his ethics reform legislation, to be submitted to the Congress when it returns next week. The bill is based on the recommendations of the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform, established by President Bush in January 1989, and is in keeping with the four principles the President set forth to guide the Commission:

1. Ethical standards for public servants must be exacting enough to ensure that the officials act with the utmost integrity and live up to the public's confidence in them.
2. Standards must be fair, objective and consistent with common sense.
3. Standards must be equitable all across the three branches of the Federal Government.
4. We cannot afford to have unreasonably restrictive requirements that discourage able citizens from entering public service.

A second key facet of the President's effort in the ethics arena, is the revision of the Executive Order that establishes ethical standards for executive branch employees. The proposed order sets forth rules to clarify the ethical bounds for public officials in the executive branch. The President will sign the new Executive Order when Congress enacts satisfactory ethics legislation based on the Administration's proposal.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE ETHICS ACT OF 1989

### Financial Disclosure

- o Financial reporting and review requirements would be uniform across the three branches of government.
- o The cut-off for the highest category of asset reporting would be changed to "over \$1 million" (from "over \$250,000") and the cutoff for the highest category of income reporting would be changed to "over \$250,000" (from "over \$100,000").
- o Other categories for reporting of assets and income would be set by regulation rather than in the statute.
- o Political appointees be required to report liabilities for home mortgages and loans from relatives other than spouses, parents, brothers and sisters.
- o To reinforce the independence of the trustee of a qualified blind trust, such a trustee may not be an individual or an entity owned in its entirety by an individual.
- o The legislation creates an advisory commission to study ways of simplifying the forms that need to be filled out in the presidential appointment process.

### Conflicts of Interest

- o The proposal would extend coverage of the general conflict-of-interest statute, 18 U.S.C. 208, to the judiciary and to non-Member officers and employees of the Congress (but not to Members themselves).
- o Members of Congress would be included in the portion of 18 U.S.C. 208 that prohibits an official from taking actions that affect entities with which he is negotiating for employment.
- o The Internal Revenue Code would be amended to authorize deferral of tax liability when an individual is required by his/her agency to divest assets in order to avoid conflicts of interest.
- o The President would be given the authority to grant waivers when the national interest so requires.

- o Advisory committee members would be allowed waivers where the appointing authority determines, after review of financial disclosure forms, that the need for a member's expertise outweighs the potential for conflict of interest. The proposal requires public disclosure of the waiver and that portion of the financial disclosure form that describes the interest necessitating the waiver.
- o The Office of Government Ethics would receive the authority to issue regulations providing for waivers executive-branch-wide, for inconsequential and remote financial interests.

#### Honoraria, Outside Activities, and Gifts

- o The proposal bans the receipt of honoraria for speeches given in their official capacity by all federal legislative and executive branch officials and employees, including Members of Congress.
- o The current statute barring supplementation of the salaries of executive branch officials would be extended to the legislative branch.
- o A uniform cap would be created -- set at 15 percent of each official's salary -- with respect to the earned income that senior officials in the legislative and executive branches could receive.
- o The legislation would bar senior officials in all three branches of government from serving on the board of directors of a for-profit enterprise. Requests by such employees to serve on the boards of non-profit organizations would be subject to case-by-case review.
- o The proposal enacts uniform government-wide rules for agencies and individuals concerning the acceptance of reimbursement of travel expenses.
- o The legislation would prohibit employees in all three branches from accepting favors or benefits from anyone seeking official action from their agency, or whose interests may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duties (except as permitted by regulation).

### Post-Employment Restrictions

- o The lifetime prohibition against making representations to the government in a particular matter involving specific parties would be extended to the judicial branch.
- o The existing one-year post-employment cooling-off period for senior executive branch employees would be extended to cover senior personnel in the legislative and judicial branches. (During the cooling-off period, former employees are generally not permitted to contact their former agencies.)
- o In connection with the one-year cooling-off period, the treatment of agencies within the Executive Office of the President as separate for purposes of applying the cooling-off restriction ("compartmentalization") would be abolished.
- o The proposal would create a new two-year bar, applicable to former executive and legislative personnel, against the disclosure of specified non-public government information, including procurement-related proprietary or source selection information and specified information pertaining to U.S strategy in international negotiations.

### Enforcement and Structure

- o The Independent Counsel statute would be extended to cover the Congress. Other changes to the statute would include the selection of an independent counsel from a list of 15 individuals submitted by the Attorney General.
- o Misdemeanor and civil penalties would be included as sanctions for violations of the criminal conflict-of-interest statutes, while retaining and enhancing felony sanctions for willful violations of these laws.
- o The Attorney General would be given authority to seek injunctive relief for violations of these laws, and administrative debarment authority against former government employees who violate the post-employment restrictions would be expanded.
- o The bill would authorize an exemption from the Federal Advisory Committee Act facilitating the creation of a White House Ethics Council to advise White House

officials, in conjunction with the Counsel to the President, on ethics matters.

Political Action Committees (PAC)

- o The bill would prohibit the personal use of PAC contributions and toughen the rules for such contributions.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- o The new Executive Order would set forth a clear statement of eleven fundamental principles of ethical conduct for the executive branch.
- o Full-time presidential appointees in the executive branch would be prohibited from receiving any earned income for outside employment during a period of federal service.
- o The Office of Government Ethics would be responsible for administering the order by --
  - Consolidating all executive branch standards of conduct regulations into a single set of regulations and developing a comprehensive executive branch ethics manual.
  - Issuing regulations interpreting the general statute prohibiting actions in matters in which employees have financial interests (18 U.S.C. 208).
  - Issuing regulations setting forth a system for non-public (confidential) financial reporting for executive branch employees not covered by public disclosure laws.
- o Agency responsibilities include --
  - Supplementing the standards provided by law, the executive order, and the comprehensive regulations issued by the Office of Government Ethics. Supplementations must be prepared as addenda to the comprehensive branch-wide regulations, and be approved by the Office of Government Ethics.

- Consulting with the Office of Government Ethics prior to granting waivers of conflict-of-interest requirements, and providing that office with a copy of any waiver granted.
  - Obtaining approval from the Office of Government Ethics for annual plans for training and awareness activities.
  - Providing mandatory annual training briefings on ethics for all senior officials as well as other designated employees. All White House Office staff would be included.
  - Assessment of the ethics program in each agency, and support including the use of a separate line item in the budget.
- o The order would provide that the Executive Office of the President may not be compartmentalized for the purpose of the one-year cooling off post-employment restriction.
  - o The order delegates to agency heads the authority to grant conflict-of-interest waivers to presidential appointees in their agencies and delegates to the Counsel to the President the authority to grant waivers for specified agency heads and White House Office staff.

(Smith/Blessey)  
March 27, 1989  
Draft Two  
Ethics

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLITICAL APPOINTEES  
ROOM 450  
TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow members of our team.

I want to thank you for that introduction, and for the generosity of your welcome. And let me also add that I have a confession to make.

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*by the Same Author*

The Defense of Wake  
Marines at Midway  
Soldiers of the Sea

*Co-Author*

The Marshalls: Increasing the Tempo  
The Marine Officer's Guide

ROBERT DEBS HEINL, JR.  
COLONEL, U.S. MARINE CORPS. RETIRED

DICTIONARY  
OF  
MILITARY  
AND  
NAVAL  
QUOTATIONS

UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

The first duty of an advance guard is to advance.

*Sir William Slim: Unofficial History, 1959*

#### Aerial Combat

"Twixt the green sea and the azured vault  
Set roaring war.

*Shakespeare: The Tempest, v. 1. 1611*

Hurled headlong flaming from the ethereal  
sky  
With hideous ruin and combustion, down . . .  
*Milton: Paradise Lost, 1667*

I dipt into the future far as human eye  
could see,  
Saw the vision of the world, and all the  
wonder that would be;  
Saw the heavens fill with commerce,  
argosies of purple sails,  
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down  
with costly bales;  
Heard the heavens filled with shouting,  
and there rain'd a ghastly dew  
From the nations' airy navies grappling  
in the central blue.  
*Alfred Tennyson: Locksley Hall, 1842*

With a bullet through his head, he fell  
from an altitude of 9,000 feet—a beautiful  
death.  
*Manfred von Richthofen: Letter  
telling of the death of Count von Holck  
on 1 May 1916, over Verdun*

To conquer the command of the air means  
victory; to be beaten in the air means  
defeat.  
*Giulio Douhet: The Command of  
the Air, 1921*

Cease firing, but if any enemy planes  
appear, shoot them down in a friendly  
fashion.  
*William F. Halsey: message to Third  
Fleet at sea off Tokyo, after receipt of  
word of Japanese surrender,  
15 August 1945*

(See also Air Force, Air Power, Aviation,  
Naval Aviation.)

