

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

# FOIA MARKER

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

---

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

---

**OA/ID Number:** 13752  
**Folder ID Number:** 13752-007

---

**Folder Title:**  
Commander in Chief's Trophy 4/19/91 [OA 6897] [2]

---

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

---

Carl - here's the memo I gave the President yesterday - thought it might be of use for your Friday speech.

March 28, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MARK DAVIS  
SUBJECT: ETHICS SPEECH

**Event:** You will give two speeches on the day you unveil your ethics legislation in early to mid April. One speech will be before political appointees; this will be a more precise, programmatic look at your legislation. The second speech, which I am drafting, will be given before several hundred congressional interns and pages. I recommend that this speech concern ethics in the broader context of basic American values.

**Theme:** We expect our leaders to live up to our best standards. Yet these standards do not emanate from Washington. They are to be found in the everyday conduct of working men and women; in the postman who checks on the elderly resident at home; in the cashier who runs after the customer she overcharged.

**Tone:** No preaching, no holier-than-thou rhetoric. Just an acknowledgement that many of these young men and women are beginning a long career in government, and that now is the best time in their lives to embrace certain standards.

**Content:** Ethics legislation will bring about uniformity, simplicity and fairness to federal ethics laws. We do not want to scare off good people with laws that are too complex to understand or obey. Congress must be included: the American people will not long respect a legal system that treats the branches of government differently.

**Caveat:** An ethics law is not a political weapon, a blunt instrument with which to pound the opposition. It is not a gag with which to silence the outspoken. It is not an instrument of torture with which to torment the unpopular. It is a tool for government as good, as honest and as wise the nation it serves.

information (including source selection, proprietary information, and information about trade negotiations), in the course of a representation to the government or aiding and advising such a representation.

ADDITIONAL NEW POLICIES

1. Enforcement.
  - a. The legislation would extend the Independent Counsel statute to Congress.
  - b. The legislation proposes the creation of a Congressional Ethics Office.
2. Post-employment restrictions
  - a. Repeal of the existing two-year bar on senior executive branch employees on assisting representation "by personal presence" in matters in which they had previously been involved. (Lifetime bar on representation in such matters continues.)
3. Conflict-of-Interest Waivers
  - a. Simplified waiver standards for members of advisory commissions, allowing waivers when the appointing official determines that the need for an official's services outweighs the potential for conflict-of-interest. Waivers would be available to the public.
  - b. Required formal or informal consultation with OGE on waivers.
  - c. Authority in the President to waive the financial conflict-of-interest law when the national interest so requires.
4. The bill would prohibit the personal use of contributions by political action committees and toughen the rules for such contributions.

Ms PR

*Wolke is right. (to be reviewed) ...*  
*... it is planned to be a ...*  
*... broken functions ...*  
*... 7/1/88 ...*

(Smith/Grossman)  
April 15, 1991  
Draft Eight  
FORCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TROPHY REMARKS

ROSE GARDEN

no, Roosevelt

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1991

only head coach DeBerry  
(more than one?)

will be invited

- See JAF Donald Rief  
- Chief of Staff Tony McPeak

invited  
Casper  
Hefley  
Sens  
Brown &  
Worth  
in  
last mtg,  
will copy

Players, coaches, and official family of a team that believes that "whatever it takes, just do it." // Lieutenant General Hamm -- as we note your retirement, we also salute your career. / Coach DeBerry -- the Norman Schwartzkopf of the gridiron. / Colonel Schweitzer. We remember Colonel Clune, who is in our thoughts and prayers. And let me welcome all of you to the White House. And to 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 the Naval Academy. / [[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 giving a trophy to the Air Force.]] //

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 Steve Richie. // 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. //

Mjn. 6-4

Hefley  
d'Ar

- Don Rief  
- Tony McPeak  
AF co staff

also  
in 2230  
less affairs  
- Hefley  
Brown  
- Tim Worth

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. // *Black Knights* [[Colin Powell still hasn't forgiven you]]. // Air Force 24, Navy 7. / Ouch. /

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 Saddam's Republican Guard.]] // I think of how J.T. Tokish and Lane Bean stopped a last-minute conversion against Texas-El Paso to secure a winning record and help Air Force make the Liberty Bowl. // And, no, I'm not forgetting what you did to Ohio State in that Bowl itself -- the biggest upset (since the last time I caught a big 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. // Ask Chris Howard. In 1989, he was one of two Academy cadets to win a Rhodes Scholarship. In 1990, he and other teammates -- Paul Walski and Rodney Lewis and Joe Wood -- helped Air Force win the game of football, and the (larger game of life.) //

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. // Thirty years ago, General Curtis LeMay spoke of this when he observed: "The Air Force is the key to the kind of national defense we need." Let me close with a more

*curry 2*  
*admit*  
*did he go 2 WP*  
*M G*

*this is the kind of dumb joke we get sneered at for*

*? what's that sup 2 mean?*

*hyperbolic how bad reports or abols*

*Ellen Piazza  
AF speechwriter  
Sev's off  
(703) 695-1326*

*\*\* THIS IS NOT how quote appears*

Ellen  
"Blue-Swifters"

recent story that shows the resolution and dedication of our troops in gold and blue. // <sup>"airmen"</sup> today's Air Force

MG not appropriate

ask Ellen Air Force by

I recently had the chance to welcome home Scott "Spike" Thomas, whom you remember as an All-American football safety at the Academy. / 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. //

Fighter Squadron

engine

Spike Thomas  
(803) 775-0000

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 <sup>not busy</sup> freezing cold, and driving rain. He kept his eye on the ball -- and ultimately, was pulled to safety by <sup>the rescue squad</sup> 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. //

not really

To Scott and Eric -- to all of you -- America salutes your splendid year on and off the gridiron. God bless you. And may God bless the United States of America.

# # # #

1747  
→ Myra Mike Gould

approx  
Myra Bynne

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REGIONAL PRINT/ELECTRONIC MEDIA  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1989

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow communicators.

Welcome to Washington, D.C. I've been traveling a lot, and I must say this is a wonderful idea: to stay put, and invite all of you to come see me.

A few weeks ago, I said that if news hadn't reached Lubbock yet, it wasn't really news. Well, today, from Lubbock to Los Angeles to Lima, Ohio, I'm pleased to have the chance to meet with such a cross-section of print and broadcast journalists.

In several moments, I'll be pleased to take questions. But, first, let me speak briefly, and directly, to an issue central to me, personally, and our Administration: The issue of ethics.

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 legislation will be sent next week to the Congress. And I will issue my Executive Order when that legislation is passed.

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. But it can be encouraged, respected, and adhered to in government. For as public servants, we must reflect the best values of America--the postman who attends to an elderly shut-in; the cashier who runs after a victim she overcharged.

It comes down to this: In public service, morality is a necessity, not luxury--something to build upon, not discarded on a whim. Our ethics program will affirm that fact, and bring uniformity, simplicity, and fairness to Federal ethics laws.

Accordingly, our ethics program 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. The public's confidence is not ours to inherit by the right of kinds. We must earn that confidence; it must be constantly renewed. For example: Our bill will prohibit the personal use of contributions by political action committees and toughen the rules for such contributions.

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. And earlier this week, I received the final report of the National Commission on the Public Service. While I'm not about to dictate to Congress the level of its pay, I do support an increase in government salaries.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



~~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~~

~~step.~~ 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 ear, 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."))~~  
 In short,  
 Our ethics program shows exactly where we are going, and <sup>seeks to</sup> ~~By luring~~ more, and keeping more, of the best and brightest to government, <sup>e</sup> ~~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.~~

# # #

(Thank you for your patience.)

(And now, I'll be pleased to take

your questions.)

11 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN  
SUBJECT: POSSIBLE AIR FORCE QUOTES

- 1) "What makes the Air Force great is the commitment, courage, and determination of the Air Force's men and women, and the rock-solid support of their families."  
-- Current Secretary of the Air Force Don Rice
- 2) "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."  
-- this, of course, is Winston Churchill on the RAF to the House of Commons on 20 August 1940. I think, however, that we could remark upon how the same gratitude is due our Air Force men and women of Desert Storm.
- 3) "Thus far man has not been able to build an electronic brain that can...display courage and love of liberty. Nor can the machine be dedicated to God and country. Therefore, man, because he has a brain and a soul, is going to continue to be the key to the kind of national defense we need."  
-- The late General Curt LeMay, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, 1961.

