

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 13755
Folder ID Number: 13755-010

Folder Title:
Princeton University 5/10/91 [OA 8322] [7]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	21	4	1

GB VP quotes.

Despite continued low inflation and unemployment, however, analysts say that the vice president's candidacy has been hampered by widespread uncertainty about the future. Bush conceded as much, citing other poll figures showing that 45 percent of those surveyed believe the nation's economy is getting worse, while only 18 percent say it is improving.

Bush's explanation is that "they've been listening too much to the liberals in Congress and the Democrats running for president, hammering away at the negatives, trying to distort the record and tear down our success."

07/01/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

When I graduated from college, I went to Texas to learn the oil business, and before long I started a company. I did well financially, but that wasn't the only reward. The bigger reward was building something on my own, contributing something real to the productive capacity of this country. We created 215 jobs for 215 families. I called in a private benefit for a public good -- and I still do.

06/12/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECH

C120300

FUTURE

And I'm here because I believe in education. Education is critical to our future, both individually and as a nation. And if we're to improve our standard of living, and protect and defend our democratic freedoms, and strengthen our moral character as a nation, nothing is more important than education. And this is just as true now as it was 2200 years ago when Aristotle wrote this: "All who have meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depends on

06/14/88 REPUBLICAN SPEECHES

Terry is a teacher, not just of dates and events, but of reasoning and values, values that too often are not passed on in our students homes and churches regrettably. And it seems particularly fitting today, on flag day, as we honor our country's emblem, and as we recite the Pledge of Allegiance, to consider the importance of that task within our schools. Terry says, "Values instruction flows through just about everything I do. We talk about honesty and hard work, patriotism or loyalty, being the best, seeing a wrong and trying to correct it. Why? Because these citizens will one day have to make intellegent decisions in a voting booth and because as Americans they live in a country that is often called on to correct some of the ills in the world."

06/14/88 REPUBLICAN SPEECHES

/C120300 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.FUTURE

You know, back at the turn of the century, the Commissioner of the US Patent Office wrote to President McKinley, and he asked him to shut down the patent office because, as he put it, "everything that can be invented has been invented." He was wrong and all of you know that, and you've proven just how wrong he was. And the reason you've been able to do it is, as the Secretary implied, good education and education is the engine that drives our inventive spirit. It's the great -- greatest, I would say, strength that a free society like ours can have and we have to put it to work as we prepare for the tremendous challenges, and also for the opportunities, of the next decade -- new century, only 12 years away, education, so important as we prepare for that.

07/27/88 REPUBLICAN SPEECHES

CL20300 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.FUTURE

And we need to plan for the 21st century, and that means beginning with education. So let me tell you, I'd love to be your age again. I really would. I'd like to live most of life -- impossible, but I'd like to live most of my life in the 21st century, just as all of you will. We're going to overcome challenges, we're going to enjoy opportunities that today we can barely imagine. I'm optimistic about America's future, because I believe in the young people of this country. I believe we've got to invest in our kids. You're tomorrow's scholars, teachers, explorers and entrepreneurs. And America's future is your future, and I know you're going to make the most of it.

So with your hard work and with your ingenuity and creativity, you can help make the 21st century the proudest, the most productive and the most prosperous in America's whole history. And so I'm

07/27/88 REPUBLICAN SPEECHES

And lastly, I'd like to close by talking directly to the guys in the front row here, the boys and girls up here -- second row, too, second row, too. Your generation does represent the future of the nation, and this election is really about you, whether you're going to live in peace, whether you're going to have good job opportunities when you get a little older, whether you're going to have a better quality of life than your parents had. And there's an old saying that goes like this: To plan for a decade, plant a tree. But to plan for a century, teach the children.

07/27/88 REPUBLICAN SPEECHES

You see, I believe that it is only the United States, no other country can do it, others believe in democracy, others are committed as we are, but no other country is strong enough and convinced enough to lead the free world in offering hope of freedom and democracy to others around the world. I saw it clearly last year in Poland. I've shared this with some of you, that last year Barbara and I went, as Frank said, to Warsaw and Krakow. And in Warsaw we met under the arclights with Lech Walesa. Lech came down from Gdansk, where a common shipyard worker struggling to get that free union movement back on its feet, outlawed by the communist masters there. Walesa really did have tears in his eyes when we went inside the embassy after being outside there, because he couldn't believe that the Vice President, your representative, would stand under the glow of those lights and stand next to the leader of an outlawed union found it hard to believe.

08/02/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

C120300 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.FUTURE

And we saw people. I remember Jaruselski telling me "Solidarity is dead. There's only 120 people." We saw all 120 of them on the first block. (LAUGHTER). And then we went down for two miles -- two miles more, we got down to this churchyard with literally thousands of people there and we -- Barabara put her arm around the mother of the martyred priest, again, who broke in sobbing tears, dissolved, because she couldn't believe that we would symbolize -- that our country would symbolize in this manner support for her fallen son. And Walesa and I stepped out and put a little Solidarnost banner on the grave of the martyred priest and then we went up on top of the church, the sign for Solidarity, and literally thousands of Polish people yelling, "Long live Ronald Reagan. Long live George Bush," but most, "Long live the United States of America." (Applause).

If I ever needed anything to reinforce my conviction about the United States, that we are the only hope for freedom and democracy, it was that symbolic visit to that labor leader and to the mother of the fallen priest. I'll never apologize for the United States of America -- ever. I don't care what the facts are. I will lead her. I will do my level best to stand up for freedom and democracy around the world by keeping the United States of America strong and by keeping our eyes wide open, as we welcome change in the world, but keeping our eyes wide open. (Applause.)

08/02/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: The "American Century" -- it dawned as World War II closed, and for the next three decades the United States fulfilled its historic mission. We defeated the Nazi tyranny, and from the rubble of a war built a new international order that ushered in a period of peace and prosperity unrivaled in human history. We travelled to the moon, and on earth kept alight the flame of freedom and the hope of a better life for all men.

Eight years ago, however, when Ronald Reagan and I took office, it seemed that the American Century had come to a premature end. America, we were told, suffered from "malaise" at home and a crisis of confidence abroad: high taxes, exorbitant interest rates, and double-digit inflation had sapped our once mighty economic strength, while our military might and international prestige had fallen to all time lows. The Soviet Union had invaded Afghanistan and Soviet power advanced in Southeast Asia, Africa, and even into our own hemisphere. The Iranians had seized our embassy in Tehran.

But it wasn't the American people who suffered from "malaise" -- it was our leader who lacked the understanding, experience and resolve to pursue American greatness and seemed resigned merely to preside over our decline.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

In the 1980s, we rebuilt the foundations of American strength, restored America's self-confidence, and with it, our stature abroad. But we did more, much more, than simply undo the damage of the late seventies. The revival of American leadership is today changing the world and shaping the future, creating new opportunities, new possibilities, barely dreamt of eight years ago.

In the 1990s, we can move the world once again -- or we can be pushed along by it. It is not a time for timidity, hesitancy, and on-the-job training. We must draw on our experience, creativity, and special genius to mold these changes to make the world a better place. For the American people, born in revolution, will have the chance to benefit from five other revolutionary changes that are reshaping the international landscape.

'88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

First, the democratic revolution. Ten years ago, 25 percent of the people of Latin America lived under democratic governments -- today 90 percent do, with the Philippines and South Korea also

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

Second, is the revolution of free enterprise. The American model of low taxes and economic growth is being adopted around the world: from the Pacific Rim to the Atlantic Borderlands of Europe, Africa, and South America, socialism is discredited and economic liberty is the new driving force.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The third revolution is the ferment in the communist world. Concepts of political democracy and market economies are being debated from Budapest to Moscow, from Warsaw to Beijing -- we even hear supply-side arguments advanced inside the Kremlin walls, and the first, cautious, attempts to tell the truth about Soviet history. While it is too soon to know where the pressure for reform will lead, what is taking place in the Soviet Union today would have been unthinkable only a short time ago. We should not underestimate the power truth can work even on totalitarian societies.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C120300 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.FUTURE

The fourth revolution is in arms reduction. Take the INF treaty -- for the first time in history the United States and Soviet Union will completely eliminate an entire class of their nuclear missiles -- and we have agreed in principle to a 50 percent cut in strategic weapons.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The fifth revolution is in information and communications. A single individual, sitting at his or her desk-top computer, can access more resources of information world-wide than were recently available to the most powerful governments -- just one example of the developing new world economy that increasingly shrinks space and time and transcends political and geographic barriers.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The fourth component is to increase the scope and momentum of the democratic revolution. Its lights are burning brightly in locations around the globe, but many other regions remain dark. We know from experience that the march toward democracy will not be without setbacks, but it always progresses. Our resolve starts with encouraging freedom and prying nations away from oppression, both external and internal. Then we must support genuine freedom fighters and assist fledgling democracies. And throughout, our actions must not diminish the bright light from the long-lasting American experiment and example. We are the beacon on the hill. When all is said and done, democracy depends on the soul of a people, and the American beacon can only reach that deep if we keep it strong and clear.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The American Century has not drawn to a close. We are not in decline. America has set in motion the major changes underway in the world today -- the growth of democracy, the spread of free enterprise, the creating of a world market in goods and ideas. For the foreseeable future, no other nation, or group of nations, will step forward to assume leadership. And as the 20th Century gives way to the 21st, the American republic will continue to represent mankind's last, best hope, the leader among nations seeking a more open and peaceful world.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C120300 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.FUTURE

Seventh, and finally, any successful US foreign policy must grow from the roots of domestic support, economic and political. Our prosperous nation can do better. We can have a new era of achievement -- fostered, not dictated, by government -- through low taxes, opportunities for entrepreneurs and the small businessperson with the big idea, decentralized government that encourages experimentation, a good broad-based educational system, and reliance on markets.