#### Aggression

It is only when aggression is legitimate  
that one can expect prodigies of valor.  
*Marshall Ney, 1769–1815*

The Boers broke off negotiations and  
made the familiar complaint of aggressors  
that they were about to be attacked.  
*Basil Collier: Brasshat, vii, 1961  
(of Kruger and the Boers in 1899)*

There is never a convenient place to fight a  
war when the other man starts it.  
*Arleigh A. Burke, 1901–*

Aggression unchallenged is aggression  
unleashed.  
*Lyndon B. Johnson: Statement to  
the nation after North Vietnamese  
torpedo attacks on U. S. warships in  
international waters, Gulf of Tonkin,  
4 August 1964*

It is invariably the weak, not the strong,  
who court aggression and war.  
*General Thomas S. Power, USAF  
Design for Survival, 1965*

(See also Preemptive War.)

#### Aggressiveness

Men rise from one ambition to another;  
first they seek to secure themselves from  
attack, and then they attack others.  
*Niccolo Machiavelli: Discorsi, 1531*

In peace, there's nothing so becomes a man  
As modest stillness and humility;  
But when the blast of war blows in our ears,  
Then imitate the action of the tiger.  
*Shakespeare: King Henry V, iii, 1598*

Our Country will, I believe, sooner forgive an  
officer for attacking his enemy than for  
letting it [sic] alone.  
*Nelson: Letter during the attack on  
Bastia, 3 May 1794*

Strengthen your position; fight anything  
that comes.  
*W. T. Sherman: Order to Major  
General McPherson before Atlanta,  
11 May 1864*

Rough-tough, we're the stuff! We want to  
fight and we can't get enough!  
*Attributed to the Rough Riders  
(1st U. S. Volunteer Cavalry) while  
enroute to Cuba, 1898*

The Third Fleet's sunken and damaged  
ships have been salvaged and are retiring  
at high speed toward the enemy.  
*William F. Halsey: Message to  
Admiral Nimitz, on learning of*

*Japanese reports that the Third Fleet  
had sustained heavy damage and was  
retiring, Leyte Gulf, 12 October 1944*

When the going gets tough, the tough get  
going.  
*Cadet saying, West Point*

#### Agincourt, (25 October 1415)

This day is called the feast of Crispian;  
He that outlives this day and comes safe  
home,  
Will stand a tip-toe when this day is nam'd,  
And rouse him at the name of Crispian.  
He that shall live this day, and see old age,  
Will yearly on the vigil feast his neighbors,  
And say, "To-morrow is Saint Crispian:"  
Then will be strip his sleeve and show his  
scars,  
And say, "These wounds I had on Crispin's  
day."  
Old men forget: yet all shall be forgot,  
But he'll remember with advantages  
What feats he did that day...  
*Shakespeare: King Henry V, iv, 3,  
1598 (address to the English troops by  
King Henry before Agincourt)*

#### Aide-de-Camp

An aide-de-camp is to his general what  
Mercury was to Jupiter, and what the  
jackal is to the lion.  
*Francis Grose: Advice to the Officers  
of the British Army, 1782*

Let your deportment be haughty and  
insolent to your inferiors, humble and  
fawning to your superiors, solemn and  
distant to your equals.  
*Francis Grose: Advice to the Officers  
of the British Army, 1782*

#### Airborne Operations

What would be the security of the good, if  
the bad could at pleasure invade them from  
the sky? Against an army sailing through  
the clouds, neither walls, nor mountains,  
nor seas, could afford any security. A  
flight of northern savages might hover in  
the wind and light at once with irresistible  
violence upon the capital of a fruitful region  
that was rolling under them.  
*Samuel Johnson: Rasselas, vi, 1759*

Five thousand balloons, capable of raising  
two men each, could not cost more than

five ships of the line; and where is the  
prince who can afford so to cover his  
country with troops for its defense as  
that 10,000 men descending from the  
clouds might not in many places do an  
infinite deal of mischief before a force  
could be brought together to repel them?  
*Benjamin Franklin: Letter to  
Jan Ingenhousz, 1784*

It would probably astonish the reader were  
I able...to state the cost in manpower and  
material of the airborne forces of the late  
war, complete with all the aircraft and  
manpower devoted to training and carrying  
them...compared with their impact upon  
the enemy. They would certainly find no  
place in the early stages of another great  
war. They are too vulnerable.  
*Sir John Slessor: Strategy for the  
West, 1954*

A parachute is merely a means of delivery  
but not a way of fighting.  
*Bernard Fall: Street without Joy,  
xii, 1964 ed.*

Airborne—all the way!  
*Motto of U. S. Army airborne troops*

#### Aircraft

The airship will revolutionize warfare.  
*Alexander Graham Bell: Letter, 1909*

The volant or flying automata are such  
mechanical contrivances as have self-  
motion, whereby they are carried aloft in  
the air, like the flight of birds. Such was the  
wooden dove made by Archytas, a citizen  
of Tarentum, and one of Plato's acquaint-  
ances, and that wooden eagle framed by  
Regiomontanus Noremburg, which by way  
of triumph did fly out of the city to meet  
Charles V.  
*John Wilkins: Mechanical Magick,  
1680*

It [the airplane] will be a factor in war.  
*Wilbur Wright: Interview, St. Louis,  
March 1906*

#### Aircraft Carrier

The air fleet of an enemy will never get  
within striking distance of our coast as long  
as our aircraft carriers are able to carry  
the preponderance of air power to sea.  
*Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett, USN:  
While Chief of Navy Bureau of  
Aeronautics, 1922*

Scratch one flat-top.  
*Commander Robert Dixon, USN:  
 Radio report as HIJMS Shoho blew  
 up and sank under attack by U. S.  
 Navy carrier aircraft, Coral Sea,  
 7 May 1942.*

Our aircraft carriers have lasted longer than  
 a majority of our very expensive overseas  
 air bases.

*Vice Admiral W. A. Schoech, USN:  
 Speech, 1964*

(See also Naval Aviation, Naval Operations,  
 Naval Warfare.)

#### Air Force

The Independent Air Force should  
 embody the greatest power compatible  
 with the resources at our disposal; therefore  
 no aerial resources should under any cir-  
 cumstances be diverted to secondary pur-  
 poses, such as auxiliary aviation, local air  
 defense, and anti-aircraft defense.

*Giulio Douhet: The Command of  
 the Air, 1921*

I have mathematical certainty that the  
 future will confirm my assertion that  
 aerial warfare will be the most important  
 element in future wars, and that in conse-  
 quence not only will the importance of the  
 Independent Air Force rapidly increase,  
 but the importance of the army and the  
 navy will decrease in proportion.

*Giulio Douhet: The Command of  
 the Air, 1921*

It is probable that future war will be con-  
 ducted by a special class, the air force, as  
 it was by the armored knights of the  
 Middle Ages.

*William Mitchell: Winged Defense,  
 1924*

Never in the field of human conflict was  
 so much owed by so many to so few.

*Winston Churchill: To the House of  
 Commons, 20 August 1940 (of the  
 RAF in the Battle of Britain)*

The Navy can lose us the war, but only  
 the Air Force can win it. Therefore, our  
 supreme effort must be to gain overwhelm-  
 ing mastery in the air.

*Winston Churchill: To War Cabinet,  
 3 September 1940*

The large ground organization of a  
 modern air force is its Achilles' heel.

*B. H. Liddell Hart: Thoughts on War,  
 iii, 1943*

The function of the Army and Navy in  
 any future war will be to support the  
 dominant air arm.

*James H. Doolittle: Speech to the  
 Georgetown University Alumni  
 Association, 30 April 1949*

#### Air Power

The nation that secures control of the air  
 will ultimately control the world.

*Alexander Graham Bell: Letter 1909*

In order to assure an adequate national  
 defense, it is necessary—and sufficient—  
 to be in a position in case of war to con-  
 quer the command of the air.

*Giulio Douhet: The Command of  
 the Air, 1921*

In the development of air power, one has  
 to look ahead and not backward and  
 figure out what is going to happen, not too  
 much of what has happened.

*William Mitchell: Winged Defense,  
 1924*

New weapons operating in an element  
 hitherto unavailable to mankind will not  
 necessarily change the ultimate character  
 of war. The next war may well start in the  
 air but in all probability it will wind up, as  
 did the last war, in the mud.