4 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: SPORTS INFO AT AIR FORCE ACADEMY

Per your suggestion, I contacted Sports Information at the Air Force Academy where I spoke with David Kellogg (719) 472-3950. This gentleman informed me that the trophy is "emblematic of football service academy supremacy." I also learned that Air Force has won for the past two consecutive years ('90 and '89). The score for this previous season: defeated Navy 24 to 7 (at Falcon Stadium in Colorado Springs), defeated Army 15 to 3 (at West Point; Note: this win marked the first time since '82 that the Air Force has defeated Army at West Point proper).

The trophy title began in 1972. Since then, the Air Force Academy has won the title 6 times, and was tied for it 3 times. The Army and Navy, on the other hand, **both** have a record of 5 wins and 3 ties. By the way, in a tied season the trophy, which is a rotating trophy, is retained by the school that won it the preceding year.

Kellogg informs me that the trophy itself is a "gorgeous piece of hardware" -- standing 2.5 feet tall and weighing 170 pounds.

Historically, at the presentation ceremony, the head football coach, the superintendent, and the athletic director share the dais. These are head football coach Fischer DeBerry, superintendent Lt. Gen. Charles Hamm, and athletic coach Col. John Clune. A bit about these three: DeBerry became head football coach at the Air Force Academy in 1984; since then the Falcons have won the trophy four times -- in '85, '87, '89, and '90. Hamm, it might be noted, will be retiring this summer. And, sadly, Clune has just been diagnosed with cancer. If he is unable to attend the ceremony he will be represented by his successor, Col. Ken Schweitzer.

UPSET: The three service academies have a contract with Liberty Bowl in Memphis, Tennessee. A clause in the contract specifies that the winner of the Commander-in-Chief trophy will be the host school in the yearly playoff providing that they have an **overall** winning record against other schools during the season. This past year on Dec. 17, '90, the Air Force Academy team went to the Bowl a 17 point underdog against Ohio State --

the largest point spread of any post-season ball game -- and walked away with an upset victory of 23 to 11. Kellogg points to this as one of the most notable victories in Air Force Academy history.

A Touching Touch of Color: One of the young men who will attend the ceremony is inside linebacker Brian Hill. His father is head trainer at Ohio State. It must have been with ironic pride that this dad watched his son lead the opposing team in tackles against Ohio. Brian was voted by the media the Air Force Academy's "Defensive Player of the Game."

ANOTHER STAR: One of the football seniors that will be here is Cadet Chris Howard. Last year he won the Rhode Scholarship (one of the two academy cadets to do so).

P.S. Kellogg is faxing me more material (i.e. info on trophy, DeBerry's bio) which I will deliver to you ASAP.

5 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: CONVERSATION WITH AIR FORCE HERO SCOTT "SPIKE"  
THOMAS

**NOTE:** Scott also graduated from the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs. He too was with the Falcons; his position, defensive back. And the ultimate of all tie-ins, in his senior season, the team won the Commander-in-Chief's trophy. During his last years at the Academy, Scott was coached by Fischer DeBerry.

**HERO:** Out of the frying pan into the fire -- When Scott's plane began experiencing mechanical failure, he ejected safely only to find himself inside Iraqi territory. Scott remained calm while his wingman (and his best friend) Eric Dodson organized a rescue operation. Thanks to that teamwork, Scott is with us today.

"As far as sports are concerned, and being a pilot -- it seems like the two are worlds apart, but they're really very similar. Being physically fit is the key in both. But more importantly, being part of a team, a group -- when you leave football you seem to lose the feeling of being part of a team, something larger than yourself. Then, when you become a fighter pilot and become part of a squadron, you get that feeling back."

"Coaches taught us so much, not just about football, but about living...making decisions, knowing what's right and what's wrong. Without the guidance I personally received from those guys, I don't know where I'd be today. When you get into a decision-making situation like that over in the Gulf, you remember what they taught you, and what you learned from the game."

DESCRIBING EJECTION AND RESCUE IN GULF: "It was kind of in two phases. My wingman, who also happened to be my best friend, stayed in close contact with me after the ejection. Things were getting done without the need for words. During the rescue preparations, out there in Iraq, everything was very calm because of the confidence we had in each other -- much like the confidence you have in your football teammates."

"Then as I'm on the ground and I'm all by myself. I thought of my football days, being alone, knowing you've got to succeed so that the team can succeed. When you're all alone in the Iraqi desert, it's like being the only guy covering a receiver going long for a pass, knowing that you're the only one who can stop him. So you take care of what you can take care of. I knew that Eric, my wingman, was taking care of everything else."

8 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN  
SUBJECT: RESCUE DETAIL

On Sunday February 17, Scott Thomas was on a bombing mission with his wingman Eric Dodson (A wingman follows/flies beside the lead pilot, and while he goes after the same targets as the lead, it is the latter who directs him, making the decisions). They were to go after specified enemy bridges on the Euphrates River. Completing the mission, they started their climb for the trip home.

At about 30,000 feet, Scott's engine began to malfunction. They were over 100 miles from the Saudi border -- well inside Iraqi territory. With the engine smoking, Scott remained calm; going through all the procedures in an effort to remedy the situation. Dodson closed in to take a look at Scott's plane. Smoke was pouring out, and the craft was leaking fluid -- probably fuel. The engine was still running, but without much thrust, about as much as at idle.

At that point, both pilots jettisoned their fuel tanks (Dodson to get rid of enough drag to keep with Scott's plane). They still had good altitude, but with almost 100 miles to the border, the situation looked less than promising. There were three paths before them: either glide back across the border, using altitude to descend and taking a shot at landing; stretch it across the border and eject; or simply eject right there and then.

Within minutes, the first two options were eliminated. Scott couldn't hold his altitude. The AWACS controller vectored two F-15s to provide cover. Scott's engine began to fall apart -- literally: metal scraps and sparks flying off it. Dodson spotted fire from the engine, and Scott's plane started to shake violently. He knew there was no other way out.

Ejecting at 12,000 feet, it took Scott about five minutes to reach ground. He describes the strange sensation of ejecting out of a fiery plane and then sinking into clouds of whirling snow flurries. His wingman let the controllers know he saw a good chute. He marked the coordinates of the position, passed them on to the controllers who in turn passed them on to the rescue team and helicopters.

Scott landed on rocky terrain. Given mild winds, he didn't get dragged around much -- suffering only a gash to his chin. Disengaging from his chute, he walked to the top of a small ridge, scanning the area for anyone that might have seen him. Satisfied that he was secure, he moved back to his equipment. He

*Should a wingman /*

radioed his wingman that he was on the safe on the ground. Dodson came below the clouds and Scott told him, "You're right above me now." That was the last communication for two hours.

Because of the clouds he had just been through, and more on the horizon, Scott anticipated the coming storm. He had to figure some way to keep himself dry, knowing that in those parts, when night falls, the temperature plummets. His life raft, propped upside down on two dead bushes, functioned as reasonable shelter. And as the storm came, Dodson departed, limited by the weather and low fuel.

Alone, there was nothing left to do but wait. He spent his first hour preparing to get picked up, drinking lots of water, thinking about the rescue. Some miscommunication about the rescue time stretched his second hour to uncomfortable limits. His solitude was plagued by fears of capture, but fortified by prayers and hope. "It got pretty lonely," he admits, "but I remained confident."

Almost two hours to the minute from his ejection, he began to hear the choppers. Crawling out of his makeshift shelter, he assembled his equipment and grabbed a few "souvenir rocks." A flash of panic seized him when the helicopters initially passed overhead, missing him. When they continued, he used a device (which remains confidential) to signal them (perhaps the Falcons rallying cry?) and they circled back. "As they came out to get me," Scott recalls, "one of the guys grabs me and says, 'Are you okay?' I said, 'Yeah, let's just get the hell out of here.'"