I believe the political support for a new American internationalism for the 1990's is also present, though latent. It needs to be drawn out by a blend of experienced and creative leadership. It requires a genuine partnership with the Congress. It requires also a commitment to the bipartisan principles of strength, realism, dialogue, and global engagement that Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, John Kennedy and Scoop Jackson embraced. I think all generations of Americans want an active, positive foreign policy. I think most Americans want to return to the days when politics stopped at the water's edge. They are all sympathetic to fostering American values abroad, but they want to be realistic about the cost. They want America's pride to be pro-US, not anti-foreign. They want America's hand to be steady, not overbearing or shaky.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

But, referring to Democrats, he said: "The liberals want government to help people directly; we want government to help people help themselves. They want to empower the government, we want to empower the people.

"In the final analysis, liberals promise compassion, but they deliver misery. We promise hope, growth and opportunity and we deliver hope, growth and opportunity."

07/01/88 NEW YORK TIMES

"Why are some children still in trouble after 60 years of liberal programs aimed at helping them?" the vice president said. "Because liberalism didn't help _ it often made the problem worse.

"Some people won't like it that I don't see this problem in terms of money _ so be it. Some people won't like it that I don't see the federal government alone as being the answer _ but if they think the federal government can fix it, then they don't understand the problem."

10/05/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

C120400 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.GOVERNMENT POWER

"Why are some children still in trouble after 60 years of liberal programs aimed at helping them?" the vice president said. "Because liberalism didn't help it often made the problem worse.

"Some people won't like it that I don't see this problem in terms of money so be it. Some people won't like it that I don't see the federal government alone as being the answer but if they think the federal government can fix it, then they don't understand the problem."

10/05/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Mr. Bush yesterday said in wanting "to move forward to help children because they are our greatest natural resource," he intends "to use public funds where it is appropriate and well spent."

"But I also recognize that the government cannot do for a local community what it must do for itself," he said. "I am not anti-government, but the federal government can't look into the eyes of a lonely child and give him or her hope and inspiration."

He said only the child's "friends, parents and the people who share the neighborhood can do that."

10/06/88 WASHINGTON TIMES

Bush said Dukakis is trying to "clog up the circulatory system of America's economy with exactly the kind of big government schemes the Europeans are discarding.

"Economists call the resulting economic paralysis Eural sclerosis," Bush said. "I call it Dukakonomics. It rhymes with Carternomics. It didn't work then and it won't work now."

10/24/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Vice President George Bush said Tuesday that private enterprise, and not government, should set the agenda for the high-tech revolution which he promised his administration will continue.

Addressing broadcasters in a state where the service and information industries are beginning to replace traditional manufacturing, the vice president said his opponent, Democrat Michael Dukakis, clings to the "discredited policies of high taxes and big government spending."

10/25/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Bush promised to "make sure America remains the world's high-tech leader," saying he will make the research and development tax credit permanent, and seek government research and development authorization for five years and appropriations for two years at a time to provide for better long-range planning.

"It will be tough with Congress, but I'm going to fight for that," he said.

He said private industry should decide which technologies have the most potential in the marketplace and merit further research and development.

"Centralized planning leads only to centralized stagnation," he said. "Entrepreneurs, not bureaucrats, are going to blaze America's trail to the future."

10/25/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

He said Dukakis is a victim of "European Disease," which he defined as "stagnation and high unemployment caused by high taxation and over-regulation."

"He clings, despite all evidence of the last two decades, to the discredited policies of high taxes and big government spending."

Bush said he wanted to say "in a kind and gentle way" that Dukakis "is far outside the mainstream of economic thinking, and has broken with the American traditions of entrepreneurship and free enterprise."

The vice president said Dukakis would have "bureaucrats in Washington pick the winners and the losers, and that would simply make us all losers." Instead, said Bush, private enterprise should determine economic policies.

"I believe a job in the private sector is the best possible poverty program," said Bush.

10/25/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

In a memo at the time to another White House official, Bush said, "There is no intention on my part or on the part of this agency to take any action that might reasonably be construed as an effort to thwart or frustrate the investigation being conducted by the [Justice] Department.

"At the same time, I mean to do whatever is necessary and appropriate to carry out my statutory sources and methods, believing as I do that such protection is at the heart of the Agency's ability to function effectively," he said.

09/30/88 LOS ANGELES TIMES

REGARDING INVESTIGATION OF CIA OPERATIONS IN CHILE

Bush said at the time that he had received no written directive from the president spelling out the administration's policy of compliance with investigations.

In a memo to another White House official, Bush said, "There is no intention on my part or on the part of this agency to take any action that might reasonably be construed as an effort to thwart or frustrate the investigation....

"I mean to do whatever is necessary and appropriate to carry out my statutory mandate to protect intelligence sources and methods, believing as I do that such protection is at the heart of the agency's ability to function effectively."

10/01/88 BOSTON GLOBE

✓ C120600 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT. INDIVIDUAL VS STATE

Prior to 1980, there could be no doubt of Bush's unflagging support for population concerns as a vital consideration in U.S. foreign policy. In his foreword to a book entitled, "World Population Crisis: The U.S. Response," Bush wrote: "Success in the population field, under United Nations leadership

may . . . determine whether we can resolve successfully the other great questions of peace, prosperity, and individual rights that face the world."

However, Bush has been silent on the issue of rapid population growth during the past seven years - a time when U.S. international family planning efforts have been under fire as never before. Moreover, the Reagan administration's so-called Mexico City policy places the United States in the untenable position of denying that population growth is even a factor in development.

06/27/88 WASHINGTON POST

A presidential candidate's position on whether the next administration will or will not support international population assistance may not determine the outcome of the November election. But it may ultimately determine something infinitely more critical: whether, as Bush once so eloquently phrased it, "we can resolve successfully the other great question

of peace, prosperity and individual rights that face the world."

The writer is president of The Population Institute.

06/27/88 WASHINGTON POST

Of course there are some people that prosperity never touches -- people trapped by circumstances beyond their control -- and society must respond, generously and compassionately. During our Administration, spending on welfare programs has increased by 50 percent, from \$80 billion to \$120 billion.

But the liberals want government to help people directly; we want government to help people help themselves. They want to empower the government; we want to empower the people.

For those without jobs, liberals enact jobs programs, provide handouts, build a bureaucracy. We Republicans create new jobs.

06/30/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

"It's time to have someone who shares your values: hard work, family, faith, tolerance," Mr. Bush said.

skipped sentence

"Texas values, Texas leadership" is the Bush campaign slogan, but the focus is foremost on Mr. Dukakis. The Bush campaign has invested heavily in a new television ad in Texas devoted entirely to Mr. Dukakis's record on crime and prison furloughs. The ad fits a single-minded strategy to drive up his already high negatives in polls.

09/20/88 WALL STREET JOURNAL

At a speech before community leaders today, Bush asked the same question Ronald Reagan asked during his presidential campaign: "Are you better off today than you were eight years ago?"

Bush also said Dukakis "claims that families are better off only because women have been forced to go to work. I'll ignore the sexism in that statement — a statement that implies that women wouldn't choose to work unless they had to. But, I will tell you this, women entered the workforce at a faster rate in the seventies than they have in the eighties."

10/24/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

On Thursday, the Vice President also made his second appearance in recent weeks at ceremonies honoring Jewish victims of the Holocaust. In a speech at the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, Mr. Bush vowed, if elected, that he and the Republican Party would "condemn and oppose anti-Semitism in its every manifestation here and around the globe."

"Bigotry is not welcomed," he said. "Our America is a land where as never before in history, the security of Jewish opportunity and identity is a guarantee and a reality."

10/29/88 NEW YORK TIMES

Bush said his life "has been beyond reproach in terms of conflict of interest. Nobody has ever alleged any wrongdoing. And they're not going to find anything to allege about."

05/26/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

SECAUCUS, N.J., May 25 - Vice President Bush, questioned anew about ethical lapses in the Reagan administration, fired back today by calling for an independent counsel to investigate charges of wrongdoing by House Speaker Jim Wright (D-Tex.), the highest-ranking Democrat in the capital.

Congress exempted itself from the law that provides for the naming of special counsels to probe charges against executive branch officials. In a local interview, Bush asked: "Why does Congress exempt itself from the independent prosecutor role?"

Bush made the comment when asked about the legal difficulties of Attorney General Edwin Meese III, under investigation for possible conflict of interest. Bush aides have acknowledged that Meese's presence in the Cabinet has become a political liability and some Republicans have urged Bush recently to respond by attacking Wright.

"We're going to go after the Congress hard," Bush said. "Talk about ethics. You talk about Ed Meese - how about talking about what Common Cause raised about the speaker the other day? Are they going to look into it? Are they going to go for an independent counsel so the nation will have this full investigation? Why don't people call out for that? I will right now. I think they ought to."