*Report of the President's Board to  
 Study Development of Aircraft for  
 the National Defense, 1925*

Air power is a thunderbolt launched from  
 an egg-shell invisibly tethered to a base.

*Hoffman Nickerson: Arms and  
 Policy, x, 1945*

The power of an air force is terrific when  
 there is nothing to oppose it.

*Winston Churchill: The Gathering  
 Storm, 1948*

Air power is the most difficult of all forms  
 of military force to measure, or even to  
 express in precise terms.

*Winston Churchill: The Gathering  
 Storm, 1948*

Today air power is the dominant factor in  
 war. It may not win a war by itself alone,  
 but without it no major war can be won.

*Arthur Radford: Speech, 1954*



U. S. Navy

JOHN PAUL JONES

1747-1792

"I have not yet begun to fight."

Modern air power has made the battlefield irrelevant.

*Sir John Slessor: Strategy for the West, 1954*

(See also Air Force, Aircraft Carrier, Aviation, Naval Aviation.)

#### Alamo, The

Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat; the Alamo had none.

*Found written on the wall of the Alamo, San Antonio, after the Texan garrison had been wiped out by the Mexicans, March 1836*

Remember the Alamo!

*Texas battle cry at San Jacinto, 21 April 1836*

#### Alexander of Macedon (365-323 B.C.)

Alexander fought many battles, and took of the strongholds of all, and slew the kings of the earth. And he went through even to the ends of the earth, and took the spoils of many nations; and the earth was quiet before him. And he gathered a power, and a very strong army; and his heart was exalted and lifted up. And he subdued countries of nations, and princes; and they became tributary to him. And after these things he fell down upon his bed, and knew that he should die.

*I Maccabees, 1, 2-6*

#### Alliances

What encourages men who are invited to join in a conflict is clearly not the good will of those who summon them to their side, but a decided superiority in real power.

*Address of the Athenian envoys at Melos, during the Peloponnesian Wars, 416 B.C.*

Close alliances with despots are never safe for free states.

*Demosthenes: Second Philippic, c. 345 B.C.*

An alliance with the powerful is never to be trusted.

*Phaedrus: Fables, 1st century A.D.*

How can tyrants safely govern home Unless abroad they purchase great alliance?

*Shakespeare: III King Henry VI, iii, 3, 1590*

When two princes undertake the conquest of a Kingdom they never agree; because each one thinks always that his companion wants to cheat him and so they distrust each other.

*Blaise Montluc: Commentaires, I, 1592*

Alliances, to be sure, are good, but forces of one's own are still better.

*Frederick William of Brandenburg ("The Great Elector"): Political Testament, 1667*

'Tis our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world.

*George Washington: Farewell Address, 17 September 1796*

Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none.

*Thomas Jefferson: Inaugural Address, 4 March 1801*

Granting the same aggregate of force, it is never as great in two hands as in one, because it is not perfectly concentrated.

*Mahan: Naval Strategy, 1911*

Any alliance whose purpose is not the intention to wage war is senseless and useless.

*Adolph Hitler: Mein Kampf, 1925*

After the war is over, make alliances.

*Greek Proverb*

(See also Allies, Diplomacy, Negotiations.)

#### Allies

Better to have a known enemy than a forced ally.

*Napoleon I: Political Aphorisms, 1848*

The allies we gain by victory will turn against us upon the bare whisper of our defeat.

*Napoleon I: Political Aphorisms, 1848*

It is a narrow policy to suppose that this country or that is to be marked out as the eternal ally or the perpetual enemy... We have no eternal allies, and we have no eternal enemies. Our interests are eternal

and perpetual, and those interests it is our duty to follow.

*Lord Palmerston: To the House of Commons, 1848*

In war I would deal with the Devil and his grandmother.

*J. V. Stalin, 1879-1951*

We are a strong nation. But we cannot live to ourselves and remain strong.

*George C. Marshall: Speech to the National Cotton Council, 22 January 1948*

War without allies is bad enough—without allies it is hell!

*Sir John Slessor: Strategy for the West, 1954*

(See also Alliances)

#### Ambassadors

Ambassadors have no warships at their disposal, or heavy infantry, or fortresses. Their weapons are words and opportunities.

*Demosthenes, 385-322 B.C.*

A sovereign should always regard an ambassador as a spy.

*The Hitopadesa, III, c. 500*

Ambassadors are the eyes and ears of states.

*Francesco Guicciardini: Storia d'Italia, 1564*

An ambassador is an honest man sent to lie abroad for his country.

*Henry Wotton: Inscription in the album of Christopher Fleckamore, 1604*

A man-of-war is the best ambassador.

*Oliver Cromwell, 1599-1658*

The zeal and efficiency of a diplomatic representative is measured by the quality and not the quantity of the information he supplies.

*Winston Churchill: Memorandum to Sir Alexander Cadogan, 17 February 1941*

(See also Diplomacy, Negotiations.)

#### Ambition

To take a soldier without ambition is to pull off his spurs.

*Francis Bacon: Essays (Of Ambition), 1597*

Ambition, The soldier's virtue.

*Shakespeare: Antony and Cleopatra, iii, 1, 1606*

Nothing arouses ambition so much . . . as the trumpet clang of another's fame.

*Baltasar Gracian, 1601-1658*

#### Ambush

He smote them hip and thigh.

*Judges, XV, 8*

An ambushade, if discovered and promptly surrounded, will repay the intended mischief with interest.

*Vegetius: De Re Militari, 378*

"All quiet along the Potomac," they said, "Except, now and then a stray picket is shot as he walks on his beat to and fro By a rifleman hid in the thicket."

*Ethel L. Beers: The Picket Guard, 1861*

A Snider squibbed in the jungle—

Somebody laughed and fled,

And the men of the First Shikaris

Picked up their Subaltern dead,

With a big blue mark on his forehead,

And the back blown out of his head.

*Rudyard Kipling: The Grave of the Hundred Head, 1892*

On the eighteenth day of November, just outside the town of Macroom, The Tans, in their big Crosley tenders, they hurried along to their doom, For the boys of the column were waiting, with hand-grenades primed on the spot,

And the Irish Republican Army, made sh-t of the whole ----ing lot! *Irish Republican Army ballad, c. 1922 (The "Tans" were Royal Irish Constabulary, a British Force.)*

#### American Revolution

I rejoice that America has resisted. Three millions of people, so dead to all the feelings of liberty, as voluntarily to submit to be slaves, would have been fit instruments to make slaves of the rest.

*Lord Chatham (Pitt the Elder): To the House of Commons, 14 January 1766*

*Anne Bradstreet: Meditations Divine and Moral, c. 1670*

The general story of mankind will evince that lawful and settled authority is very seldom resisted when it is well employed.  
*Samuel Johnson: The Rambler, 8 September 1750*

In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!

*Ethan Allen: Reply to Captain Delaplace of the British Army on being asked by whose authority he demanded the surrender of Fort Ticonderoga, 10 May 1775*

I never knew a sailor who found fault with the orders and ranks of the service; and if I expected to pass the rest of my life before the mast, I would not wish to have the power of the captain diminished an iota.  
*Richard Henry Dana, Jr.: Two Years Before the Mast, 1840*

The highest duty is to respect authority.  
*Pope Leo XIII: Libertas Praestantissimum, 20 June 1888*

It is easier to give directions than advice, and more agreeable to have the right to act, even in a limited sphere, than the privilege to talk at large.  
*Winston Churchill: The Gathering Storm, 1948*

The best test of a man is authority.  
*Montenegrin Proverb*

#### Aviation

If the heavens be penetrable, and no lets, it were not amiss to make wings and fly up, and some new-fangled wits should some time or other find out.  
*Robert Burton: The Anatomy of Melancholy, 1621*

Les Anglais, nation trop fière,  
S'arrogent l'empire des mers;  
Les Français, nation légère,  
S'emparent de celui des airs.  
(The haughty English arrogate to themselves the empire of the seas;  
The French, a buoyant nation, make themselves masters of the air.)  
*Comte de Provence (afterward Louis XVIII): Impromptu on Montgolfier's first successful balloon ascension, 1793*

A

It seems to me worthwhile for this government to try whether it will not work on a large enough scale to be of use in the event of war.

*Theodore Roosevelt: Letter concerning experiments by Samuel Langley with steam-powered aircraft, 25 March 1898*

The Navy must have that. It will be important to us.

*Lieutenant George C. Sweet, USN: Report to the Navy Department after an aviation demonstration by Orville Wright, September 1908*

—That's good sport, but for the Army the airplane is of no use.

*Ferdinand Foch: Remark at the 1910 Circuit de l'Est*

(See also Aircraft, Aircraft Carrier, Air Force, Air Power, Balloons, Naval Aviation.)