*At a night, the...  
...  
...  
...  
...*

2421  
slamy

5 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: FLYING QUOTES

and source will

- 1) "It is probable that future war will be conducted by a special class, the air force, as it was by the armored knights of the Middle Ages."  
--William Mitchell: Winged Defense, 1924.
- 2) "Air power is a thunderbolt launched from an egg-shell invisibly tethered to a base."  
--Hoffman Nickerson: Arms and Policy, x, 1945.
- 3) "The engine is the heart of an aeroplane, but the pilot is its soul."  
--Sir Walter Raleigh: War in the Air, I. 1922.
- 4) ...and Isaiah might have been thinking of the Falcons when he said "They shall mount up with wings as eagles."  
--Isaiah, XL. 31

4 April 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY INFO ON PRESENTATION OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TROPHY

Major Mike Gould will probably be our major contact for this event. Unfortunately, he is out of town and therefore out of the loop until Monday. Mike was a football player and coach at the Air Force Academy -- plus, he's a real football buff. I will set up a meeting with him which you can join, or not, as you wish.

I did speak with a Military Aide, however, who gave me the following: the presentation of the trophy is a virtually annual event, with the triumphant team coming to the White House. I question, however, whether POTUS gives formal remarks because I have been unable as yet to find any precedents in Presidential Documents (I'll keep trying). Obviously, the Air Force Academy football team is this year's conquering hero.

I did find Reagan's commencement address at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs (May 30, 1984); and the following excerpts may shed some light on both the Air Force Academy and the trophy itself:

"You've lived with the traditions and pioneering spirit of Rickenbacker, Billy Mitchell, Spaatz, Yeager, Lance Sijan, and the Mercury 7. You know that without the yeast of pioneering, we cannot rise above the status quo."

"This Academy was not built just to produce air warriors; it was also built to produce leaders who understand the great stakes involved in the defense of this country, leaders who can be entrusted with the responsibility to protect peace and freedom."

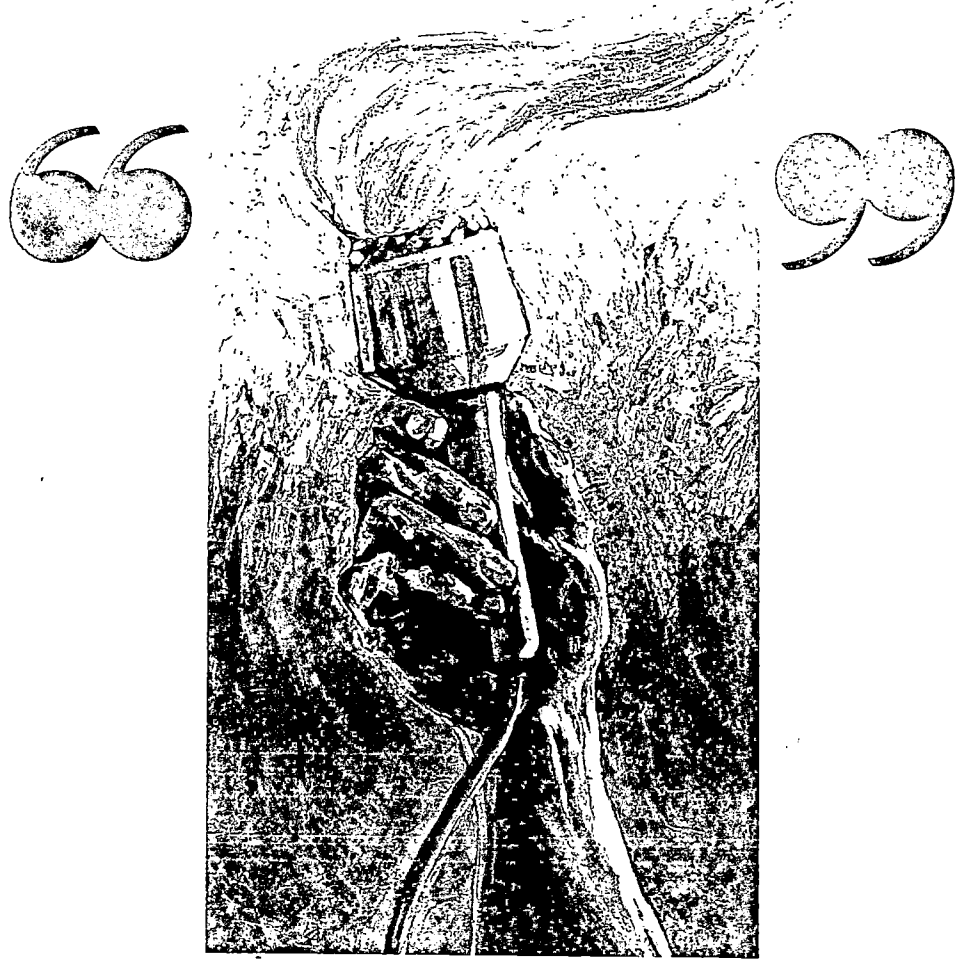
"For the past 12 years, the Commander in Chief's trophy has symbolized football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and Annapolis. I understand that it's a rotating trophy, but from the performance of the Falcon football team these last 2 years, it looks like you have other ideas. [Laughter]

Last year, the scores weren't even close. When I think back to my playing days at a place called Eureka College, I must tell you, I can sympathize, however, with West Point and Annapolis. [Laughter] I remember some rough afternoons

on the gridiron, in which we were winning too many 'moral victories.' [Laughter]

But as all athletes know, character is built on the playing fields through hard work, fair play, and gritty determination to rise to the highest challenge. The Duke of Wellington once remembered that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing field of Eaton."

# DICTIONARY OF SPORTS QUOTATIONS



**Barry Liddle**

---

## FOOTBALL (ALL CODES)

---

- 1 Football, in all its varieties is pre-eminently a game of military tactics.

A. E. Crawley

*The Book of the Ball*, 1913, p. 184.

- 2 The tactical difference between Association Football and Rugby with its varieties seems to be that in the former the ball is the missile, in the latter men are the missiles.

A. E. Crawley

Ibid., p. 185.

- 3 A Welsh defeat at soccer or a Scottish defeat at Rugby can be treated by the local populations with relative shoulder-shrugging indifference, but for the Welsh to lose at Rugby or the Scots to lose at soccer is akin to a national disaster.

B. Dobbs

*Edwardians at Play: Sport 1890-1914*, 1973, p. 75.

- 4 Up, and by coach to Sir Ph. Warwicks, the street being full of foot-balls, it being a great frost.

Samuel Pepys

(Play being possible because the frost would have reduced the amount of horse-traffic)

*The Diary of Samuel Pepys*, Jan. 3, 1665.

- 5 It has always seemed to me that one of the big differences between Rugby and soccer is the assumption that in Rugby the players will do their best to play to the laws; while in soccer the players follow the laws until it is to their advantage to break them . . .

Derek Robinson

*Rugby World*, vol. II, no. 3, Mar., 1971, p. 16.

- 6 . . . you base football player.

William Shakespeare

(Earl of Kent), *King Lear*, act I, sc. IV, l. 95.

---

## FOOTBALL (AMERICAN)

---

- 1 Losing the Super Bowl is worse than death. You have to get up next morning.

George Allen

'Inside track', *The Sunday Times*, Jan. 22, 1984.

- 2 The algebra teacher used to be the football coach. Now the football coach is the algebra teacher.

Sammy Baugh

'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Jul. 2, 1962, p. 6.

- 3 Football is not a contact sport – it's a collision sport. Dancing is a contact sport.

Duffy Daugherty

'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Oct. 14, 1963, p. 14.

- 4 If a football player isn't tough as nails to begin with and in good, hard condition, he's flirting with a wheel-chair.

Wilfrid Diamond

*This Guy Marciano*, 1955, p. 16.

- 5 You can learn more character on the two-yard line than you can anywhere in life.

Paul Dietzel

Quoted by Rex Lardner.

*Sports Illustrated*, Nov. 26, 1962, p. 32.

- 6 College Football today is one of the last great strongholds of genuine old-fashioned American hypocrisy.

Paul Gallico

'Last Stronghold of Hypocrisy', in G. H. Sage (ed.),  
*Sport and American Society: Selected Readings* (1938), 1970,  
p. 111.

- 7 In the professional world, a black quarterback is decidedly a rara avis. A rather more common avis is the black cornerback.

Paul Gardner

*Nice Guys Finish Last: Sport and American Life*, 1974,  
p. 150.