Bush said a dozen House members "to one degree or another have had difficulty in the past few years" with ethical standards. "I don't remember an independent counsel for a one of them. I'm not saying that justifies anybody who may perceive they've done something wrong, but where's the level playing field?"

05/26/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

Yesterday, while campaigning in Lakehurst, N.J., Vice President George Bush also called for appointment of an outside counsel.

Asked about the effects on his presidential campaign of Attorney General Edwin Meese III's problems, Mr. Bush said, "Talk about ethics? Talk about Ed Meese? Let's talk about what Common Cause said about the speaker the other day".

Is the Democratic-controlled Congress "going to look into it so the nation will have this full investigation [of Mr. Wright]?" the vice president asked. "Why don't people call for that? Well, I will right now," he said.

05/26/88 WASHINGTON TIMES

Cl21100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

America was founded as, remains, and will always be a "nation under God." The values religion imparts are reflected in our Constitution and in our daily lives, and I believe strongly that morality and ethics must always stand at the center of American society and government. "One nation under God" belongs in the Pledge of Allegiance. "In God We Trust" belongs on our currency.

America is a land of religious pluralism, and this is one of our society's great strengths. We must be tolerant of all religious beliefs. Harsh experience taught our founding fathers that when one religious group obtains control of the political system it sometimes seeks to impose its views on others.

I believe in the separation of church and state. But although government should remain neutral towards particular religions, it need not remain neutral towards traditional values that Americans support.

06/14/88 BUSH POSITION PAPERS

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT VALUES

"If the news stories are true, the accused have done more than steal from the public treasury." Bush said. "They have undermined America's security and broken faith with the American people. They have also done millions of patriotic and dedicated men and women who are in our nation's defense industry a serious disservice.

"They will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and if guilty they've got to pay a price," Bush said. "We cannot tolerate lawlessness in the Congress, in the Pentagon or on the streets."

The vice president said the defense industry has a responsibility to clean house.

"We have a right to expect those doing business with the United States government to hold their employees to the highest ethical standards," Bush said.

06/29/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

And as much as they cloak it with a dodge and a ruse, you know and I know that the liberals are champing at the bit to raise taxes again, hoping to recreate and expand every Great Society dream and scheme they've had in the last eight years.

The trouble with the Democrats in Congress is that they haven't learned to "just say no." They rush to enact every soft-hearted idea that crosses their desks, eyes closed to the social and economic consequences.

It is not that they care and we do not; it is not that they are generous and we are not; for we share the same goal -- the greatest good for the greatest number -- but we disagree about the means.

06/30/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C121100 VALUES

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: Well, I just wanted to take a moment to talk about the investigations into the bribery at the Defense Department that have recently been made public. And I won't mince words. I'm offended and shocked, and I'd say, like all Americans, at the abuse of public trust that these allegations represent. Corruption anywhere in government is bad enough, but these people, should the allegations prove true, were not just stealing money from the Treasury, they were stealing from our national defense and undermining our national security.

06/17/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

What is most disturbing is the erosion of the public trust. Wall Street has been rocked by scandal. Our national security is being endangered by greed. Honesty and integrity seem to be in short supply. For some Americans, those may seem to be reasons enough to turn away from politics making a choice about the future. "Nothing is ever going to change," they say. Throwing up their hands in despair, "Why vote at all?"

07/02/88 ASSOCIATED PRESS

And I promise you that as President I'll do everything necessary to insure that our defenses remain strong. We must not let the actions of a few individuals tarnish all the rest who serve their country faithfully, with little thought of personal gain. We must not allow the crimes of some to undermine our commitment to keep America strong. And we should never forget eight years ago when America was weak, freedom seemed in retreat around the globe. By rebuilding our defenses, we've turned that situation around.

06/17/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

"If the news stories are true, the accused have done more than steal from the public treasury." Bush said. "They have undermined America's security and broken faith with the American people. They have also done millions of patriotic and dedicated men and women who are in our nation's defense industry a serious disservice.

"They will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and if guilty they've got to pay a price," Bush said. "We cannot tolerate lawlessness in the Congress, in the Pentagon or on the streets."

The vice president said the defense industry has a responsibility to clean house.

"We have a right to expect those doing business with the United States government to hold their employees to the highest ethical standards," Bush said.

06/29/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

What is most disturbing is the erosion of the public trust. Wall Street has been rocked by scandal. Our national security is being endangered by greed. Honesty and integrity seem to be in short supply. For some Americans, those may seem to be reasons enough to turn away from politics making a choice about the future. "Nothing is ever going to change," they say. Throwing up their hands in despair, "Why vote at all?"

07/02/88 ASSOCIATED PRESS

Regarding ethics in government, Bush said most people in public service are honorable but "when presented with evidence, proved evidence that somebody has violated a public trust, I don't think anybody's more offended by it."

Bush said he has a "broad definition" of the kind of acts that constitute unacceptable behavior in government. "Betrayal of the public trust," Bush said. "And I don't know any better way to put it than that."

07/06/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Bush said he had a "broad definition" of what kind of acts would be unacceptable. "Betrayal of the public trust," he said. "And I don't know any better way to put it than that."

Interviewed before yesterday's announcement that Attorney General Edwin Meese III was resigning, Bush noted that he had tried not to prejudge Meese. "I'm a little more cautious I think than some in jumping into the fray and wearing all this ethics on the sleeve," he said.

07/06/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

On ethics in government, Bush said that he believes most people in public service are honorable but "when presented with evidence, proved evidence that somebody has violated a public trust, I don't think anybody's more offended by it."

Frequently criticized by Democrats for the ethical lapses of the Reagan years, Bush was asked about his announced intention to publish a code of ethics if elected and whether it would prevent recent abuses.

"Absolutely nothing is going to prevent" ethical lapses, he said. "I don't think you're going to ever legislate the kind of moral standards that I hope this public service deserves."

"I don't think a code can do that," he said. "I'm not about to prejudge what happens in this defense scandal," he added. "Speak out against it, say it's bad, ferret out the corruption, make people pay the price. White-collar crime is just as bad as some kind of street crime or something of that nature. Say these things. Get a code that sets as high a standard as you can, but not then conclude that everything is so perfect that you're not going to have venality of man. I mean, it just isn't going to work that way."

07/06/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

✓ C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

Bush said Americans share the concerns of countries, such as Lithuania, that are not free.

"Accepting the suppression of the most fundamental human freedoms would be turning our backs on our own values and heritage," Bush said. "Only the United States is strong enough and committed enough to stand up for the freedoms of oppressed people all over the world."
skipped paragraphs

"Let us pray that someday the torch of true liberty will pass on to Lithuania," Bush said in closing.

07/11/88 PORTLAND PRESS HERALD

You know, I want those in government to be proud to serve the nation, to know that by being entrusted with the public's interest they're serving a higher calling. And I firmly believe that the dedication and good purpose of the people that I will bring to Washington will be infectious and long lasting. But let me add this, I am convinced now that the vast majority of people in public service, local government, state government, federal government, and the executive, the Congress, the judiciary, are men and women of total integrity. The vast majority are honest.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

And that brings me to the second aspects of my ethics policy. While it takes honest and dedicated men and women to govern properly, and to govern well, there also must be a clear and concise code of ethics to guide them. The present system of federal ethicss [sic] law is a confused quiltwork of executive policy statements, administration -- administrative regulation, criminal laws. Indeed, virtually every agency of government issues its own set of standards of conduct.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

In his speech, Bush did not single out any cases of unethical behavior. Questioned later if there are any examples he found distasteful, Bush said, "Any time there is an offense in local government, state government, federal government . . . any time there's a perception of impropriety, I feel concerned about it."

Instead of specific cases, Bush used the speech to outline four "controlling principles" on ethics and call for improved procedures to avoid lapses, such as appointing ethics officers in each department, and mandatory annual briefings for officials. Bush also urged revisions in federal conflict of-interest law, saying that giving prosecutors discretion in the penalty will mean "a wider variety of misconduct will . . . be reached."

07/27/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

You know, in my first term in Congress, before many of you were born, and a full decade before it finally became law, I sponsored and fought for legislation that would both reform our election laws and set a standard for ethical behavior in the Congress and in the executive branch as well. And legislation that I sponsored in 1968 would have made it a crime to promise employment in return for election support, would have limited campaign contributions from both individuals and businesses, and would have required the members of the legislative branch and their families to report income, expenditures and gifts on their behalf. That was 20 years ago. The Federal Financial Disclosure Act that I supported in 1969 would have provided for public financial disclosure by members of the executive branch, the courts, the President and his cabinet, the Congress and candidates for federal office. And I asked for curbs on Congressional travel expenses, which were then and still are widely abused. And I supported a code of ethics for membrs [sic] of the Congress that I really believe should be followed. And I led by example, voluntarily disclosing as early as 1969 my own personal finances, long before it was required, in the detail that I did disclose, long before it was required.