#### Awards

To those young men who, either in war or other circumstances, have deserved commendation, prizes should be given.  
*Plato, 428-347 B. C.*

To brave men, the prizes that war offers are liberty and fame.  
*Lycurgus of Sparta, 396-323 B. C.*

It is not titles that honor men, but men that honor titles.  
*Niccolo Machiavelli: Discorsi, xxxviii, Bk 3, 1531*

One honor won is surety for more.  
*Francois de la Rochefoucauld: Reflexions, 1665*

Glory is the true and honorable recompense of gallant actions.  
*Alain René Le Sage: Gil Blas, 1735*

A soldier will fight long and hard for a bit of colored ribbon.  
*Napoleon I: To the Captain, HMS Bellerophon, 15 July 1815*

A clergyman, or a doctor, or a lawyer feels himself no whit disgraced if he reaches the end of his worldly labors without special note of honor. But to a soldier or a sailor such indifference to his merit is

A

wormwood. It is the bane of the profession. Nine men out of ten who go into it must live discontented and die disappointed.  
*Anthony Trollope: The Three Clerks, 1858*

Let him who has won the palm, bear it.  
(Palmarum qui meruit ferat.)  
*Latin Proverb*

(See also Decorations, Medals.)

Scipios under the burning sun of Africa, found them too heavy in the cool climates of Germany and Gaul, and then the Empire was lost.

*Jomini: Précis sur l'Art de la Guerre, 1838*

I wish to preach, not the doctrine of ignoble ease, but the doctrine of the strenuous life.

*Theodore Roosevelt, 1858-1919*

Nations have passed away and left no traces, And history gives the naked cause of it— One single, simple reason in all cases; They fell because their peoples were not fit.

*Rudyard Kipling: Land and Sea Tales for Scouts and Guides, 1923*

Is it really true that a seven-mile cross-country run is enforced upon all in this division, from generals to privates? . . . It looks to me rather excessive. A colonel or a general ought not to exhaust himself in trying to compete with young boys running across country seven miles at a time. The duty of officers is no doubt to keep themselves fit, but still more to think of their men, and to take decisions affecting their safety or comfort. Who is the general of this division, and does he run the seven miles himself? If so, he may be more useful for football than for war. Could Napoleon have run seven miles across country at Austerlitz? Perhaps it was the other fellow he made run. In my experience, based on many years' observation, officers with high athletic qualifications are not usually successful in the higher ranks.

*Winston Churchill: Note for the Secretary of State for War, 4 February 1941*

A pint of sweat will save a gallon of blood.

*George S. Patton, Jr.: Message to troops before landing at Casablanca, 8 November 1942*

A man who takes a lot of exercise rarely exercises his mind adequately.

*B.H. Liddell Hart: Thoughts on War, xi, 1944*

#### Piecemeal Attacks

Bringing up forces piecemeal . . . amounts to throwing drops of water into a sea.

*Ferdinand Foch: Precepts, 1919*

P

#### Pike-Staff

As plain as a pike-staff.

*William Sherlock: 1641-1707, Hatcher of Heresies*

#### Pillage

Know that unless you bring to me the monthly contribution for six months you are to expect an unscattered troop of horse among you, from whom, if you hide yourselves, they shall fire your houses without mercy, hang up your bodies wherever they find them, and scare your ghosts.

*Proclamation by the Royalist Governor of Worcester to a defaulting parish, English Civil War, 1643*

Nothing will disorganize an army more or ruin it more completely than pillage.

*Napoleon I: Maxims of War, 1831*

The only way of pillaging a defeated nation is to cart away any movables that are wanted, and to drive off a portion of its manhood as permanent or temporary slaves.

*Winston Churchill: The Gathering Storm, I, 1948*

(See also Plunder.)

#### Pilot (Aviator)

Let brisker youths their active nerves prepare,

Fit their light silken wings and skim the buxom air.

*Richard Owen Cambridge: Scriblerad, 1751*

There won't be any "after the war" for a fighter pilot.

*Raoul Lufberry, c. 1917*

The engine is the heart of an aeroplane, but the pilot is its soul.

*Sir Walter Raleigh: War in the Air, I, 1922*

There are old pilots, and bold pilots, but there are no old bold pilots.

*Aviators' saying*

No pilot is any better than his last landing.

*Dictum of "Grampaw Pettibone" in Naval Aviation Newsletter*

(See also Aerial Combat, Aviation, Flight.)

238

P

#### Pilot (Naval)

. . . Pilots, who have no other thought than to keep the ship clear of danger, and their own silly heads clear of shot.

*Nelson: Letter, April 1801 (of his pilots' reluctance to position Nelson's division close aboard the Danish batteries at Copenhagen)*

O pilot! 'tis a fearful night, There's danger on the deep.

*Thomas Haynes Bayly, 1797-1839, The Pilot*

After you, Pilot.

*Captain T.A.M. Craven, USN: To his navigator at the foot of the escape hatch during the sinking of USS Tecumseh, Mobile Bay, 5 August 1864 (Craven perished with his ship; the navigator survived.)*

(See also Navigation, Navigator, Scamanship.)

#### Planner

When I want any good headwork done, I always choose a man, if suitable otherwise, with a long nose.

*Napoleon I, 1769-1821*

Planners are always conservative and see all the difficulties, and more can usually be done than they are willing to admit.

*Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1882-1945 to General Marshall*

#### Plans

For by wise counsel shalt thou make thy war; and in multitude of counsellors there is safety.

*Proverbs, XXIV, 6*

It is a bad plan that cannot be altered.

*Publius Syrus, 1st century B.C., Sententiae*

The designs of a general should always be impenetrable.

*Vegetius: De Re Militari, iii, 378*

Where neither the country nor the number of troops you are to act against is known with any precision, a great deal must be

239

left to Fortune . . . The capacity of the Generals may supply the want of Intelligence; but to give them any positive plan or rule of action under such circumstances I apprehend would be absurd.

*Lord Ligonier: Letter of Instruction to Sir John Mordaunt for the Rochefort expedition, 1758*

Be audacious and cunning in your plans, firm and persevering in their execution, determined to find a glorious end.

*Clausewitz: Principles of War, 1812*

In forming the plan of a campaign, it is requisite to foresee everything the enemy may do, and be prepared with the necessary means to counteract it.

*Napoleon I: Maxims of War, 1831*

If I always appear prepared, it is because before entering on an undertaking, I have meditated for long and have foreseen what may occur. It is not genius which reveals to me suddenly and secretly what I should do in circumstances unexpected by others; it is thought and meditation.

*Napoleon I, 1769-1821*

Nothing succeeds in war except in consequence of a well prepared plan.

*Attributed to Napoleon I, 1769-1821*

No plan survives contact with the enemy.

*Attributed to Helmuth von Moltke ("The Elder"), 1800-1891*

In times of peace the general staff should plan for all contingencies of war. Its archives should contain the historical details of the past, and all statistical, geographical, topographical, and strategic treatises and papers for the present and future.

*Jomini: Précis de l'Art de la Guerre, 1838*

The stroke of genius that turns the fate of a battle? I don't believe in it. A battle is a complicated operation, that you prepare laboriously. If the enemy does this, you say to yourself I will do that. If such and such happens, these are the steps I shall take to meet it. You think out every possible development and decide on the way to deal with the situation created. One of these developments occurs; you put your plan in operation, and everyone says, "What genius . . ." whereas the credit is really due to the labor of preparation.

*Ferdinand Foch: Interview, April 1919*

*stronger French fleet (the origin of the "fleet in being" phrase and concept).*

The probable value of a "fleet in being" has, in the opinion of the writer, been much overstated; for, even at the best, the game of evasion, which this is, if persisted in, can have but one issue. The superior force will in the end run the inferior to earth.

*Mahan: Lessons of the War with Spain, 1899*

#### Fleet Train

In any event the stores and provisions for the supply of the fleet should be kept afloat, and to provide for other exigencies a few large armed transports would afford great resource.

*Lord St. Vincent: Memorandum to First Lord of the Admiralty, 1795*

#### Flight

He rode upon the cherub, and did fly; yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind.  
*Psalms, XLVIII*

They shall mount up with wings as eagles.  
*Isaiah, XL, 31*

There shall be wings.  
*Leonardo Da Vinci, 1452-1519*

The fated sky  
Gives us free scope.  
*Shakespeare, 1514-1616*

What can you conceive more silly and extravagant than to suppose a man racking his brains, and studying night and day how to fly?