*(ignore the rest)*

- 8 American Football is not so much a sport as a way of strife.  
**Doug Ibbotson**  
*Sporting Scenes*, 1980, p. 91.
- 9 They say football is America's greatest game, but it's not. The greatest game in America is called opportunity. Football is merely a great expression of it.  
**Joe Kapp**  
 Quoted by James Lawton.  
*The All American War Game*, 1984, p. 12.
- 10 Placekickers aren't football players. They're hired feet.  
**Alex Karras**  
 'Coaches' Corner', *Scholastic Coach*, Apr. 1979.
- 11 American football is about many things. It is about great skill and brute power, about American tradition and ambition and, in a real sense, the way the world's richest, most self-indulgent society sees itself. Most of all, American football is about money.  
**James Lawton**  
*The All American War Game*, 1984, intro.
- 12 There is much to fascinate in the more sporting aspects of gridiron football, in the character of the players and the tactics of the coaching, but any understanding of it as a phenomenon has to be informed by the fact that without television and gambling it would today probably be just another game.  
**James Lawton**  
 Ibid.
- 13 If all of sport is a magnificent triviality, American football seems least tolerant of the limitation.  
**James Lawton**  
 Ibid., p. 2.
- 14 Offense is the shop window of football. Defense is the heart and the conscience and, often, the entrails.  
**James Lawton**  
 Ibid., p. 123.

- 15 Championships are won on defense.  
**Vince Lombardi**  
 Quoted by Tex Maule.  
*Sports Illustrated*, no. 19, 1967, p. 30.
- 16 If the meek ever inherit the earth, our defensive line is going to wind up owning Texas.  
**Jerry Moore**  
 'Coaches' Corner', *Scholastic Coach*, Dec., 1982, p. 57.
- 17 Discipline represents a combination of what is imposed by the coach and what is accepted by the player.  
**Darrell Mudra**  
*Scholastic Coach*, Aug., 1982, p. 34.
- 18 Every successful coach must have a successful quarterback.  
**Ara Parseghian**  
 'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Nov. 30, 1964, p. 20.
- 19 We're looking forward to a great season at the University of California - if we can find a way to put cleats on their sandals.  
**Ronald Reagan**  
 'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Apr. 24, 1967, p. 20.
- 20 A football player has always been referred to as a football player. He's not. He's a man who happens to play football.  
**Hank Stram**  
 Quoted by Peter Richmond.  
*Miami Herald*, Nov. 25, 1984.
- 21 There's no tougher way to make easy money than pro football.  
**Norm Van Brocklin**  
 'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Oct. 23, 1967, p. 16.
- 22 Many an All-American has been made by a long run, a weak defense, and a poet in the press box.  
**Robert Zuppke**  
 'Coaches' Corner', *Scholastic Coach*, Dec., 1982.



- 15 The coach means a lot but it's the players who play.  
Kevin Keegan

*Sport in the USSR*, Apr., 1980, p. 36.

- 16 Soccer has three kinds of players;  
Those who watch the ball  
Those who watch the other players  
Those who watch space.

The most limited players are those who watch the ball. The most advanced are those who look for and exploit available space.

A. E. Maher

*Scholastic Coach*, Aug., 1978.

- 17 Some monopolies may arise either through the possession of land containing particular minerals, spa water or a desirable location. Other monopolies may reflect freakish ability – Maria Callas's voice; George Best's feet.

B. J. McCormick et al

(Natural causes – one of the ways in which a Monopoly may arise.)

*Introducing Economics*, 1974, p. 334.

- 18 A man who had missed the last home match of 't'United had to enter social life on tiptoe in Bruddersford.

J. B. Priestley

*The Good Companions*.

Quoted by Anton Rippon.

*Soccer: The Road to Crisis*, 1983, p. 15.

- 19 To say that these men paid their shillings to watch twenty-two hirelings kick a ball is merely to say that a violin is wood and catgut, that *Hamlet* is so much paper and ink. For a shilling the Bruddersford United AFC offered you Conflict and Art.

J. B. Priestley

Ibid.

- 20 The principles of play are far more important than systems of play.

Mike Smith

*Success in Football*, 1982, p. 9.

- 21 Cinema and football alike can be understood as culturally-available opportunities of escape from work in the negative sense or, more positively, in the psychoanalytical sense for escape into fantasy.

Ian Taylor

'Football Mad: A Speculative Sociology of Football Hooliganism', in Eric Dunning (ed.),

*The Sociology of Sport: A Selection of Readings*, 1971, p. 364.

- 22 Football is all very well as a game for rough girls, but is hardly suitable for delicate boys.

Oscar Wilde

(In conversation)

Quoted by Alvin Redman.

*The Epigrams of Oscar Wilde*, 1952.

---

## FOOTBALL (AUSTRALIAN RULES)

---

- 1 Football is a great character builder. A lad learns to give and take hard knocks. He begins to understand the meaning of mateship.

Bruce Andrew

Foreword in Dick Wordley (ed.), *How to Play Aussie Rules*, 1963.

- 2 Kicking across goals is the type of thing that makes old men out of coaches.

Terry Callan

Ibid., p. 44.

- 3 If there comes a time when there is a real 'blue' then you have to be in it . . .

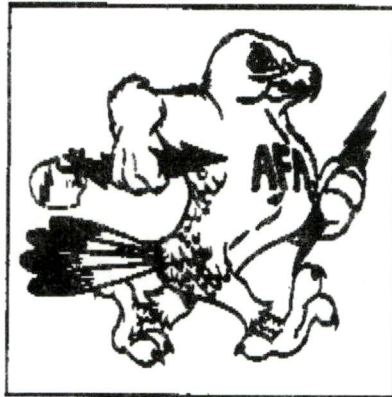
Bob Davis

Ibid., p. 3.

91 APR 4 P12:24

# U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY

## FAX TRANSMITTAL



DATE: 4 April 1991

ATTENTION: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

FROM: DAVE KELLOGG

NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE:

4

PLEASE NOTE JENNIFER, I HOPE ALL  
of this info helps.  
PLEASE call if you have  
further questions.

Dave Kellogg

# Commander In Chief's Trophy Falcons Defending Champs

Air Force is the defending champion of the 1991 Commander in Chief's Trophy. Victories over Army and Navy last season marked the sixth time the Falcons have won the coveted award. It also guaranteed Air Force a bid in the Liberty Bowl where they faced Ohio State.

The three service academies entered into a five-year contract with the Liberty Bowl. The CIC winner, providing it has a bowl-worthy record, serves as the bowl's host team.

The Commander in Chief's Trophy is symbolic of service academy football supremacy. The trophy is named in honor of the President, who is the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Armed Forces. Each year, the rotating trophy is presented to the service academy with the best won-lost record in interservice competition.

Army captured the trophy in its first year of existence. Navy took possession in 1973 and held it through the 1976 season. Army regained the trophy with a 2-0 record in 1977 but Navy recaptured it in 1978 and held it until 1982 when the Falcons brought it to the Air Force Academy for the first time.

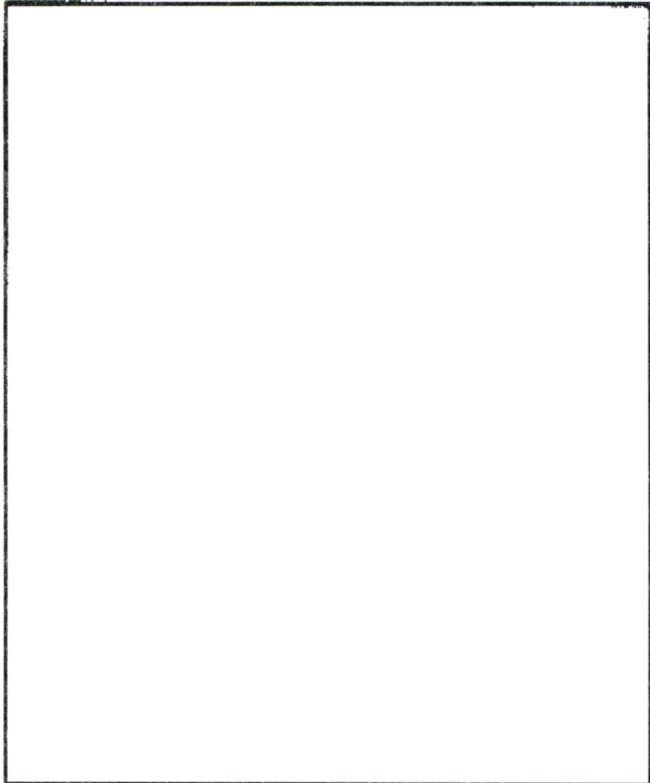
The idea for the establishment of an interservice football trophy originated with the late General George B. Simler, commander of

the Air Training Command and a former Air Force Academy athletic director. The 1972 season was viewed as an appropriate time to establish such a trophy since it marked the first year of round robin competition in football between the service academies.