This was years before Watergate and close to a decade before the 1978 Ethics Act was passed. It's a cause that I championed for a simple reason, one I think that each of you has already learned even in this short time that some of you have been in Washington. And that is that it's a privilege to serve. It's an honor to hold the public trust, and it's a disgrace to violate it.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

You know, those who take on the public trust must hold themselves to an exacting code of conduct. We can expect and, indeed, tolerate nothing less from the people who work for the government. That message will be unmistakable in my administration. To give effect to this commitment, I'll establish an office at the highest level of government, that of Senior Counselor to the President whose first responsibility will be ethics. I intend to insure that my standards and my administration's standards are the highest.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

And second, in fairness to the people who often make real sacrifices to serve the government -- who may leave professions, jobs and hometowns, to join my administration -- the highest standards of conduct to which they will be held accountable must be spelled out in unabiguous [sic] terms with clear, concise and simple definitions, eliminating needless restrictions. And we must not discourage good people from serving their country. This has got to be a consideration as we reformulate our approach to ethics that'll take us into the next decade.

THE 2ND OF 4 OF BUSH'S "CONTROLLING PRINCIPLES."

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

Q: You say you stand to gain if this election is a referendum on the Reagan years. If there's been trouble, if some people have been convicted, isn't that a proper issue for the Democrats to raise?

A: Provided they do it in an objective way. If you want to get into blame, take a look at the U.S. Congress and take a look at the appointments in Massachusetts...

Am I upset when someone betrays the public trust in our administration? Absolutely. Do I feel that the process is diminished when X numbers of United States congressmen, mainly from the other party, are implicated in one way or another? Yes, I have this very idealistic view of public service. I sometimes get teased or ridiculed about [it], but I feel that way, strongly. So when anyone violates the trust it worries me.

I also have a certain sense of fair play about jumping on people and convicting them in the eyes of the public. It seems to be a conviction in court is quite different than a conviction in public opinion based on rumor and sometimes on things that prove not to be true.

07/20/88 THUNDER IN AMERICA-JESSE JACKSON

Vice President George Bush, fighting to distance himself from questions about the Reagan Administration's adherence to rules of ethical behavior, promised Tuesday to appoint a special counselor responsible for ethics and said his Administration would send an "unmistakable" message that public employees must be held to "an exacting code of conduct."

"The test for appointment to office in the Bush Administration...will be unquestioned character, integrity, talent, and, yes, dedication to public service," he said.

Skipped Paragraphs

"To exempt Congress from any of these rules, as does current conflict-of-interest law, is to establish a double standard that breeds suspicion, breeds cynicism, and in my judgment breeds abuse," he said. "No one, no institution, no body of government should be above the law. That is not the American way."

07/22/88 LOS ANGELES TIMES

I've been guided in this exercise by four controlling principles. First it's been an article of faith in my family since my early childhood, that public service is of the highest calling. I have a feeling that you people here today, be you Democrat or Republican, or working on one side of the aisle or another on Capitol Hill, or involving yourself in one campaign or another, believe what I just said. I don't think you'd be here if you didn't have a sense of feeling about public service. As a young and apprehensive Navy pilot, as a freshman Congressman, as a representative to the People's Republic of China, or Director of Central Intelligence, or Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and indeed as Vice President, I've tried always to be guided by a moral compass of decency, integrity, fairness, and public purpose.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

And third, the sanctions imposed by law for breach of standards of conduct must be fair and proportional. Today there is little or no room under the conflicts laws for the exercise of discretion and the fashioning of a measured response. To put it in high relief, one is either charged with a felony or nothing at all. This is plainly unacceptable. The threshold for judging ethical conduct in government is not, should not, and will not be whether an appointee has committed a criminal offense, but whether the individual has exercised honest, unbiased judgment, and scrupulously avoided any appearance of impropriety, any appearance of impropriety or of conflict of interest.

THE 3RD OF 4 OF BUSH'S "CONTROLLING PRINCIPLES"

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

And fourth, however we elect to define the rules, they must be equitably applied to all who enjoy the privilege of public service, including Congress. To exempt Congress from any of these rules as does current conflict of interest law, is to establish a double standard that breeds suspicion, breeds cynicism, and in my judgment, breeds abuse. No one, no institution, no body of government should be above the law, that is not the American way. And with these principles in mind, I want to walk you through specifics now of my ethics program.

THE 4TH OF 4 OF BUSH'S "CONTROLLING PRINCIPLES"

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The starting point is people. The best policy to foster ethical behavior in government is to attract [sic] and retain individuals who subscribe [sic] to the highest moral standards, and the test for appoint to office in a Bush administration, therefore, will be unquestioned character, integrity, talent, and yes, dedication to public service. After 40 years in business and public life, I've a long list of experienced hands to call on, people who accept position of public trust, not for personal profit, but for the satisfaction of selflessly serving our great country.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

You know, I want those in government to be proud to serve the nation, to know that by being entrusted with the public's interest they're serving a higher calling. And I firmly believe that the dedication and good purpose of the people that I will bring to Washington will be infectious and long lasting. But let me add this, I am convinced now that the vast majority of people in public service, local government, state government, federal government, and the executive, the Congress, the judiciary, are men and women of total integrity. The vast majority are honest.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT VALUES

And that brings me to the second aspects of my ethics policy. While it takes honest and dedicated men and women to govern properly, and to govern well, there also must be a clear and concise code of ethics to guide them. The present system of federal ethics [sic] law is a confused quiltwork of executive policy statements, administration -- administrative regulation, criminal laws. Indeed, virtually every agency of government issues its own set of standards of conduct.

07/26/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

WASHINGTON _ Vice President George Bush, responding to charges of "sleaze" in President Reagan's administration, called Tuesday for formation of a White House office to promote ethical behavior in government.

*** SKIPPED PARAGRPHS ***

"In my administration, the code of conduct will be clear and uniform," Bush said in a speech at the Library of Congress to a group of congressional interns.

"It will reflect common sense. Nothing will be overly technical. What is intuitively right, what your conscience tells you, will invariably be the written rule."

*** SEE TEXT ***

07/27/88 SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

But in a clear attempt to insulate himself from charges of corruption within President Reagan's administration, Bush made an apparent reference to Meese's case, in which independent prosecutor James McKay did not seek an indictment yet determined Meese probably violated conflict-of-interest and tax laws.

"To put it in high relief, one is either charged with a felony or nothing at all. This is plainly unacceptable," Bush declared.

"The threshold for judging ethical conduct in government is not, should not and will not be whether an appointee has committed a criminal offense," he said, "but whether that individual has exercised honest, unbiased judgment and scrupulously avoided any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest."

Bush said he wants a code of ethics expressed in "clear, concise and simple definitions" that include "fair and proportionate" sanctions for violators.

"Toward that end," he announced, "I would establish a White House Ethics Office (led by) the 'senior counselor' to the president."

The office would devise "a simple and uniform government ethics code," would propose legal changes, would advise White House personnel on questions of compliance and would "recommend sanctions," he explained.

The vice president said his intention would not be to "frustrate" the current Office of Government Ethics but rather "simply to complement" its staff.

07/27/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

"It's an honor to hold the public trust - and it's a disgrace to violate it," Bush told young interns on Capitol Hill in a bid to distance himself from the "sleaze factor" and the Meese mess before the fall campaign.

SKIPPED PARAGRAPHS

"The threshold for judging ethical conduct in government is not, should not and will not be whether an appointee has committed a criminal offense."

The correct measure of ethics, Bush added, is "whether that individual has exercised honest, unbiased judgment and scrupulously avoided any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest."

07/27/88 NEW YORK POST
ORIN, DEBORAH

Bush did not detail his proposed code of conduct, but he said, "It will reflect common sense. Nothing will be overly technical. What is intuitively right - what your conscience tells you - will be invariably . . . the written rule." He also said, "The test for appointment to office in the Bush administration . . . will be unquestioned character, integrity, talent and, yes, dedication to public service."

Bush told the interns at the outset of his address that he was not commenting on the activities of Attorney General Edwin Meese III, who recently announced his resignation after an independent counsel decided not to prosecute him despite concluding that Meese had probably violated federal conflict of interest and tax laws. Bush also said he was not referring to House Speaker Jim Wright (D-Tex.), who is being investigated by the House ethics committee over his financial dealings.

07/27/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

In detailing his principles, Bush said the first is his conviction that "public service is the highest calling." Second, Bush said, "In fairness to the people who often make real sacrifices" to serve, he would seek "clear, concise and simple" definitions for ethics rules. Third, he said, sanctions for conflict of interest must be "fair and proportionate. Today, there is little or no room under conflicts law for the exercise of discretion and the fashioning of a measured response." Fourth, Bush said the rules must apply to Congress. "No one, no institution, no body of government should be above the law," he said.

07/27/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

Bush, in an effort to pull Hispanic voters from Dukakis, who is fluent in Spanish, said "It isn't whether you speak Spanish, it's what's in your blood. On those values, I think I can identify more with Hispanics."

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT VALUES

In his speech, Bush did not single out any cases of unethical behavior. Questioned later if there are any examples he found distasteful, Bush said, "Any time there is an offense in local government, state government, federal government . . . any time there's a perception of impropriety, I feel concerned about it."

Instead of specific cases, Bush used the speech to outline four "controlling principles" on ethics and call for improved procedures to avoid lapses, such as appointing ethics officers in each department, and mandatory annual briefings for officials. Bush also urged revisions in federal conflict-of-interest law, saying that giving prosecutors discretion in the penalty will mean "a wider variety of misconduct will . . . be reached."