*William Law: A Serious Call to a Devout and Holy Life, xi, 1728*

Bishop Wilkins prophesied that the time would come when gentlemen, when they were to go on a journey, would call for their wings as regularly as they call for their boots.

*Maria Edgeworth: Essay on Irish Bulls, ii, 1802*

Are there no foolish projects in Great Britain? Did not good Bishop Wilkins project a scheme to fly?

*Timothy Dwight: Remarks on the Review of Inchiquin's Letters, 1815*

Thou born to match the gale (thou art all wings.)

To cope with heaven and earth and sea and hurricane. . . .

At dusk thou look'st on Senegal, at morn America.  
*Walt Whitman, 1819-1892, Man-of-War Bird*

The example of the bird does not prove that man can fly. Imagine the proud possessor of the aeroplane darting through the air at a speed of several hundred feet per second. It is the speed alone that sustains him. How is he ever going to stop?

*Simon Newcomb: In The Independent, 22 October 1903*

(See also Aviation.)

#### Flodden Field, (9 September 1513)

Still from the sire the son shall hear  
Of the stern strife, and carnage drear  
Of Flodden's fatal field,  
Where shiver'd was fair Scotland's spear,  
And broken was her shield!  
*Walter Scott: Marmion, xxxiv, 1808*

#### Foch, Ferdinand (1851-1929)

This officer, during his professorship at the Ecole de Guerre, taught metaphysics, and metaphysics so abstruse that it made idiots of a number of his pupils.

*Report rendered by the Securité Nationale to Clemenceau when he was considering Foch to command the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre, 1908*

. . . only a frantic pair of moustaches.  
*T. E. Lawrence: Of Foch to Liddell Hart, 23 April 1932*

#### Foe

That stern joy which warriors feel  
In foemen worthy of their steel.  
*Walter Scott: The Lady of the Lake, 1810*

. . . whispering with white lips "The foe! they come! they come!"  
*Byron: Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, iii, 1816*

(See also Enemy.)

#### Fog of War

The *coup d'oeuil* is a gift of God and cannot be acquired; but if professional knowledge does not perfect it, one only sees things imperfectly and in a fog.  
*Chevalier Folard: Nouvelles Découvertes sur la Guerre, 1724 (this is the earliest reference so far encountered to "the fog of war.")*

He who wars walks in a mist through which the keenest eye cannot always discern the right path.  
*Sir William Napier: History of the War in the Peninsula, 1840*

Friends, how goes the fight?  
*T. B. Macaulay: The Battle of Lake Regillus, 1842*

#### Fontenoy, (11 May 1745)

Gentlemen of the French Guard, fire first! (Messieurs les gardes francaises, tirez!)  
*Lord Charles Hay: To the French at Fontenoy (but he is actually reported to have said "Gentlemen of the French Guard, I hope you will stand and fight us today and not escape by swimming the Scheldt, as you did at Dettingen.")*

And, standing on his charger  
the brave King Louis spoke,  
"Send on my Irish cavalry,"  
the headlong Irish broke,  
At Fontenoy, At Fontenoy!  
"Remember Limerick,  
Dash down the Sassenach!"  
*Thomas Davis, 1814-1845, The Battle of Fontenoy.*

#### Foote, Andrew Hull (1806-1863)

He prays like a saint and fights like the devil.  
*Rear Admiral Francis H. Gregory, USN: d, 1866*

#### Foraging

If you wish to remain in a camp and the enemy is in your vicinity, your foraging between his army and yours amounts to living at his expense.

*Frederick The Great: Instructions for His Generals, 1747*

#### Force

"Aye," quoth Sancho Panza, "you rake-helly fellows have a saying which is pat to your purpose: 'Never cringe nor creep for what you by force may reap.'"  
*Cervantes: Don Quixote, 1604*

Force is indeed the ruling principle in military affairs; in conformity to which the French term their cannon, the *ultima ratio regum*.

*Francis Grose: Advice to the Officers of the British Army, 1782*

There never was a government without force.

*James Madison: During debate on adoption of the Constitution, 1787*

Force is the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism.

*Thomas Jefferson: Inaugural address, 4 March 1801*

Where I would take a penknife Lord St. Vincent takes a hatchet.  
*Horatio Nelson, 1758-1805*

The moral is to the material as three to one.  
*Napoleon I, 1769-1821*

Force is only justifiable in extremes; when we have the upper hand, justice is preferable.  
*Napoleon I: Political Aphorisms, 1848*

Force does not exist for mobility but mobility for force. It is of no use to get there first unless, when the enemy arrives, you have also the most men—the greater force.  
*Mahan: Lessons of the War with Spain, 1899*

An efficient military body depends for its effect in war—and in peace—less upon its position than upon its concentrated force.  
*Mahan: Naval Administration and Warfare, 1906*

Between two groups that want to make inconsistent kinds of worlds, I see no remedy except force.  
*Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., 1841-1935, letter to Sir Frederick Pollock*

Superior force is a powerful persuader.  
*Winston Churchill: Note to the First Sea Lord, 15 October 1942*

soul of the Indian [1911]  
re... keeps the spirit  
ions not commonly felt  
ie unseen powers.

Planck  
3-1947

assume that any physi-  
hey have existed up to  
ntinue to exist in a simi-  
ture.

Universe in the Light of  
Modern Physics [1931]

een seriously engaged  
any kind realizes that  
he gates of the temple  
the words: *Ye must*  
ity which the scientist

Science Going? [1932]

ific innovation rarely  
ally winning over and  
its: it rarely happens  
. What does happen is  
ually die out and that  
is familiarized with  
ning.

Why of Physics [1936]

Roosevelt  
919

ie doctrine of ignoble  
of the strenuous life.  
the Hamilton Club,  
ago [April 10, 1899]

ie mighty things, to  
even though check-  
ake rank with those  
r enjoy much nor  
y live in the gray  
victory nor defeat.

*Ib.*

up of seven words that  
ntroversy.—GERALD W.  
1946]

284:13.

I am as strong as a bull moose and you can  
use me to the limit.

Letter to Mark Hanna [June 27,  
1900]

No man is justified in doing evil on the  
ground of expediency.

*The Strenuous Life: Essays and Ad-  
dresses [1900]. The Strenuous Life*

If we seek merely swollen, slothful ease  
and ignoble peace, if we shrink from the hard  
contests where men must win at the hazard  
of their lives and at the risk of all they hold  
dear, then bolder and stronger peoples will  
pass us by, and will win for themselves the  
domination of the world. *Ib.*

In life, as in a football game, the principle  
to follow is: Hit the line hard.

*Ib. The American Boy*

There is a homely adage which runs,  
"Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will  
go far." If the American nation will speak  
softly and yet build and keep at a pitch of the  
highest training a thoroughly efficient navy,  
the Monroe Doctrine will go far.

Speech at Minnesota State Fair  
[September 2, 1901]

The first requisite of a good citizen in this  
Republic of ours is that he shall be able and  
willing to pull his weight.

Speech at New York [November  
11, 1902]

A man who is good enough to shed his blood  
for his country is good enough to be given a  
square deal afterwards. More than that no  
man is entitled to, and less than that no man  
shall have.

Speech at Springfield, Illinois  
[July 4, 1903]

No man is above the law and no man is  
below it; nor do we ask any man's permission  
when we require him to obey it. Obedience to  
the law is demanded as a right; not asked as  
a favor.

Third Annual Message [December  
7, 1903]

In the Western Hemisphere the adherence  
of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine  
may force the United States, however reluc-  
tantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing

ember 6, 1904]

11 Men with the muckrake are often indis-  
pensable to the well-being of society, but only  
if they know when to stop raking the  
muck.<sup>1</sup>

Address on the laying of the corner-  
stone of the House Office Building,  
Washington [April 14, 1906]

12 Malefactors of great wealth.  
Speech at Provincetown, Massachu-  
setts [August 20, 1907]

13 Nature-faker.  
Everybody's Magazine [September  
1907]

14 To waste, to destroy, our natural resources,  
to skin and exhaust the land instead of using  
it so as to increase its usefulness, will result  
in undermining in the days of our children  
the very prosperity which we ought by right  
to hand down to them amplified and devel-  
oped.

Message to Congress  
[December 3, 1907]

15 The object of government is the welfare of  
the people. The material progress and pros-  
perity of a nation are desirable chiefly so far  
as they lead to the moral and material wel-  
fare of all good citizens.

The New Nationalism [1910]

16 Every man holds his property subject to  
the general right of the community to regu-  
late its use to whatever degree the public wel-  
fare may require it.