General Simler proposed the idea to the Air Force Academy Association of Graduates in early 1972. The Association in turn proposed the project to the alumni associations of West Point and Annapolis as suitable for joint sponsorship by the three organizations.

The Commander in Chief's Trophy is three sided and stands 2-1/2 feet tall. It weighs approximately 170 pounds. The trophy is engraved with the seal of each academy and displays a sculptured model of the mascot of each school.

The year in which the trophy is won is engraved on a plate on the appropriate academy's side of the trophy. In the event there is no clear winner in a particular year, the trophy remains with the winner of the previous year's competition.



## Trophy Competition

SCORES

1972	W	L
Army	2	0
Navy	1	1
AIR FORCE	0	2

1973	W	L
Navy	2	0
AIR FORCE	1	1
Army	0	2

1974	W	L
Navy	1	1
AIR FORCE	1	1
Army	1	1

1975	W	L
Navy	2	0
AIR FORCE	1	1
Army	0	2

1976	W	L
Navy	1	1
AIR FORCE	1	1
Army	1	1

1977	W	L
Army	2	0
Navy	1	1
AIR FORCE	0	2

1978	W	L
Navy	2	0
Army	1	1
AIR FORCE	0	2

1979	W	L
Navy	2	0
AIR FORCE	1	1
Army	0	2

1980	W	L
Navy	1	1
AIR FORCE	1	1
Army	1	1

1981	W	L	T
Navy	1	0	1
AIR FORCE	1	1	0
Army	0	1	1

1982	W	L
AIR FORCE	2	0

Navy	1	1
Army	0	2

1983	W	L
AIR FORCE	2	0
Navy	1	1
Army	0	2

1984	W	L
Army	2	0
AIR FORCE	1	1
Navy	0	2

1985	W	L
AIR FORCE	2	0
Navy	1	1
Army	0	2

1986	W	L
Army	2	0
AIR FORCE	1	1
Navy	0	2

1987	W	L
AIR FORCE	2	0
Army	1	1
Navy	0	2

1988	W	L
Army	2	0
AIR FORCE	1	1
Navy	0	2

1989	W	L
AIR FORCE	2	0
Navy	1	1
Army	0	2

1990	W	L
AIR FORCE	2	0
Army	1	1
Navy	0	2

TOTAL RECORDS			
	W	L	T
AIR FORCE	21	16	0
Navy	17	18	1
Army	16	20	1

TROPHY TITLES		
	W	T
AIR FORCE	6	3
Navy	5	3
Army	5	3

## Head Coach

### Fisher DeBerry

Few football coaches have had the kind of success enjoyed by Air Force's Fisher DeBerry. After six seasons as the Falcons' leader, DeBerry has won national coach of the year honors, taken his teams to five bowl games, including the 1990 Liberty Bowl and achieved an overall record of 55-30-1, a winning percentage of 65 percent.

But you don't have to look at the record book to know DeBerry is a winner. Once you have been around him even briefly -- watching his colorful, enthusiastic, infectious-positive style punctuated by some rapid-fire Southern vocalizing -- you recognize him as a man who cares not only about winning, but about people.

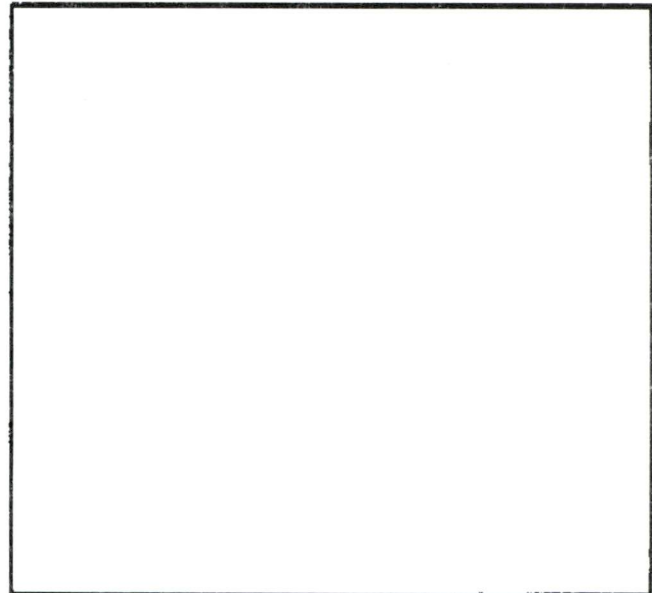
DeBerry preaches the traditional values of God, family, country and hard work. He also practices what he preaches. Married to his college sweetheart, the former LuAnn Coppedge of Cheraw, S.C., he is very close to his son and daughter, both in college, and to his mother and grandmother in South Carolina. An administrative board member at his church, he is active in the Fellowship of Christian Athletes locally and nationally. DeBerry also sponsored the chapter at his former university.

DeBerry is a member of the American Football Coaches Association (AFCA) Board of Trustees. He serves on several AFCA committees, including the ethics committee and the All-American selection committee. DeBerry is also on the NCAA football rules committee.

In the off-season, he lectures at coaching clinics throughout the country. He seldom turns down a community or church public speaking request.

He and his wife are involved with the March of Dimes, the Arthritis Foundation, the Muscular Dystrophy Association, the Martin Luther Home and Ronald McDonald House. He also serves as the chairman for the Red Ribbon anti-drug campaign.

Helping, contributing, sharing and working together are important concepts that permeate DeBerry's life and the entire Air Force football program. Accordingly, the coach credits his players and his assistants for all the success he has enjoyed.



Falcon fans can thank another coach for bringing DeBerry to Colorado. When Ken Hatfield was the Air Force coach, he searched for an offensive edge that would reverse the team's string of losing seasons. Hatfield decided the wishbone offense of Appalachian State, which was ranked nationally in rushing, total offense and scoring, might be the answer. In 1980, Appalachian State offensive coordinator Fisher DeBerry was hired as the Air Force quarterbacks coach.

That 1980 season, in which the Falcons recorded a 2-9-1 mark, didn't appear much different from the team's three other two-win seasons in the previous six years. What was different was that DeBerry started teaching the wishbone.

#### DeBerry At A Glance

**FULL NAME:** James Fisher DeBerry

**NICKNAME:** Fisher

**BORN:** June 9, 1938, Cheraw, S.C.

**HIGH SCHOOL:** Cheraw, S.C., 1952-56

**HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS AND HONORS:** Football - quarterback, linebacker, defensive line, 3 letters (all-state, team captain, most valuable player); Basketball 3 letters (team captain); Baseball - pitcher, infielder, 5 letters (all-state, team captain); Track - distance running, 2 letters.

**COLLEGE EDUCATION:** Wofford College, 1956-1960, B.A. psychology; University of Pittsburgh, 1961-63, M. Ed. guidance.

**COLLEGE ATHLETICS:** Football - flanker, defensive back; Baseball - second base, shortstop.

**COLLEGE ATHLETIC HONORS:** Football - 2 letters; Baseball - 3 letters, NAIA all-district team.

**COACHING EXPERIENCE:** Bennettsville H.S., S.C. - 1960-61 (assistant); McClenaghan H.S., Florence, S.C. - 1963-68 (assistant); Wofford College - 1969-70

(secondary); Appalachian State - 1971-79 (defensive coordinator, offensive coordinator);

**U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY:** - March 1, 1980 (quarterbacks), 1981-83 (offensive coordinator), Dec. 27, 1983-present head coach.

**COACHING HONORS:** 1985 consensus national college coach of the year (American Football Coaches Association, Walter Camp, Bobby Dodd, American Football Writers Association).