07/27/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

You see, I believe that it is only the United States, no other country can do it, others believe in democracy, others are committed as we are, but no other country is strong enough and convinced enough to lead the free world in offering hope of freedom and democracy to others around the world. I saw it clearly last year in Poland. I've shared this with some of you, that last year Barbara and I went, as Frank said, to Warsaw and Krakow. And in Warsaw we met under the arclights with Lech Walesa. Tech came down from Gdansk, where a common shipyard worker struggling to get that free union movement back on its feet, outlawed by the communist masters there. Walesa really did have tears in his eyes when we went inside the embassy after being outside there, because he couldn't believe that the Vice President, your representative, would stand under the glow of those lights and stand next to the leader of an outlawed union found it hard to believe.

08/02/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

And we saw people. I remember Jaruselski telling me "Solidarity is dead. There's only 120 people." We saw all 120 of them on the first block. (Laughter). And then we went down for two miles -- two miles more, we got down to this churchyard with literally thousands of people there and we -- Barbara put her arm around the mother of the martyred priest, again, who broke in sobbing tears, dissolved, because she couldn't believe that we would symbolize -- that our country would symbolize in this manner support for her fallen son. And Walesa and I stepped out and put a little Solidarnost banner on the grave of the martyred priest and then we went up on top of the church, the sign for Solidarity, and literally thousands of Polish people yelling, "Long live Ronald Reagan. Long live George Bush," but most, "Long live the United States of America." (Applause).

If I ever needed anything to reinforce my conviction about the United States, that we are the only hope for freedom and democracy, it was that symbolic visit to that labor leader and to the mother of the fallen priest. I'll never apologize for the United States of America -- ever. I don't care what the facts are. I will lead her. I will do my level best to stand up for freedom and democracy around the world by keeping the United States of America strong and by keeping our eyes wide open, as we welcome change in the world, but keeping our eyes wide open. (Applause.)

08/02/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

At a news conference here, his first since May 14, Bush continued to strike back at Democrats who have raised the ethics issue and Meese against him. The Democrats, Massachusetts Gov. Michael S. Dukakis and Jesse L. Jackson, "are out there making political hay jumping on Ed Meese. What are they going to say about putting an independent prosecutor. . . on the U.S. Congress?"

Bush has called for such a probe of House Speaker Jim Wright (D-Tex.). "I'd like to call on them and see whether their objections are political or real," he added. "It's about time we get some of the political rhetoric out of there."

05/28/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

Before the ceremony, Bush told reporters that his campaign-strategy meetings at his Kennebunkport home over the past several days with advisers and three state governors had helped him focus on the important issues.

"We discussed the broad economic picture for this nation, where we're going. The sessions have been going pretty good. We've been talking about family values and how it affects our children. It ties right into education, it ties into the AIDS question, the drug question. It's a theme that the American people will understand. Americans have a great concern for family.

05/31/88 PORTLAND PRESS HERALD

Later, however, Bush said Dukakis has wrongly taken credit for the economic revival in Massachusetts, which he said was caused by Reagan administration defense spending.

Bush also raised the issue of Dukakis' rejection of a bill to require the Pledge of Allegiance in state classrooms. Dukakis said then he thought it was unconstitutional; Bush said he favored the pledge in classrooms and would use the issue to contrast his and Dukakis' approach to values.

WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

Noting that the special prosecutor's report will soon be out, Bush said: "You ought to let the system work...Fair play dictates that the system go forward and make a determination."

But he also noted: "I must say I'm troubled by some of these allegations...It seem to me that the Justice Department has to be above reproach. And it's an agency that has special responsibilities.

05/12/88 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
POOLE, ISAIAH

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Vice President George Bush concluded a quick campaign visit to the West Coast with a speech endorsing America's military strength and criticizing possible fraud in defense contracting.
 SKIPPED PARAGRAPH

In his speech Wednesday, Bush said the Pentagon procurement scandal must not be allowed to impair U.S. military strength and the support it lends to freedom fighters around the world.

"The greatest tragedy would be if the conduct of a few individuals would be used to undermine the consensus on rebuilding America's strength," he told the World Affairs Council.

SKIPPED PARAGRAPHS

"We cannot tolerate lawlessness in the Congress, in the Pentagon or on the streets," he declared. "We have a right to expect those doing business with the United States government to hold their employees to the highest ethical standards."

Bush said the country should "take the patronage and pork out of defense" and carry out the proposals of President Reagan's 1985 Packard Commission, headed by Californian David Packard of Hewlett-Packard, which probed procurement waste and fraud during a scandal over Pentagon spare parts purchases.

"When the accusations were first made public last week, I expressed my thoughts in no uncertain terms: This could be worse by far than a common case of corruption," Bush said..

Those involved "will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and if guilty they've got to pay a price," he added. But he warned against instituting reforms so drastic as to undermine U.S. military strength.

06/30/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

And as much as they cloak it with a dodge and a ruse, you know and I know that the liberals are champing at the bit to raise taxes again, hoping to recreate and expand every Great Society dream and scheme they've had in the last eight years.

The trouble with the Democrats in Congress is that they haven't learned to "just say no." They rush to enact every soft-hearted idea that crosses their desks, eyes closed to the social and economic consequences.

It is not that they care and we do not; it is not that they are generous and we are not; for we share the same goal -- the greatest good for the greatest number -- but we disagree about the means.

06/30/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

What is most disturbing is the erosion of the public trust.

Wall Street has been rocked by scandal. Our national security is being endangered by greed. Honesty and integrity seem to be in short supply. For Americans, those may seem to be reasons enough to turn away from politics making a choice about the future. "Nothing is ever going to change," they say. Throwing up their hands in despair, "Why vote at all?"

07/02/88 ASSOCIATED PRESS

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

"Absolutely nothing is going to prevent" ethical lapses, he said. "I don't think you're going to ever legislate the kind of moral standards that I hope this public service deserves.

"I don't think a code can do that," he said. "I'm not about to prejudge what happens in this defense scandal," he added. "Speak out against it, say it's bad, ferret out the corruption, make people pay the price. White-collar crime is just as bad as some kind of street crime or something of that nature. Say these things. Get a code that sets as high a standard as you can, but not then conclude that everything is so perfect that you're not going to have venality of man. I mean, it just isn't going to work that way."

Bush said he had a "broad definition" of of what kind of acts would be unacceptable. "Betrayal of the public trust," he said. "And I don't know any better way to put it than that."

07/06/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

In his speech, he emphasized his own family ties as well as the importance of the American family.

"What's good for the family is good for the nation," he said.

Bush was applauded by the mostly middle-class LULAC members six times, usually when he mentioned a Hispanic. The crowd appeared warm to, but not excited by, Bush.

He and other Republicans are emphasizing their reverence for the traditional family in recruiting both Hispanics and the Christian right to the GOP for the fall campaign.

07/07/88 SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

Bush said Americans share the concerns of countries, such as Lithuania, that are not free.

"Accepting the suppression of the most fundamental human freedoms would be turning our backs on our own values and heritage," Bush said. "Only the United States is strong enough and committed enough to stand up for the freedoms of oppressed people all over the world."

skipped paragraphs

"Let us pray that someday the torch of true liberty will pass on to Lithuania," Bush said in closing.

07/11/88 PORTLAND PRESS HERALD

Cl21100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

"It's going on schedule. We have an orderly process. I will make the decision in my mind hopefully before we go to New Orleans (Aug. 15-18)," he said.

Meanwhile Bush, who for months has been criticized for not being his own man, suddenly encountered sharp questions yesterday about whether his recent flurry of campaign proposals - naming a Hispanic to his Cabinet, appointing a White House ethics czar and the child-care plan - was promising too much to lift his candidacy.

"This is the process, not of promising, but of spelling out the Bush program for the future," he said.

07/30/88 BOSTON HERALD

CL21100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT VALUES

They asked me the other day, when we were playing horseshoes out in our yard, they said, "Do you think" -- they turned a microphone in the front of one of our kids -- big, tall kid, 6 foot 4, Marvin -- they said, "Do you think you can beat the Dukakises in horseshoes?" He says, "I don't know, but we sure got the height advantage." (Laughter, sustained applause) And I would simply say, I would go on to say, it isn't the height advantage, it's the depth. (Applause)

And so, you're going to see my wife of 43 years. I'm not going to dance with her in the holding room, with no music. I'm not going to go that far. I don't like to dance anyway, and she knows I'm lousy at it, but you're going to see my wife of 43 years, family values. You're going to see our four big, strong sons, and our daughter, who's all involved in helping her dad get elected. You're going to see their four wives and that one son-in-law of ours, and you're going to see 10 grandchildren, one of them who is half Hispanic, who comes from -- his mother's a Mexican citizen until recently, when she became an American citizen so she could vote for her father-in-law. (Applause) And he can speak Spanish, but I can speak our language, of ethnic values and pride, everlasting pride in the United States of America. God bless you all, and thank you for joining this important coalition. (Sustained applause)

08/02/88 PRESS CONFERENCE

First, the democratic revolution. Ten years ago, 25 percent of the people of Latin America lived under democratic governments -- today 90 percent do, with the Philippines and South Korea also

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

Second, is the revolution of free enterprise. The American model of low taxes and economic growth is being adopted around the world: from the Pacific Rim to the Atlantic Borderlands of Europe, Africa, and South America, socialism is discredited and economic liberty is the new driving force.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

The third revolution is the ferment in the communist world. Concepts of political democracy and market economies are being debated from Budapest to Moscow, from Warsaw to Beijing -- we even hear supply-side arguments advanced inside the Kremlin walls, and the first, cautious, attempts to tell the truth about Soviet history. While it is too soon to know where the pressure for reform will lead, what is taking place in the Soviet Union today would have been unthinkable only a short time ago. We should not underestimate the power truth can work even on totalitarian societies.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT VALUES

The fourth component is to increase the scope and momentum of the democratic revolution. Its lights are burning brightly in locations around the globe, but many other regions remain dark. We know from experience that the march toward democracy will not be without setbacks, but it always progresses. Our resolve starts with encouraging freedom and prying nations away from oppression, both external and internal. Then we must support genuine freedom fighters and assist fledgling democracies. And throughout, our actions must not diminish the bright light from the long-lasting American experiment and example. We are the beacon on the hill. When all is said and done, democracy depends on the soul of a people, and the American beacon can only reach that deep if we keep it strong and clear.