Speech at Osawatomie [August  
31, 1910]

17 We stand at Armageddon and we battle for  
the Lord.

Speech at Progressive Party Conven-  
tion, Chicago [June 17, 1912]

18 The lunatic fringe in all reform move-  
ments.

Autobiography [1913]

19 We demand that big business give the peo-  
ple a square deal; in return we must insist  
that when anyone engaged in big business  
honestly endeavors to do right he shall him-  
self be given a square deal. *Ib.*

20 We stand equally against government by a  
plutocracy and government by a mob. There

<sup>1</sup>See John Bunyan, 302:12.

(Smith/Blessey)  
March 27, 1989  
Draft Two  
Ethics

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: POLITICAL APPOINTEES  
ROOM 450  
TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow members of our team.

I want to thank you for that introduction, and for the generosity of your welcome. And let me also add that I have a confession to make.

You know, it's been said -- now, this will shock you -- that sometimes I have a hard time being understood. And, of course, I'm tempted to say that I resemble that charge.

But I'll admit, it's true. And all I can say is that I'm in some distinguished company.

After all, it was Yogi Berra who, when asked, "Are you a fatalist?" replied, "No, I never collected postage stamps." And Danny Ozark, baseball's master of the malaprop, once observed of his ballplayers, "Contrary to popular belief, I've always had a wonderful repertoire with them."

See what I mean? Even silver-tongued orators often have their meaning blurred.

Well, today, let no one blur this message. Let it ring loud and clear. Ethics are central to our Administration, and we will enforce them: strictly, comprehensively, and to the letter and spirit of the law.

Seven weeks ago, I issued an Executive Order creating the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform. And I asked its members to recommend steps which would foster full confidence in the integrity of all Federal public officials and employees.

On March 9, this Commission filed its report and its recommendations. And, today, acting on them, I am announcing a new Executive Order and legislation to enforce ethics in fact, not merely theory. This morning, legislation has been sent to the Congress. And I will issue my Executive Order when that legislation is passed.

My friends, both means seek a common end: To raise ethical standards, to avoid conflicts of interest, and to ensure that violating the law -- even the appearance of wrong-doing -- will not, can never, be tolerated.

There are those, of course, who say that public ethics cannot be legislated. Well, maybe not -- but it can be encouraged, both by the carrot and by the stick. For in public service, morality is a necessity, not luxury. It is something to build upon, not to be discarded on a whim.

Our ethics program affirms that fact, and rests on four key principles.

First, it insists that ethical standards for public servants must be exacting enough to ensure that officials act with utmost integrity. Remember: The public's confidence is not ours to inherit by the right of kings. We must earn that confidence; it

must be constantly renewed. Jefferson put it best: "The whole art of government consists in being honest."

Secondly, our ethics program says that America cannot afford unreasonably restrictive requirements that discourage able citizens from entering public service. That is why we have carefully crafted new post-employment restrictions. And why we want to allow persons who are required to divest assets in order to avoid conflicts of interest to defer their tax liability.

Then, there's the third principle of our ethics program. It insists that standards be fair, uniform, and reflect good old-fashioned common sense.

For instance, some financial interests are too minor to create any meaningful conflict-of-interest. So, I want the Office of Government Ethics to have the authority to issue regulations authorizing waivers to executive-branch employees from the conflict-of-interest statute. And I want that Office to issue regulations which clarify the statute's requirements.

Regarding financial disclosure, our program would eliminate the statutory rigidity requiring seven specific, very narrow categories in the Ethics in Government Act for reporting assets and income. Instead, while setting upper and lower bounds that assure real disclosure, we will let OGE determine, periodically, the other categories to use.

And we're asking officials from all three branches to jointly simplify the forms that must be filled by prospective Presidential appointees -- the forms you've memorized in your

sleep. Our new Executive Order will update ethical standards for executive-branch employees. And we're urging additional penalties for violations of criminal conflict-of-interest laws.

You know, an old adage claims that "when all is said and done, as a rule, more is said than done." Well, our program's fourth principle, like the previous three, aims to dodge that pitfall. This principle insists that standards be equitable across all three branches of government. By saying "Yes" to fairness, we can reject a double standard.

Today, I propose the following:

To extend to legislative- and judicial-branch employees and to judges the Federal statute that prohibits employees from taking actions that affect their own financial interests. To ban honoraria for federal officials and employees in all three branches. And to produce a statute creating a uniform cap on earned income that senior officials in the executive and legislative branches can receive.

Let us remember: No branch of government is superior to another. None warrants preferential treatment. Each deserves a level playing field.

Therefore, I ask that the existing one-year post-employment "cooling-off" period for senior executive-branch employees also apply to other branches. And I want a two-year ban against the disclosure of defined non-public government information.

Assuming the continued existence of the Independent Counsel, I request that we extend that statute to cover the Congress. And I

want to create an independent ethics office for the Congress, to be headed by an independent official, confirmed by both houses.

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

Our ethics program shows exactly where we are going, and why. By luring more, and keeping more, of the best and brightest to government, we seek to build a better, brighter nation. And by helping others -- honorably, ethically -- we seek to show how public service is not the sum of its perks or possessions, but of how we conduct ourselves.

I have said that any definition of a successful life must include serving others -- in a child-care center, in the nation's classrooms, and, yes, in its government. For in the end, that is what public service is all about. We are not islands unto ourselves. We are partners, for our fate is not divisible.

Henry Clay observed, "Government is a trust, and the officers of the government are trustees; and both the trust and the trustees are created for the benefit of the people."

My friends, government is a trust, and we are its trustees. So, let us create a government which benefits the people. And as humane and selfless public officials, let us prove ourselves worthy of their trust.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# # #

5 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JAG

SUBJECT: AIR FORCE HERO IN PERSIAN GULF

Scott Thomas, nicknamed "Spike" was an All-American football safety at the Air Force Academy. During the Gulf war, Scott's plane crashed because of a malfunction. He survived to be rescued by our forces. Scott was with the 33rd tactical unit at Shaw Air Force Base in South Carolina. You might say something about how Scott's bravery during the war was matched only by his fighting spirit on the Academy's gridiron.1

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THE  
Quotable  
DWIGHT D.  
EISENHOWER

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GROSSET AND DUNLAP  
51 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

G. & D. No. 6709

uilding, Ottawa, Canada, July 9,  
[12]

he price-support laws now on the  
. . . the price supports on basic  
it of parity . . . Farmers . . . would  
are than have it as a Government  
are is not merely 90 per cent of  
As Republican Candidate for Presi-  
[13]

or the Government. You can't start  
ons, and you cannot stop growing  
ch. (Speech broadcast from Wash-  
1956). [14]

ity cannot be sustained without a  
griculture. (Speech broadcast from  
1 16, 1956). [15]

issue that called for intelligence  
viction instead of expediency, pur-  
courage instead of timidity, that  
i. (Speech at Republican Women's  
Washington, D. C., March 18,  
[16]

. Giving aid is not easy, either for

those who give or for those who receive. (Speech at National  
War College, Washington, D. C., December 19, 1952). [17]

### AIRCRAFT

. . . Modern. Today three aircraft with modern weapons  
can practically duplicate the destructive power of all the  
2,700 planes we unleashed in the great breakout attack from  
the Normandy beaches. (Speech broadcast from Washing-  
ton, D. C., May 19, 1953). [18]

### ALLIES

In the international realm, where we cannot stand alone,  
we have stout and loyal allies. Never write off even the least  
among them. (QUOTE, August 13, 1950, as President of  
Columbia University). [19]

Many of our allies are bound to us more by the loans  
which they have needed, than by a faith which our policies  
and practices should inspire. (As Republican Candidate for  
President, in speech at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 22,  
1952). [20]