**BOWL EXPERIENCE:** 1970 NAIA Championship Bowl (coach); 1982 Hall of Fame Bowl (coach); 1983 Independence Bowl (coach); 1984 Independence Bowl (head coach); 1985 Bluebonnet Bowl (head coach); 1987 Hula Bowl (assistant coach, West team); 1987 Freedom Bowl (head coach); 1989 Liberty Bowl (head coach); 1990 Liberty Bowl (head coach); 1990 Japan Bowl (Assistant Coach, West Team)

**WIFE:** LuAnn. **CHILDREN:** One daughter, Michelle, and one son, Joe.

**HOBBIES:** Gardening, golf, jogging.

The next season, with DeBerry now as offensive coordinator, the number of wins doubled to four. In one more season, the number of wins doubled again, to eight, and Air Force found itself in its first bowl game in 12 years. In DeBerry's third season as offensive coordinator, the Falcons won 10 games, including their second straight bowl victory.

When Hatfield left in 1984 for Arkansas, DeBerry was asked to take over full control of the Air Force football program. DeBerry's inaugural season as head coach was impressive -- an 8-4 record, including a win over Notre Dame and a victory over Virginia Tech in the Independence Bowl.

In the 1985 season, DeBerry's second as head coach, he almost achieved the perfect year. His Falcons soared to a 12-1 record, a number five ranking from United Press International (number eight from Associated Press), and a victory over Texas in the Bluebonnet Bowl. The season also included his second win in a row over Notre Dame (Air Force's fourth consecutive triumph over the Fighting Irish), the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy and a share of the Western Athletic Conference (WAC) title. In his first two seasons as head coach (1984 and 1985), DeBerry won 13 consecutive games.

For DeBerry, the individual honors were just as impressive. He was selected conference coach of the year by the WAC and national coach of the year by the American Football Coaches Association, the Football Writers Association of America, the Walter Camp Football Foundation, the Bobby Dodd Foundation and Chevrolet/CBS-TV.

After a fast start in 1986, his team finished with a disappointing 6-5 record. However, the 1987 team rebounded with a 9-4 record, including a 33-28 loss to Arizona State in the Freedom Bowl. Star quarterback Dee Dowis sat out the game with a broken wrist. The 1987 highlights included having the second-leading rushing offense in the nation and the Outland Trophy winner, defensive lineman Chad Hennings.

The 1988 season again produced the nation's second-best rushing offense, but the defense was marred by injury and misfortune. The 5-7 record, DeBerry's first losing season as a head coach, was punctuated by many near victories: a 39-38 loss to San Diego State as the Aztecs scored a fourth-down touchdown with 24 seconds remaining in the game; a 48-45 loss to Wyoming on a field goal with one second to play; a 31-24 loss to Texas-El Paso as the game ended with the Falcons driving inside the Miners' 10-yard-line; and a 19-14 loss to Hawaii when the Rainbows returned a fumble 91 yards for a touchdown with three minutes to play.

In 1989, Air Force captured the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy by defeating Army and Navy and finished second in the WAC. The team finished with an overall record of 8-4-1. En route, to this winning mark, the Falcon quarterback Dee Dowis finished sixth in the Heisman Trophy balloting and was named the Offensive Player of the Year in the league.

The 1990 season was a rollercoaster ride that ended with DeBerry's sixth winning regular-season (6-5), a second consecutive Commander-in-Chief's Trophy and a return trip to the Liberty Bowl. After losing starting quarter-

back Ron Gray four games into the season, the Falcons rallied around Rob Perez, who was listed No. 3 on the depth chart at the season's start.

Despite losses to nationally-ranked Brigham Young and Notre Dame, the young Falcons defeated Navy (24-7) in Falcon Stadium. Then, for the first time since 1982, downed Army at West Point (15-3). The two service academy wins gave DeBerry a 11-3 service academy record. The Army win set up a crucial game with Texas-El Paso in the Sun Bowl. The Falcons needed a victory to gain a Liberty Bowl spot. Leading 14-7 with under two minutes to play, UTEP scored on a reverse. The Miners opted to go for the win by running a two-point conversion. Inside linebacker J.T. Tokish and lineman Lane Beene stopped the running play to persevere the victory. This win sent the Falcons back to Memphis for the second straight year. This time they were matched up against Ohio State from the Big 10 conference.

The Falcons entered the bowl game a 17-point underdog to the bigger, more experienced Buckeyes. When the fat lady finally sang her tune, the scoreboard read: Air Force 23, Ohio State 11. It marked DeBerry's third bowl victory in five bowl appearances.

Growing up in South Carolina, DeBerry learned that injuries, luck and determination are important ingredients of the game. At Cheraw High School, he had an outstanding prep career in which he earned all-state honors in football and baseball. At Wofford College, DeBerry continued as a standout athlete. He was a two-year football letterman as a flanker and defensive back and a three-year baseball letterman who was selected to the NAIA all-district team.

DeBerry's coaching career began at Bennettsville High School in his home state in 1960. He then served as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army and completed three years of active reserve duty. During that period, he earned a master's degree in education from the University of Pittsburgh. In 1963, he became an assistant coach at McClenaghan High School in Florence, S.C. His baseball teams won more than 100 games in his five seasons with the school.

An opportunity to coach at the college level presented itself when his alma mater, Wofford, offered him the position of secondary coach in 1969. In his two years at Wofford, the team won 21 consecutive games and was ranked number one in the nation before losing in the small college championship.

In 1971, DeBerry moved to Appalachian State with his college coach as his defensive coordinator. During a six-year tenure directing the defense, his team was ranked as high as sixth in the nation in pass defense. Following three years as offensive coordinator with great success running the wishbone attack, he was ready for the call from Air Force in 1980. In fact, in 1979 his rushing offense was ranked first among NCAA Division I schools.

During his seven years as head coach, DeBerry's teams have produced two consensus All-Americans, six other players named to various All-America teams, seven Academic All-Americans, three NCAA Scholarship winners, and three National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame Scholar-Athletes and one Rhodes Scholar.

### DeBerry's Record

Year	W	L	T
1984	8	4	0
1985	12	1	0
1986	6	5	0
1987	9	4	0
1988	5	7	0
1989	8	4	1
1990	7	5	0
Total	56	30	1

given a tour of the facility.

Following his appearance at the center, the President went to the Broadmoor Hotel, where he attended several receptions for

Colorado Reagan-Bush volunteers and Republican officials. He remained at the hotel overnight.

## Address at Commencement Exercises at the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado May 30, 1984

Secretary Orr, General Gabriel, General Scott, Senator Goldwater, Congressman Kramer, and distinguished guests, officers, cadets, and friends of the Air Force:

It's an honor and a real pleasure to come to Colorado Springs and to the Pike's Peak region. I just hope all Americans have the opportunity to visit Colorado and this breathtaking campus. Like me, they'll feel a deep pride in you, the men and women of our Air Force Academy.

On the flight from Washington, I asked our Air Force pilot for a few tips on Academy tradition. Well, he talked about Cadet Nino Baldacci—[laughter]—and then he offered to demonstrate an Immelman and a wingover. [Laughter] And my Air Force aide turned pale and said, "Mr. President, it would be better if you just remember the Air Force Academy is 7,250 feet above sea level, and that's far above West Point and Annapolis." [Laughter]

The greatest privilege of my office has been to lead the people who defend our freedom and whose dedication, valor, and skill increase so much our chance to live in a world of peace. I believe that we've made great progress in our efforts to rebuild the morale and the readiness of our Armed Forces. Once again, young Americans wear their uniforms and serve their flag with pride, and our military forces are back on their feet and standing tall.

And now, the class of 1984 has its turn. After 4 years of hard work and dedication, you've earned the right to be saluted. It will now be your responsibility to guard the flame of peace and freedom and to keep that flame burning brightly.

Your jobs will never be easy. But I believe you're ready to meet the challenges

before you and to turn them into opportunities for America. Your experience at this magnificent institution, guided by honesty, integrity, and an abiding loyalty to our nation will serve you well.

Dedicated instructors have increased your knowledge and understanding. You've been trained to deal in facts, not wishful thinking. And in doing many things together in classrooms, squadrons, and on the playing fields, you've learned the value of leadership and discipline and the need for both.

You've lived with the traditions and pioneering spirit of Rickenbacker, Billy Mitchell, Spaatz, Yeager, Lance Sijan, and the Mercury 7. You know that without the yeast of pioneering, we cannot rise above the status quo.