08/02/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

On the "Where was George?" question that Sen. Edward Kennedy, Massachusetts Democrat, asked at the Democratic convention, Mr. Bush answers with the low growl of a lion: "Who is Ted Kennedy to lecture me on morality?"

08/03/88 WASHINGTON TIMES

"If I do my job right at our Republican convention, if you help me, we can differentiate where we are coming from on these fundamental values. You see, I don't think it's wrong for a kid to say a prayer on a voluntary basis in school . . . I think some crimes are so bad that the death penalty is warranted. It's not right to let murderers . . . out on some furlough so they can rape and murder again

"You're going to see my wife of 43 years. Family values, you're going to see our four big strong sons and our daughter who is all involved helping her dad get elected, you're going to see their four wives and that one son-in-law of ours. You're going to see 10 grandchildren-one of whom is half Hispanic."

08/04/88 WASHINGTON POST
EDSALL, THOMAS B.

"While sympathetic onlookers applauded, they tried to make a virtue out of public deception," Mr. Bush said. "My own values are different: I believe that misleading the public is nothing to cheer; that political manipulation is no crowning achievement."

08/09/88 NEW YORK TIMES
BOYD, GERALD M.

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

Speech : "Ronald Reagan asked for and received my candor."
"I believe public service is honorable. And every time I hear that someone has breached the public trust it breaks my heart."

Fact :

This Administration has traded arms to the Ayatollah for hostages while proclaiming it would never deal with terrorists. This Administration cut deals with Noriega while proclaiming a war on drugs.

08/18/88 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

George Bush says he's going to set up an "Ethics Office" under his Administration. In the Dukakis White House, the ethics office will be in the Oval Office, not somewhere down the hall.

08/18/88 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

Based on separate interviews, Bush says the economy will decide the election and Dukakis says "strength and values" will decide. Asked the main difference between himself and Bush, Dukakis said, "It's difficult question to answer because I really don't know where the vice president stands." Bush's response : "I'm more conservative by far on family issues, social issues, economic and national security issues."

09/12/88 USA TODAY

"Child care is a decision every parent must make, and our role, at the federal level, is to support parents' responsibility and authority, and to improve parents' choices," says Bush. He argues his plan allows parents to use relatives, friends or formal facilities, "policies that enables families _ not government _ to decide the right approaches for themselves. My philosophy with respect to child care is to put choices in the hands of parents, and not in the hands of the state."

09/13/88 SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

TIPTON, Mo. (UPI) _ Vice President George Bush made a surprise stop at a Missouri high school Tuesday and told students he is so confident about the future that he wished he was back in high school.

*** SKIPPED PARAGRAPHS ***

"But I am very confident about the United States and I wish I was a junior, or maybe a senior, in high school because I see the next decade strong and I see the next century a challenge. And I would pledge myself to work for a more peaceful world and a more prosperous world."

The vice president also urged the school children to hold firm to their values, "which I know are strong in this part of the country," and "I'll do my level best if I'm elected president to keep the world at peace by keeping the United States strong and keep the United States at work so everybody has the chance to benefit in this prosperity."

09/13/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

"Prosperity has a purpose," he declared, "and it's to pursue the better angels of our nature. ... What is the end purpose of this economic growth? Is it just to be rich? What a shallow ambition."

Echoing his Republican convention call for a "kinder, gentler nation," Bush sought to defend himself against the "selfish" label by urging more prosperous Americans to "give a helping hand to a fellow citizen who needs it."

"The Americans of the latter part of the 20th century, what will they say of us? That we were fat and happy? Let's hope not," he remarked. "Purposeful and happy has a nice ring. Idealistic and happy, even nicer."

09/21/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

The vice president put his religious views on the record in a cable news interview in 1986. In regard to the "born again" question, he said: "If one is asking, 'Has there been one single moment, above all others, in which your life has been instantly changed?' then I can't say that this has happened, since there have been many moments."

09/23/88 WASHINGTON TIMES

Bush said Thursday said the endorsement from the city police "shows that you recognize, as I hope most Americans soon will, that fundamental difference that I have with my opponent on questions of values and how to treat the criminal.

"When it comes to these questions, my opponent is simply out of the American mainstream," Bush said.

09/22/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

To officers' chants of "Dump the Duke" and "We Want Bush," Bush accepted the endorsement of the 1,600-member union and proceeded to taunt his rival.

"I will not turn loose first-degree murderers sentenced to life without parole on weekend passes," Bush declared, referring to the case of Willy Horton, a convicted murderer who escaped from a Massachusetts furlough program. "And I support a very tough approach to crime. And I think that you, the crime-fighters in the governor's home city, share with me that approach."

Bush said the police endorsement underscores "the fundamental differences that I have with my opponent on questions of values and how to treat the criminals. And when it comes to these questions, my opponent is simply out of the American mainstream."

09/23/88 WASHINGTON POST

VICE PRES. BUSH: I think we've seen a deterioration of values. I think for a while, as a nation, we condoned those things we should have condemned. For a while, as I recall, it even seems to me that there was talk of legalizing or decriminalizing marijuana and other drugs, and I think that's all wrong.

So, we've seen a deterioration in values. And one of the things that I think we should do about it, in terms of cause, it so instill values into the young people in our schools. We got away -- we got into this feeling that value--free education was the thing. And I don't believe that at all. I do believe there are fundamental rights and wrongs, as far as use.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

And it isn't a Republican or Democrat or a liberal problem, but we have got to instill values in these young people. And I have put forward a many-point drug program that includes what I would do as President of the United States in terms of doing better on interdiction, and in terms of doing better in the neighborhoods. But I think we're all in this together, and my plea to the American people is: values in the schools.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

VICE PRES. BUSH: Nothing's wrong with it, but just take a look at the positions of the--just take a look at the positions of the ACLU. But Peter, please understand--the liberals do not like me talking about liberal. They do not like it when I say that he says he's a card-carrying member. Now, if that quote was wrong, he can repudiate it right here. I've seen it authoritatively written twice, and if I've done him an injustice, and he didn't say it, I'm very, very sorry. But I don't agree with a lot of the--most of the positions of the ACLU. I simply don't want to see the ratings on movies--I don't want my ten-year-old grandchild to go into an R-rated movie.

I like those rating systems. I don't think they're right to try to take the tax exemption away from the Catholic church. I don't want to see their kiddie pornographic laws repealed. I don't want to see "under God" come out from our currency. Now, these are all positions of the ACLU. And I don't agree with them.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

I am questioning his judgment on these matters. Or where he's coming from. He has every right to do it. But, I believe that's not what the American people want. And, when he said--when he said at the convention, "ideology doesn't matter, just competence," he was moving away from his own record, from what his passion has been over the years. And that's--all I'm trying to do is put it in focus. And I hope people don't think I'm questioning his patriotism when I say he--use his words to describe his participation in that organization.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

And then it gets down to a question of values. We've had a chance to spell out our differences on the Pledge of Allegiance here tonight, and on tough sentencing of drug kingpins and this kind of thing. I do favor the death penalty. And we've got a wide array of differences on those.

But in the final analysis, in the final analysis, the person goes into that voting booth they're going to say: Who has the values I believe in? Who has the experience that we trust? Who has the integrity and the stability to get the job done? My fellow Americans, I am that man and I ask for your support. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

✓C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

"We need a greater cohesion in our society, and more generosity toward each other, said the vice president. "I am talking about something big. I'm talking about who we are as a people."

Bush said government programs to help children and the poor have been tried, at massive cost, and have been found wanting. "The answer is up to us," he said. "The answer is in each individual act of kindness multiplied by thousands and tens of thousands. The answer is in a new engagement in the pain of others."

Bush pledged to increase funding for Head Start, a pre-school program, and to institute a child-care plan for low income families.

"But beyond that," he said, "I will work as a gentle persuader, to rally our people to help our children. A great and striving people in a kind and gentle nation. That is my dream. That is the America I imagine," he said.

09/27/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Bush, continuing his efforts to paint Dukakis as too liberal for mainstream America, told the Missourians, "My values are your values and they're the values of Main Street, U.S.A."

09/29/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

He said the vice president believes in the separation of church and state "more strongly than one would find in the current administration." But while government should be neutral toward particular religions, he said quoting Mr. Bush directly, "It need not remain neutral toward traditional values that Americans support."