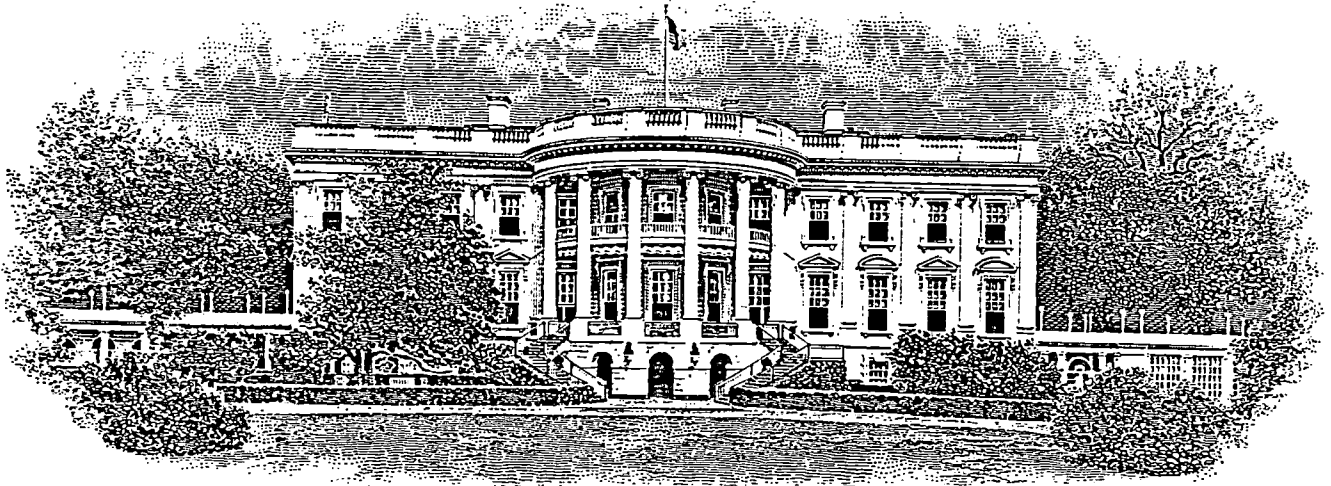
### AMERICA

America is the greatest force that God has ever allowed to  
exist on His footstool. (Speech delivered over radio and  
television, Washington, D. C., April 5, 1954). [21]

✓ Our country and its government have made mistakes—  
human mistakes. They have been of the head, not of the  
heart. And it is still true that the great concept of the dignity

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE APRIL 9

TO MAJOR MIKE GOULD

FAX NUMBER 395-4076

OFFICE NUMBER 1747

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

FROM JENNIFER GROSSMAN / CURT SMITH

COMMENTS Please give us any comments  
or guidance you might have on these  
remarks. Also please keep this  
CLOSE HOLD. Thanks

OFFICE NUMBER 7750

*a little too much* [ As a result, today millions once enslaved are warmed by the Lamp of liberty. Today, too, the United States has seldom stood taller in the councils of the world. Never again will friend or foe doubt America's resolve to win a war or secure the peace. // To which I say: Thank God. And thank you. //

I have often said that "Character is not something you have. Character is something you are." The Air Force forms the essence of America's character. // \_\_ years ago, \_\_ spoke of this when he observed: " . " Let me close with a more recent story that shows the resolution and dedication of our troops in gold and blue. //

Scott Thomas was an All-American football safety at the Academy. His nickname was "Spike" -- his opponents can tell you why. / After graduating, Scott joined the 33rd Tactical Unit at Shaw Air Force Base in South Carolina -- then went to the Persian Gulf. / There, one day, at 30,000 feet, his plane had mechanical failure. He ejected safely -- only to find himself alone / on rocky terrain / inside Iraqi territory. //

Lying on the ground, Scott thought of his football days -- as he says, "knowing you've got to succeed so that the team can succeed." Once, his teammates were Air Force Falcons. Now, it was his wingman and best friend Eric Dodson, who organized a rescue operation. //

In the greatest crisis of his life, Spike Thomas relied on the steel and bravery forged at the Air Force Academy. He never panicked. He endured freezing cold, and driving rain. He kept

his eye on the ball -- and ultimately, was pulled to safety by his friend. / What an example of the greatness that is the United States Air Force. What a metaphor for the cause larger than ourselves which sets, and keeps, men free. //

To Scott and Eric -- to all of you -- America salutes your splendid year on and off the gridiron. God bless you. Next year, take it easy on the Naval Academy. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # # #

(Smith/Grossman)  
April 9, 1991  
Draft Four  
FORCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TROPHY REMARKS  
*Roosevelt* ~~ROSE-GARDEN~~  
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1991

Players, coaches, and official family of a team which believes that "whatever it takes, just do it." // Lieutenant General Hamm -- as we note your retirement, we also salute your career. / <sup>ment of club</sup> Coach DeBerry --the Norman Schwartzkopf of the gridiron. / <sup>Ken Schweitzer</sup> Colonel Clune. Welcome to the White House. And to <sup>a</sup> ceremonies about a trophy which has come to roost among the Falcons. //

For nearly two decades, the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy has embodied football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and Annapolis. / <sup>reminds me</sup> [[Which leads me to a request: Let's keep this between you and me. I wouldn't want Annapolis to know that an old Navy man is <sup>paying homage</sup> giving a trophy to the Air Force.]] //

<sup>But</sup> Every serviceman can appreciate the old adage : "In life, as in a football game, the principle to follow is: 'Hit the line hard.'" // Think of Eddie Rickenbacker. He hit the line hard. So did other Air Force heroes like Billy Mitchell and Chuck Yeager and the <sup>crew</sup> Mercury 7. // They were proud to be air warriors -- made us proud to be Americans. They knew ours would not be ~~the land of the free if it were not also the home of the brave.~~ ] <sup>? innapr.</sup>

This year, you wrote another chapter in that pioneering history. Air Force 15, Army 3 -- the first time in a decade you

beat the Cadets at West Point. // ~~[[Colin Powell still hasn't forgiven you]].~~ // Air Force 24, Navy 7. // Ouch. // ~~[[Barbara got an idea of what it's like to go up against your defense back in January when she slid into a tree.]]~~ //

You won six regular-season victories. // [[Come to think of it, what's left to conquer? In the last eight months, the Air Force has defeated Army, Navy, and the Republican Guard.]] // And, no, I'm not forgetting what you did to Ohio State in the Liberty Bowl -- the biggest upset since the last time I caught a fish. // On the ground -- in the sky -- you looked opponents in the eye -- and made <sup>them</sup> ~~those opponents~~ blink. //

Ask linebacker Brian Hill. He led the Falcons in tackles against Ohio State -- a school whose head trainer is his dad. // [[I hear you passed up a visit to the Pentagon because you consider Brian to be the real Secretary of Defense.]] // Ask Chris Howard. In 1989, he was one of two Academy cadets to win a Rhodes Scholarship. In 1990, he and other teammates -- \_\_ and \_\_ and \_\_ and \_\_ -- helped Air Force win the game of football, and the larger game of life. //

This year, of course, the Air Force helped win not a game alone -- but a crusade for what is right and just. I refer to the Persian Gulf -- where you ensured that aggression would not stand. // Since 1947, the Air Force has known that when it comes to national defense, finishing second means finishing last. So in the Gulf, you helped freedom finish first. //

To: Jennifer  
 From: Dave Toller  
 Subject: Quote about the Air Force

91 APR 11 P4:04

"Today, air power is the dominant factor in war. It may not win a war by itself alone, but without it no major war could be won."

Arthur Radford  
 Speech, 1954

① Winston Churchill <sup>USAF</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 House of Commons 20 Aug 1940  
 "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."  
 - could apply to US AF in D.S.

② Gen Curtis E. LeMay <sup>Chief of Staff of the AF</sup> 1961  
 "Thus far we have not been able to build an electr. brain that can ... display courage + love of liberty. Nor can the march be led to God + country."

Therefore, man, because he has a brain + a soul, is going to continue to be the key to the kind of national defense we need."

③ Gen Sec of AF <sup>Am</sup> Rice  
 "What makes the AF great is the com. byt, courage + tenured byt AF's men + wo, + noble - solid support of their families."

(pres.), Sigma Ipsilon (non. me), Roman Catholic.  
Bethlehem, Pa. Deceased.

**RAASCH, RICHARD FREDERIC**, physician; b. Boone, Ia., Jan. 19, 1921; s. Frederic A. and Adelia F. (Farnsworth) R.; M.D., U. Neb., 1945; m. Georgia Lucile Thompson, June 15, 1948; children—Rodney James, Roderic Allan, Renee Jeanette, Randall Scott, Rochelle Ann, Robbin Lea. Intern, Kings County Hosp., Bklyn., 1945—46, resident in diagnostic radiology, 1949—51; resident in pathology Lincoln Gen. Hosp., 1948—49; resident in radiology Univ. Hosp., Omaha, 1951—52, Methodist Hosp., Omaha, 1951—52; pres. med. staff St. Joseph's Hosp., Dickinson, N.D. Mem. adv. bd. St. Joseph's Sch. Practical Nursing; mem. N.D. Med. Econ. Commn. Served with AUS, 1943—45; to capt., M.C., 1946—48. Diplomate Am. Bd. Radiology. Mem. A.M.A., Am. Coll. Radiology, N.D. Radiol. Soc. (sec.—treas., pres.), 9th Dist. Med. Soc. (sec.—treas., pres.), N.D. Tb and Respiratory Disease Assn. Methodist (Sunday sch. tehr., finance com.). Home: Dickinson, N.D. Died Dec. 26, 1971; buried Dickinson, N.D.