Personal honor, courage, and professional competence will guide your thoughts and actions. You understand the horrors of war, and you know that peace with freedom is the highest aspiration of our time. As a matter of fact, these past 4 years have prepared you to take your place in the best darn air force in the world.

So, now that I've paid your superiors a compliment, I hope they won't mind if their Commander in Chief pulls rank just this once. I hereby direct that the Secretary of the Air Force and the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy remit all existing confinements and other cadet punishments for minor offenses, and that this order be carried out today.

By the calendar, 52 years separate my college class from yours. Yet by the changes mine has seen, it might as easily have been 520. The world which the class of '32 had grown to know would soon disappear. True,

America was in the midst of a great worldwide depression which all of us desperately wanted to escape. Our immediate concern was work, but our class, like every college class, also thought about the future—and what a future it has been.

The pace of change, once orderly and evolutionary, became frantic and revolutionary. A series of scientific and technological revolutions flashed past us, touching Americans everywhere and every day. A new future was discovered and then quickly rediscovered. Technological progress was a cataclysmic rush.

The armies of Napoleon had not moved across Europe any faster than Caesar's legions eighteen centuries earlier—and neither army worried about air cover. But from my college days to yours, we went from open cockpits to lunar landings, from space fiction to space shuttles. Plotted on a graph, the lines representing technological progress would leap vertically off the page, and it wouldn't matter whether you plotted breakthroughs in agriculture or medicine, communications or engineering, genetics or military capability.

During the past few decades, the way we look and think about our world has changed in fundamental and startling ways. In 1932 "splitting the atom" was a contradiction in terms. We knew the word "atom" came from the Greek "atomos," meaning indivisible and, by definition, you couldn't split anything that was indivisible. But Albert Einstein wouldn't arrive in the States until the following year, and the Manhattan Project had not yet begun. The nuclear age was more than a decade away.

So many of the things that we take for granted today didn't exist on my commencement day: transistors, computers, supersonic flight, fiber optics, organ transplants, microelectronic chips, and xerography. Yes, even the venerable Xerox machine is only 25 years old.

Our progress results from human creativity and the opportunity to put our knowledge to use to make life better. We have yet to rid the world of disease and sickness, but today more people are living longer than ever before in human history. In many ways the good old days never were. In fact, I've already lived some two decades longer

than my life expectancy when I was born. That's a source of annoyance to a number of people—[laughter]—

But the greatest of all resources is the human mind; all other resources are discovered only through creative human intelligence. God has given us the ability to make something from nothing. And in a vibrant, open political economy, the human mind is free to dream, create, and perfect. Technology, plus freedom, equals opportunity and progress.

Now, what about your generation? Where do you go from here? The quickening pace shouldn't generate the belief that the tide of events is beyond your control. No, you should be confident that with wisdom, responsibility, and care you can harness change to shape your future.

We've only seen the beginning of what a free and courageous people can do. The bold, not the naysayers, will point the way, because history has shown that progress often takes its greatest strides where brave people transform an idea which is scoffed at by skeptics into a tangible and important part of everyday life.

Your generation stands on the verge of greater advances than humankind has ever known. America's future will be determined by your dreams and your visions. And nowhere is this more true than America's next frontier—the vast frontier of space.

The space age is barely a quarter of a century old, but already we've pushed civilization forward with our advances in science and technology. Our work on the space shuttle gives us routine access to the landscape above us, dropping off payloads, performing experiments, and fixing satellites. And I believe we've only touched the edge of possibilities in space. It's time to quicken our pace and reach out to new opportunities.

This past January, in my State of the Union Address, I challenged our nation to develop a permanently manned space station and to do so within a decade. And now we're moving forward with a strategy that will chart the future course of the U.S. space program.

The strategy establishes priorities, pro-

vides specific direction for our future efforts, and assigns responsibilities to various government agencies. Above all, America's space strategy offers a balanced program that will best serve the down-to-earth needs of our own people and people everywhere.

Our goals are ambitious and yet achievable. They include a permanently manned presence in space for scientific, commercial, and industrial purposes; increased international cooperation in civil space activities; expanded private investment and involvement; cost-effective access to space with the shuttle; and strengthened security and capability to maintain the peace.

The benefits to be reaped from our work in space literally dazzle the imagination. Together, we can produce rare, life-saving medicines, saving thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of dollars. We can manufacture superchips that improve our competitive position in the world computer market. We can rapidly and efficiently repair defective satellites. We can build space observatories enabling scientists to see out to the edge of the universe. And we can produce special alloys and biological materials that benefit greatly from a zero-gravity environment.

Let me give you just one exciting glimpse that illustrates the great potential of how working in space can improve life on Earth. There is a medicine called—and I'm not quite sure of my pronunciation—it is either "urokinase" or "urokenase", but whichever name, it is used to treat victims of pulmonary embolism and heart attacks caused by blood clots. On Earth, this medicine is very difficult and expensive to produce. About 500,000 doses are needed annually at a cost of \$500 million. Dr. Robert Jastrow, chairman of the first NASA Lunar-Exploration Committee, notes that tests in our shuttle have shown that production of urokinase in zero gravity could reduce that cost by a factor of ten or more. We could make this medicine available to thousands of people who cannot afford it at today's price.

Our willingness to accept the challenge of space will reflect whether America's men and women today have the same bold vision, the same courage and indomitable spirit that made us a great nation. Where would we be if the brave men and women

who built the West let the unknowns and dangers overwhelm them? Where would we be if our aviation pioneers let the difficulties and uncertainties sway them?

The only limits we have are those of your own courage and imagination. And our freedom and well-being will be tied to new achievements and pushing back new frontiers. That's the challenge to the class of '84.

If I could leave you with one final thought, it would be to remind you again: The measure of America's future safety, progress, and greatness depends on how well you hold fast to our most precious values—values that embody the culmination of 5,000 years of Western civilization. Let your determination to make this world better and safer override all other considerations.

This Academy was not built just to produce air warriors; it was also built to produce leaders who understand the great stakes involved in the defense of this country, leaders who can be entrusted with the responsibility to protect peace and freedom. You are those leaders. And while you must know better than those before you how to fight a war, you must also know better than those before you how to deter a war, how to preserve peace.

As you look to the future, always remember the treasures of our past. Every generation stands on the shoulders of the generation that came before. Jealously guard the values and principles of our heritage; they didn't come easy.

Inspiration springs from great tradition. As military officers, guard the traditions of your service built here in the foothills of the Rockies and in the air over Ploesti, Mig Alley, the Red River Valley, and a thousand other places. The traditions you hold will serve you well.

Good luck, Godspeed, and God bless you all.

*[At the conclusion of his formal address, the President presented the Medal of Honor to William J. Crawford.]*

Now, there's something I want to do that means a lot to me and, I'm sure, will mean a lot to you. We're graced with the company of a man who believed so much in the

values of our nation that he went above and beyond the call of duty in defending them.

In July 1944 a grateful nation bestowed the Medal of Honor on a soldier, a private, for extraordinary heroism on Hill 424 near Altavilla, Italy. The soldier could not accept the award that day. He was a prisoner of war, and his father accepted in his behalf.

Since early in this century, it has been customary for the President to present the Medal of Honor. Well, nearly 40 years have gone by, and it's time to do it right. A native son of Colorado and certainly a good friend of the Air Force Academy will forever be in the select company where the heroes of our country stand.

It gives me great pleasure to ask Mr. William J. "Bill" Crawford, formerly of the 36th Infantry Division, to come forward.

*Colonel Wallisch.* Please rise. Attention to orders: The President of the United States takes pleasure in awarding the Medal of Honor to William J. Crawford for service as set forth in the following citation.

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Altavilla, Italy, 13 September 1943. When Company I attacked an enemy-held position on Hill 424, the Third Platoon, in which Private Crawford was a squad scout, attacked as base platoon for the company. After reaching the crest of the hill, the platoon was pinned down by intense enemy machine gun and small-arms fire.

Locating one of these guns, which was dug in on a terrace on his immediate front, Private Crawford, without orders and on his own initiative, moved over the hill under the enemy fire to a point within a few yards of the gun emplacement and single-handedly destroyed the machine gun and killed three of the crew with a hand grenade, thus enabling his platoon to continue its advance.