**** Bill Wead; deputy director of coalitions for Bush campaign****

09/30/88 WASHINGTON TIMES

"I have spoke in the past of a 'thousand points of light,' " Bush said today. "Said it the other night in the debates. The good governor said he didn't understand what I meant, which again I do not doubt, although at the time I admit he was in good company on that one.

"But I was using the phrase as shorthand for the fact - and people know this - that we are a nation of communities, of thousands of business and professional and religious and ethnic and regional communities - and in this diversity and pluralism is our salvation. That's where America will be saved in our communities, which are spread like stars, like a thousand points of light in a broad and peaceful sky."

10/05/88 WASHINGTON POST

Dotted with proposals that have been discussed separately during the presidential campaign, the 25-page report, "Investing in Our Children," addressed issues ranging from drug abuse to adoption.

"Is there a non-liberal solution that is every bit as activist and has a far greater chance of success? Yes," the Republican presidential nominee said in a speech at Arapahoe High School.

"I want to move forward in the effort to help children because I feel they are our greatest national resource," Bush said. "I intend to use public funds where it is appropriate and well spent, but I also recognize that the government cannot do for a local community what it must for itself.

"The federal government can't look into the eyes of a lonely child and give him or her hope and inspiration. Only the child's friends and parents and the people who share the neighborhood can do that."

10/05/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

And it isn't a Republican or Democrat or a liberal problem, but we have got to instill values in these young people. And I have put forward a many-point drug program that includes what I would do as President of the United States in terms of doing better on interdiction, and in terms of doing better in the neighborhoods. But I think we're all in this together, and my plea to the American people is: values in the schools.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

VICE PRES. BUSH: Nothing's wrong with it, but just take a look at the positions of the--just take a look at the positions of the ACLU. But Peter, please understand--the liberals do not like me talking about liberal. They do not like it when I say that he says he's a card-carrying member. Now, if that quote was wrong, he can repudiate it right here. I've seen it authoritatively written twice, and if I've done him an injustice, and he didn't say it, I'm very, very sorry. But I don't agree with a lot of the--most of the positions of the ACLU. I simply don't want to see the ratings on movies--I don't want my ten-year-old grandchild to go into an X-rate movie.

I like those rating systems. I don't think they're right to try to take the tax exemption away from the Catholic church. I don't want to see their kiddie pornographic laws repealed. I don't want to see "under God" come out from our currency. Now, these are all positions of the ACLU. And I don't agree with them.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

I am questioning his judgment on these matters. Or where he's coming from. He has every right to do it. But, I believe that's not what the American people want. And, when he said--when he said at the convention, "ideology doesn't matter, just competence," he was moving away from his own record, from what his passion has been over the years. And that's--all I'm trying to do is put it in focus. And I hope people don't think I'm questioning his patriotism when I say he--use his words to describe his participation in that organization.

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

And then it gets down to a question of values. We've had a chance to spell out our differences on the Pledge of Allegiance here tonight, and on tough sentencing of drug kingpins and this kind of thing. I do favor the death penalty. And we've got a wide array of differences on those.

But in the final analysis, in the final analysis, the person goes into that voting booth they're going to say: Who has the values I believe in? Who has the experience that we trust? Who has the integrity and the stability to get the job done? My fellow Americans, I am that man and I ask for your support. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

09/25/88 1988 DEBATES

The fourth issue raised by Mr. Bush which Mr. Dukakis did not mention in the fact sheet given reporters yesterday, was the ACLU's campaign in the courts against the entertainment industry's rating system to help parents screen movies for their children.

"I don't want my 10-year-old grandchild to go into an X-rated movie," Mr. Bush had said.

09/27/88 WASHINGTON TIMES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

Bush promised he would bring "an attitude to the White House that has more sympathy for the victims of crime than for the criminals.

"Like so much in the area of crime it starts with an attitude, an attitude in the community that says we're going to take back our streets, an attitude in the family and in society that says an unyielding no to drugs and an attitude in the city hall and the Statehouse and the White House that won't tolerate crime."

10/10/88 ASSOCIATED PRESS

"Every generation gets its challenge," he said. "And if you want a battlefield, it's there, and the ignorance and cruelty. And your weapon is kindness, and your allies are persistence and courage. You have a nation to change, to improve."

He then traveled to a downtown rally, where he attacked Dukakis who he unfailingly calls the "liberal governor of Massachusetts" saying he is soft on crime and unsympathetic to environmentalists. He also questioned the Democrat's commitment to a strong defense and implied Dukakis would put the nation's economy into chaos.

"There are two men asking for your vote in this election, but only one who shares the hopes and values of the men and women of America," Bush said. "My values are your values -- values like family, faith, and freedom and love of country."

10/10/88 SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: Well, a lot of what this campaign is about, it seems to me, Bernie, is to a question of values. And here, I do have, on this particular question, a big difference with my opponent. You see, I do believe that some crimes are so heinous, so brutal, so outrageous -- and I'd say particularly those that result in the death of a police officer -- those real brutal crimes, I do believe in the death penalty. And I think it is a deterrent. And I believe we need it, and I'm glad that the Congress moved on this drug bill, and it finally called for that, related to these narcotics drug kingpins. And so, we just have an honest difference of opinion. I support it, and he doesn't. (Applause)

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: I don't think it's a question of whether people like you or not to make you an effective leader. I think it's whether you share the broad dreams of the American people, whether you have confidence in the peoples' ability to get things done, or whether you think it all should be turned over, as many of the liberals do, to Washington, D.C. You see, I think it's a question of values, not likeability or lovability.

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

It is, though, trying to understand the heartbeat of the country. And I know these campaigns get knocked a lot, but I think I'd be a better President now --

MR. SHAW: Mr. Vice President --

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: -- for having had to travel to these communities and understand the family values and the importance of neighborhood.

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: I think of a teacher right here -- largely Hispanic school -- Jamie Escalante, teaching calculus to young kids -- 80 percent of them going on to college. I think of a young man now in this country named Valladeres who was released from a Cuban jail; came out and told the truth in this brilliant book, "Against All Hope" about what is actually happening in Cuba.

I think of those people that took us back into space again -- Rick Hauck and that crew -- as people that are worthy of this. I agree with the Governor on athletics. And there's nothing corny about having sports heroes, young people that are clean and honorable and out there setting a -- setting the pace.

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

I think of Dr. Fauci -- probably never heard of him -- you did? Anne [Compton] heard of him. He's a very fine research, top doctor at the National Institute of Health, working hard doing something about research on this disease of AIDS.

But look, I also think we ought to give a little credit to the President of the United States. (Applause.) He is the one that has gotten us that first arms control agreement --

MR. SHAW: Mr. Vice President --

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: -- and the cynics abounded. And he is leaving office with a popularity at an all-time high --

MR. SHAW: Mr. Vice President, your time has expired --

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: -- because American people say: he is our hero. (Applause.)

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

MS. COMPTON: Let's change the pace a little bit, Mr. Vice President. In this campaign, some hard and very bitter things have been spoken by each side, about each side. If you'd consider for a moment Governor Dukakis in his years of public service, is there anything nice you can say about him -- (laughter) -- anything you find admirable?

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: Hey, listen, you're stealing my close. I had something very nice to say in that -- (laughter).

MS. COMPTON: Somebody leaked my question to you?

VICE PRESIDENT BUSH: No, look, I'll tell you what -- no, let me tell you something about that. And Barbara and I were sitting there before that Democratic Convention, and we saw the Governor and his son on television the night before, and his family and his mother who was there. And I'm saying to Barbara, "You know, we've always kept family as a bit of an oasis for us. You all know me, and we've held it back a little." But we use that as a role model, the way he took understandable pride in his heritage, what his family means to him. And we've got a strong family and we watched that and we said, "Hey, we've got to unleash the Bush kids." (Laughter.) And so, you saw ten grandchildren there jumping all over their grandfather at the -- at the convention. You see our five kids all over this country and their spouses.

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

And so, I would say that the concept of the Dukakis family has my great respect, and I'd say -- I don't know whether that's kind or not, it's just an objective statement. And I think the man -- anybody that gets into this political arena and has to face you guys everyday -- (laughter) -- deserves a word of praise because it's not much fun sometimes. And I would cite again Dan Quayle. I've been in politics a long time and I don't remember that kind of piling on, that kind of ugly rumor that never was true printed! Now, come on. So, some of it's unfair, but he's in the arena. Teddy Roosevelt used to talk about the "arena" -- you know, daring to fail greatly or succeed. No matter -- he's in there.

So, I salute these things. I salute those who participate in the political process. Sam Rayburn had a great expression on this. He said, "You know, I hear all of these intellectuals out there griping and complaining and saying it's negative coverage." Rayburn says, "Yeah, and that guy never ran for sheriff either." (Laughter.) Michael Dukakis has run for sheriff, and so has George Bush.

10/13/88 1988 DEBATES

"To win, Dukakis has to obscure his (liberal) past," he said. "And that I have been unwilling to let him do. And it is that that has teed off (New York Times columnists) Anthony Lewis and Tom Wicker and a lot of these hand-wringing liberals. And it's burned me up. They've tried to get me to stop it and I'm not going to because I've been fair about it.

"I mean, he's the one who said 'I'm a card-carrying member of the ACLU' and he says to me 'you're questioning my patriotism.' He's got a lot of people in the media on his side. But I am going to say it again tonight because I am right. And I've done it fairly. I haven't attributed to him a view that he doesn't have."