**RABE, ROBERT EMANUEL**, psychiatrist; b. Canton, O., Oct. 13, 1925; s. Robert and Helen Rabe; M.D., Wayne State U., 1955; m. Charlotte Biddle, Sept. 30, 1950; children—Robert M., Paul A., Christopher D., John T., Warren. Intern. Detroit Meml. Hosp., 1955—56; resident Pontiac (Mich.) State Hosp., 1956-57, Detroit Receiving Hosp., 1957-59; pvt. practice medicine specializing in psychiatry, Detroit, 1959—69, Santa Barbara, Cal., 1969—74; mem. staff Detroit Receiving Hosp., 1959—69; Cons. Santa Barbara County, 1970-73; mem. staff Los Angeles Mental Health Dept., 1973-74; mem. teaching staff Camarillo State Hosp. Served with AUS, 1944—45. Decorated Purple Heart. Diplomate Am. Bd. Psychiatry and Neurology. Mem. Am. Psychiat. Assn. Home: Santa Barbara, Cal. Died Mar. 22, 1974.

**RABINOWITCH, EUGENE**, educator, phys. chemist; b. St. Petersburg (Leningrad), Russia, Apr. 27, 1901; s. Isaac and Zinaida (Weinlud) R.; Ph.D., U. Berlin, 1926; D.H.L. (hon.) Brandeis U., 1960; D.Sc. (hon.), Dartmouth, 1964, Columbia Coll., Chgo., 1967. Alma (Mich.) Coll., 1970; m. Anna Mejerson, Mar. 12, 1932; children—Alexander and Victor (twins). Research asso. U. Gottingen, 1929-33, Univ. Coll., London, 1934-38, Mass. Inst. Tech., 1939-44, Manhattan Project, 1944-46; 46; research prof. botany and biophysics U. Ill., 1947-68, mem. Center Advanced Studies, 1966-68; prof. chemistry and biology State U. N.Y., Albany, from 1968; sr. adviser Center for Science and Human Affairs, from 1968. Recipient 1965 Kalinga prize UNESCO; Kettering award Am. Soc. Plant Physiol., 1967. Mem. Am. Chem. Soc., Am. Phys. Soc., Fedn. Am. Scientists, Am. Biophys. Soc. Author: (monographs) Rare Gases (German), 1928; Periodic System (German), 1930; Photosynthesis, Vol. I, 1945, Vol. II I, 1950, Vol. II 2, 1956; Minutes to Midnight, 1950; Dawn of a New Age, 1964; also articles. Editor, editorial writing Bull. Atomic Scientists. Home: Albany N.Y. Died May 15, 1971.

**RACKLEY, FRANK BAILEY**, bus. cons.; b. East McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 30, 1916; s. Frank W. and Hazel (Bailey) R.; student U. Pitts., 1935; Carnegie Inst. Tech., 1936-38; m. Marguerite Moe Rackley; children—Margo, Frank B., Richard, Jo Ann. Office boy Carnegie Ill. Steel Co., Pitts., 1938-39, salesman, Milw., 1939-40, Chgo., 1940-48, mgr. stainless sales western div., 1948; gen. mgr. sales Jessop Steel Co. Washington, Pa., 1948;

teacher Baltimore City College, 1901-02; admitted to Md. bar, 1903; atty. for Am. Bonding Co., 1903-04, 2d v.p., 1906-14, pres., 1914-30; director and member executive committee Fidelity & Deposit Co.; dir. Fidelity-Balt. Nat. Bank and Trust Co. Mem. Baltimore Bd. Liquor License Commns., 1916-19; sec. of state of Md., 1919-20; apptd. regional adviser, 1934, of Pub. Works Adminstrn. for states of Md., Del., Va., W.Va., N.C., Tenn., Ky. and D.C.; member United States Senate, 1935-47. Member Maryland State Council of Defense, World War I; apptd. spl. commissioner to organize war work records of Md., 1919; apptd. to similar position World War II. Pres. Md. Chapter Nat. Foundation Infantile Paralysis. Trustee St. Mary's Seminary Junior College, Md.; honorary v. chmn. The Harry S. Truman Library, Inc. Mem. Archaeol. Inst. Am., Am., Md. Balt. bar assns., English Speaking Union (pres. Md. from 1956), Nat. Conf. Christians and Jews (chmn. Maryland 1953-54), UN Assn. Md., St. George's Soc. Balt., Am. Hist. Soc., Md. Hist. Soc. (pres. trustee), Kappa Alpha, Chmn. Md. Dem. Campaign Com., 1932, 36, 44. Mason (33°). Clubs: Bankers (New York City); University, Johns Hopkins, Maryland, Merchants, Bachelors Cotillon, Baltimore Country. Author: Governor Hicks of Maryland and the Civil War, 1902. Home: Baltimore Md. Died July 29, 1974.

**RADFORD, ARTHUR WILLIAM**, naval officer, banking cons.; b. Chgo., Feb. 27, 1896; grad. U.S. Naval Acad., 1916; commd. ensign U.S. Navy, 1916, advanced through grades to adm., 1949; duty Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, 1918-19; flight tng. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., 1920; with Bur. Aero., Navy Dept., 1921-23; joined Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, and subsequently served in air units attached to U.S.S. Colorado and U.S.S. Pennsylvania; duty Naval Air Sta., San Diego, 1927-29; then officer charge Alaskan Aerial Survey, 6 months; assigned U.S.S. Saratoga, 1929-30; aide and flag sec. on staff, comdr. aircraft Battle Force, U.S. Fleet, 1931-32; assigned Bur. Aeron., 1932-35, then served as navigator U.S.S. Wright; assigned U.S.S. Saratoga, 1936-37; comdr. Naval Air Sta., Seattle, 1937-40; at sea in U.S.S. Yorktown, 1940-41; dir. aviation tng., Bur. Aero. 1941-43; assigned Pacific, 1943-44; asst. dept. chief naval operations for air, Navy Dept., 1944 (acting dept. June-July 1944); various commands, 1945-49; comdr. in chief Pacific and U.S. Pacific Fleet, and high comdr. Trust Ty., 1949; comdr. Philippine-Formosa Area, 1952; chmn. Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1953-57; retired, 1957; cons. devel. fgn. and domestic business Bankers Trust Co., from 1957; dir. U.S. Freight Co., Molybdenum Corp. Am., Witco Chem. Co., Decorated D.S.M. with gold star, Legion of Merit with gold star, Victory medal, Atlantic Fleet clasp, American Def. Service medal, Fleet clasp, Asiatic-Pacific area campaign medal, World War II Victory medal; companion Order of Bath (Eng.). Home: Washington D.C. Died Aug. 17, 1973.

**RADFORD, GEORGE STANLEY**, cons. engr.; b. Detroit, Mich., May 20, 1881; s. George W. and Laura Frances Hotchkiss (Doolittle) R.; B.S., U.S. Naval Acad., 1903; M.S., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1905; m. Clara Kerr McCormick, Dec. 26, 1906. Officer, construction corps, U.S. Navy, 1903-15; cons. engr., Remington Arms Co., 1915-17; contract mgr., U.S. Shipping Bd. Emergency Fleet Corp., 1917-18; cons. engr. to various dustries with special reference to improvement of product and economy of manufacture, from 1918. Fellow Am. Soc. of England, Army Ordnance Assn., U.S. Naval Inst. Republican. Episcopalian. Clubs: Army

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NAME OF SPEECH & DATE OF SPEECH Medal of Honor

4/19/91

NAME OF WRITER : Smith

NAME OF RESEARCHER: Grossman

SPEECH SYNOPSIS: Lotus posthumously awards the Medal of Honor to all the family members of Corporal Freddie Stowers. The award recognizes his act of exceptional heroism on September 28, 1918. His remarks describe the action seen that day in World War One and touch the legacy those acts provide.

NAME OF SPEECH & DATE OF SPEECH

Trophy Remarks

4/19/91

NAME OF WRITER :

Lanith

NAME OF RESEARCHER:

Grossman

SPEECH SYNOPSIS:

The are remarks given before presenting the Commander in Chief's Trophy to the Air Force Academy Falcons. The trophy embodies football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and the Naval Academy. The remarks recognize Coach DeBerry and various players for their contributions to a successful season. Plus also touches upon the story of Academy graduate and Desert Storm hero Scott Thomas, who was rescued from inside Iraqi territory.