When the platoon, after reaching the crest, was once more delayed by enemy fire, Private Crawford, again in the face of intense fire, advanced directly to the front, midway between two hostile machine gun nests, located on a higher terrace and emplaced in a small ravine.

Moving first to the left, with a hand grenade, he destroyed one gun emplacement

and killed the crew. He then worked his way, under continuous fire, to the other, and with one grenade and the use of his rifle, killed one enemy and forced the remainder to flee. Seizing the enemy machine gun, he fired on the withdrawing Germans and facilitated his company's advance.

*The President.* Thank you. I think everyone could sit down, couldn't they?

*Colonel Wallisch.* Oh, yes, sir.

*The President.* Yes, please be seated. [Laughter] Sometimes I don't know my own power. [Laughter]

For the past 12 years, the Commander in Chief's trophy has symbolized football supremacy among the Air Force Academy, West Point, and Annapolis. I understand that it's a rotating trophy, but from the performance of the Falcon football team these last 2 years, it looks like you have other ideas. [Laughter]

Last year, the scores weren't even close. When I think back to my playing days at a place called Eureka College, I must tell you, I can sympathize, however, with West Point and Annapolis. [Laughter] I remember some rough afternoons on the gridiron, in which we were winning too many "moral victories." [Laughter]

But as all athletes know, character is built on the playing fields through hard work, fair play, and gritty determination to rise to the highest challenge. The Duke of Wellington once remembered that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing field of Eaton.

It gives me great pleasure to ask Cadets First Class Marty Louthan, Michael Kirby, and John Kershner to come forward to accept the Commander in Chief's trophy.

[After presenting the trophy, the President was made an honorary member of the football team and was given a Falcon jersey.]

*Note: The President spoke at 9:38 a.m. at Falcon Stadium on the Academy grounds. In his opening remarks, he referred to Secretary of the Air Force Verne Orr, Gen. Charles A. Gabriel, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and Gen. Winfield W. Scott, Superintendent of the U.S. Air Force Academy.*

Following his remarks, the President was

ma  
198.  
Ame  
chai  
emy

Toa  
at a  
Anr  
May

Th  
distr  
men,  
our N  
eveni  
celeb  
endur  
liance

Thi  
aftern  
met h  
Atlant  
realis  
the th  
to me

The  
allianc  
firmati  
ern ci  
with fr  
foresig  
other r

Altho  
foresee  
taken  
right o  
North  
the lon  
in moc  
alliance  
to the c  
liberty.

We c  
plishme  
there a  
even fu  
commit

*made an honorary member of the class of 1984 and was awarded the Distinguished American Award by William Thayer Tutt, chairman of the board, U.S. Air Force Academy Foundation. The President then par-*

*ticipated in the awarding of the diplomas to the graduating cadets.*

*Following the ceremonies at the Academy, the President returned to Washington, DC.*

## Toasts of the President and Secretary General Joseph M.A.H. Luns at a Dinner Honoring the NATO Foreign Ministers on the 35th Anniversary of the North Atlantic Alliance

*May 30, 1984*

*The President.* Secretary General Luns, distinguished guests, and ladies and gentlemen, it's an honor and a pleasure to welcome our NATO partners to the White House. This evening has been a special opportunity to celebrate the unprecedented success of our enduring friendship, our partnership—an alliance dedicated to peace and freedom.

Thirty-five years ago, in the troubled aftermath of a tragic conflict, 12 nations met here in Washington to sign the North Atlantic Treaty. That event was an act of realism. The member nations recognized the threat to their security and undertook to meet it together.

The establishment of the North Atlantic alliance was also an act of optimism, an affirmation of the enduring vitality of Western civilization. Thirty-five years of peace with freedom testify to the wisdom and the foresight of those nations, and of the four other nations who have since joined NATO.

Although the founders could not have foreseen the dramatic changes that have taken place since 1949, their vision was right on the mark. By uniting Europe and North America, NATO has made possible the longest period of peace and prosperity in modern history. And today our proud alliance remains united in its commitment to the defense of democracy and individual liberty.

We cannot be content with the accomplishments of the past. As we look ahead, there are compelling reasons to strengthen even further our solidarity and unity. Our commitment to collective security will con-

tinue to be an indispensable bulwark against aggression, terrorism, and tyranny.

Our unity will be the essential framework for building a constructive dialog with our adversaries and reducing the risks of war and the level of nuclear arms. And I know that it will be our societies, the democracies, that will offer a bright and hopeful future for our people and for people everywhere.

We can be confident. The events of the past year challenged us, and the Western democracies stood firm in the face of an intense Soviet campaign of intimidation, aimed at undermining NATO's commitment to defend Europe and preserve peace. Today we are stronger and more conscious of our unity. And that's of crucial importance, because when the Soviet Union becomes convinced that NATO cannot be shaken it may finally realize it has a clear and compelling interest to return to the negotiating table. We will be waiting, ready to meet them halfway.

Tonight is more than a celebration of an anniversary. It's also an opportunity to recognize the special contributions of our Secretary General. Joseph Luns is a distinguished diplomat and a man of many virtues.

First as the Dutch Foreign Minister, and then at NATO's helm, he's been at the center of the transatlantic bridge for nearly 30 years. His mission—his vision, I should say—his humor, and his patience have sustained us in good times and bad. As Secretary General, he's never lost sight of the goals and objectives of our alliance, and

27 Feb Utah S2-21

-we were looking to be  
where we were at

-we got ~~produced~~ by

ND, produced by  
Butcher boys

Best Amy at WP  
for 1st time since  
'82

8-9:30 ← C-SRAN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Jennifer / Curt,

Comments look good to me.

Some additional info to consider:

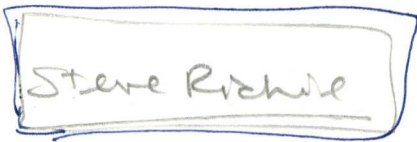
- Col John Clune, the retiring Athletic Director, has recently be diagnosed with cancer. He is undergoing treatment, is very ill (most likely terminal) and will be unable to attend ceremony.
- a comment wishing him well may be appropriate.
- In Clune's place will be Colonel Ken Schweitzer who is to assume the Athletic Director job when Col Clune retires this summer. <sup>admt. Christopher</sup>  
E
- Other comments penciled in -

Thanks

- Mike Gould

① another AF here,  
on how many of more  
were AF

② more examples

→  Steve Richie instead  
of here 7

→ Roosevelt Room

Season highlights

1) Texas - El Paso,

needed 2 beat thru 2 scenes  
a wing need + advance 2 Lib  
Bowl, was leading 14-7

1 min 40 secs, they scored touchdown  
on a reversal. Elected 2 go for  
2 pt conversion, which meant  
that AF had 2 stop this 2 pt  
conversion atp, it was all a  
nothing. T-El Pas, ran another  
reverse play, JT Tokish + Lane Bea  
stopped the run 2 prevent the score

how they saved the day at T-El Paso

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

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

*Handwritten note:* 4-9-91

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. / Coach DeBerry -- the Norman Schwartzkopf of the gridiron. / Colonel Glune. Welcome to the White House. And to 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. / [[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 giving a trophy to the Air Force.]] //

Every serviceman can appreciate the old adage : as in a football game, the principle to follow is hard." // Think of Eddie Rickenbacker.

So did other Air Force heroes like Billy ~~the~~ crew of ~~the Mercury 7~~ how many AP guys on Mercury page 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 1991 made you

Photocopy-Preservation

*Handwritten signature:* Steve Ritchie

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 <sup>rode a sled</sup> slid into a tree <sup>at Camp David.</sup>]] //

*Original  
samples*

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 <sup>Iraq's (or Saddam's)</sup> 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 Chris Howard. In 1989, he was one of two Academy cadets to win a Rhodes Scholarship. In 1990, he and other teammates -- <sup>Paul Walski</sup> ~~Rob Perez~~ <sup>J.T. ToKish</sup> and <sup>Rodney Lewis</sup> ~~Joe Wood~~ 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. <sup>So</sup> in the Gulf, you helped freedom finish first. //~~

*✓*  
*Char Givott*

3

~~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. //

*I recently had  
opportunity to  
welcome home*

*Spike* *whom you remember as*  
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

*Ch in bowl  
initial -  
ouch vessel  
+list @*

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. //

*Res - [unclear]  
[unclear] - [unclear]  
[unclear]*

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.

# # # #