"I think all across America these broad value themes I'm talking about are American values and it doesn't mean he's less American or less patriotic. But it means that he's gone off on a tangent" that Bush said was a "radical" departure from the nation's mainstream.

"I know a lot of people have tried to dissuade me from doing it and I know a lot of people who say it's too negative. But if I had not defined him, he wouldn't have been defined ... and therefore I'm going to keep on doing that."

10/23/88 UNITED FEATURES SYNDICATE, INC.

At a speech before community leaders today, Bush asked the same question Ronald Reagan asked during his presidential campaign: "Are you better off today than you were eight years ago?"

Bush also said Dukakis "claims that families are better off only because women have been forced to go to work. I'll ignore the sexism in that statement -- a statement that implies that women wouldn't choose to work unless they had to. But, I will tell you this, women entered the workforce at a faster rate in the seventies than they have in the eighties."

10/24/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

In brief remarks, the vice president recalled his emotions when he has witnessed immigrants take the oath of U.S. citizenship.

"I saw their tears of joy and felt their appreciation of the American dream," Bush told the crowd of 3,000 attending the dinner. "We share that joy tonight ... and we resolve together as Americans to preserve and protect and, indeed, extend it in the years ahead."

10/22/88 ASSOCIATED PRESS

George Bush denied today allegations that his campaign has smeared opponent Michael Dukakis with direct deceits and indirect racism, calling the charges a Democratic campaign tactic.

Speaking in Waterbury, Conn., Bush called the Democratic charges "absolutely ridiculous."

"I stand 100 percent behind those ads," Bush said. "These ads have been on the air for a long, long time. ... People see this for what it is, a campaign tactic."

10/24/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

In his speech, Bush repeated many of his economic arguments and promised to help strengthen the maritime industry.

He also took a shot at Dukakis in an area where he has apparently hurt the Democrat.

"I believe that the governor is simply out of the mainstream, not only on these economic issues, but on the issues that transcend Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives _ the issues that I call the values issues: family, faith, freedom, love of coutry, hope for the future."

10/27/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Bush also mentioned the effort to save the two California gray whales trapped in the Alaskan ice and praised the assistance of a Soviet icebreaker.

"Every once in a while, something comes along that captivates the American spirit, transcends politics ... and emphasizes the goodness of the human race," Bush said. "The fact that despite all of our problem we can still reach out and help _ it really did move me."

10/27/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

When Bush got down to the business of campaigning, he accused the "liberal" Dukakis of dividing the nation along class lines.

"I am not going to let that liberal governor divide this nation. I am going to keep us together," he said.

Bush was asked later on the bus to explain his statement.

"It's very clear that that's what they're trying to do, saying he's for the working man and all of this," Bush said.

"Values are the thing. The working man is going to decide on, and a working woman, that I've got those values on our side. That's exactly what I mean. He's trying to go talking about my elitism, resurrecting all this in the end. The American people are not going to be fooled by it," he said.

10/29/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

C121100 SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT.VALUES

"I feel that the old party distinctions and loyalties are beginning to change in the United States. A lot of mainstream Americans feel that the national Democratic Party, 1988, just simply doesn't represent them anymore. It's like what the most famous of all former Democrats, Ronald Reagan, said: They didn't leave the Democratic Party, the Democratic Party left them. It drifted farther and farther off to the left.

"You might say that the Democratic Party today suffers from a split personality," Bush added. "With the rank and file made up of the best of America, the silent majority . . . a source of strength for this great nation. But the leadership, much of it, is the remnant of the '60s, the New Left, those campus radicals grown old, the peace marchers and nuclear-freeze advocates.

"That's not where the heartbeat of most of the neighborhood Democrats is," Bush said. "I'm saying to all those Democrats who feel the party has abandoned them, there is a presidential candidate . . . that represents your hopes for America. There is a presidential candidate who is anchored firmly in the mainstream. And I am asking you in this election, vote your heart and vote your values. Join us in the mainstream."

10/29/88 WASHINGTON POST

Referring to the Dukakis "attempt to divide Americans by class," Bush said, "You see I think that's for European democracies or something else - it isn't for the United States of America. We are not going to be divided by class. We are the land of big dreams, of big opportunity, of fair play."

"I'm not going to let that liberal governor divide this nation," Bush told a rally at McHenry County Community College here.

Later, as he bounced through the rural backroads, Bush elaborated:

"It's very clear that's what they're trying to do, saying the working man and all that - values are the thing the working man is going to decide on, and working women. I've got those values on our side, that's exactly what I mean. They're trying to go talk about my elitism, and all that - resurrecting all this at the end. The American people are not going to be fooled by it. Now that's all I got to say about it."

10/30/88 WASHINGTON POST

Bush tried to demonstrate what he meant by "values" today with a series of colorful events. He bounded from the bus to donate a \$10 bill to Knights of Columbus collecting to help the mentally retarded; he accepted the endorsement of a local unit of the operating engineers union and wore their jacket; he pulled over at a pumpkin patch to buy one for his grandson.

Bush continued to rap Dukakis from every direction. Speaking of the whales freed in Alaska, he said: "I only hope those whales don't end up in Boston Harbor. They think they've got troubles up there in Alaska."

He then paused and asked the audience, "That was kinder and gentler, wasn't it?"

10/30/88 WASHINGTON POST

"If I win this election, it will be a rejection of the failed liberal policies in the past and a confirmation of your belief in these traditional American values," Bush said. "If I win, it will be a mainstream mandate - that is what this election is about."

11/03/88 WASHINGTON POST

"I can't believe what the Democrats are saying," Bush said. "All they talk about are pink slips and midnight in America."

05/15/88 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Thus far in the campaign, perceptions persist among voters that Bush has difficulty relating to average Americans. Although he undeniably has a blue-blood background, Bush has been trying in recent weeks to forge a connection to middle-class Americans based on issues rather than personal experience.

"I think we're talking about education," Bush said in summing up what he learned in the meeting "everything almost ties back into education.

"The kids of this country—we've got to do more for them. We've got to assure they have an chance, an equal chance at the starting line," he said

06/02/88 LOS ANGELES TIMES

While Democratic candidates Michael Dukakis and the Rev. Jesse Jackson are talking about plant closings, Bush said, unemployment in the United States has reached its lowest level since 1974. He said his opponents have a "midnight-in-America syndrome."

"As I listen to this pessimistic message, pink slips and how bad things are in this country, I can't wait to run against whichever one of them wins in the fall," Bush said. "they don't understand that America is on the move. Good days lie ahead."

05/07/88 OMAHA WORLD HERALD
RIZZO, TONY

For the first time in our history, more than half of all the new jobs that will be created between now and the end of the century will require a college education. The real challenge of the future will not be finding jobs for the people, but finding people for the jobs. That's why education is so important.

I am committed to improving the education system in this country so that kids aren't handicapped by inadequate schools. I am committed to improving financial access to college through Pell grants, student aid, and the college work-study program.

I salute the magnificent scholarship offer that Central State has made to students in Dayton and Cincinnati to encourage them to maintain good grades. I have proposed helping you save for your kids' tuition through a tax-free College Savings Bond.

Most important, I believe we must make what Dr. Thomas calls "A Commitment to Excellence." Central State's emphasis on quality, repeated testing, and five-year program to raise student scores are exactly the right way to go.

06/12/88 '88 CAMPAIGN SPEECH

Despite continued low inflation and unemployment, however, analysts say that the vice president's candidacy has been hampered by widespread uncertainty about the future. Bush conceded as much, citing other poll figures showing that 45 percent of those surveyed believe the nation's economy is getting worse, while only 18 percent say it is improving.

Bush's explanation is that "they've been listening too much to the liberals in Congress and the Democrats running for president, ~~hammering away at the negatives~~, trying to distort the record and tear down our success."

07/01/88 WASHINGTON POST
HOFFMAN, DAVID

*- copied
- "5th source"*

We're going to expand our efforts to make rural communities more attractive to industry. We're going to have to open the tax bill to do that, and we haven't been willing to do that in this administration because we wanted to settle down after that Tax Reform Act. But as I look at it, we should, in a very laser-like way, open up the whole tax structure so we can attract more industry to rural America. We're going to provide better education for our children, and continuing education for our farmers and ranchers, to help them adapt to these new technologies. For displaced farmers and their families, we've got to do a good job, a better job, on job retraining. I am very heartened by the economic statistics, in terms of the overall unemployment in this country. We've reached a brand new low. We've reached a high in terms of the greatest percentage of the work force at work than in any time in modern history, more Americans at work than at any time in American history. Things are good. People are optimistic. They say, "Yes, we are better off than we were," and then they look into the future with typical American optimism, and they say, by something like six to one, "We are going to be better off tomorrow than we are today."

07/11/88 REPUBLICAN SPEECHES

His comments were a mirror image of those I had heard Bush make in an interview after a similar western trip a week earlier. Bush said he was sure that before November's balloting the health of the economy and the progress in U.S. - Soviet relations - the traditional peace and prosperity issues - would displace everything else in voter's minds.

He said he could see no great appetite for change. People want to feel better about things like homelessness, education, child care and narcotics, " he said. "They want to see progress, and progress means change. But they don't want radical change or fundamental liberal change."

07/12/88 WASHINGTON POST
BRODER, DAVID S.

