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Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

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Folder ID Number: 13768-006

Folder Title:
National Assoc. of Broadcasters 9/11/91 [OA 8327][1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	21	5	7

September 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: TONY SNOW

FROM: JOE DUGGAN

SUBJECT: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS RADIO ADDRESS

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, September 12, at 2:00 p.m., you will give a live radio address from the Oval Office to hundreds of radio broadcasters at the Seventh Annual National Association of Broadcasters Radio Convention at the Moscone Convention Center in San Francisco, CA. The address will be broadcast live to the major radio networks. The Moscone Center will have interactive capability so that you can talk to President Eddie Fritts and Chairman Gary Chapman.

II. DISCUSSION

The address (7 minutes, on cards) will cover your domestic policy agenda, specifically mentioning issues such as anti-crime legislation, education, Clean Air laws, and drug and civil justice reform initiatives.

As of Tuesday Sept 10, Roy Benson
of NAB will be at Ritz-Carlton
in San Francisco. Her number
there is (415) 978-3588

Barry Tron x 2421
(works in Sig Rogich's office;
Sig is "image" man)

Jay Lefkowitz x 7096
Rm. 234 Domestic Policy
Council

in emergency relief funds for the same reason. And this is coupled with the fact the state is taking legal action to recover damages from the owners and insurers of the barge involved in the accident.

These are blatant examples of the type of pork barrel spending that is weighing down a badly needed transportation bill.

EDUCATION:

The America 2000 Excellence in Education Act is an effort to move America's education system into the 21st century. The America 2000 strategy has four parts:

1. For today's students, we must make existing schools better and more accountable.
2. For tomorrow's students, we must invent new schools to meet the demands of a new century -- a New Generation of American Schools, bringing at least 535 of them into existence by 1996, and thousands by decade's end.
3. For the adults who think their school days are over, we've got to become a nation of students -- recognizing learning as a lifelong process.
4. Finally, outside our schools we must cultivate communities where learning can happen.

ENERGY:

The National Energy Strategy calls for energy conservation and efficiency; increased development, and greater use of alternative fuels. This strategy would advance the national interest by securing adequate energy supplies over the long term at a reasonable cost; reducing our vulnerability to oil market disruptions; and exerting U.S. leadership in energy research, science, and technology.

BANKING:

The Administration's banking reform plan will revamp America's financial system so that our banks remain safe and secure and can continue to make job-creating loans for our factories, our businesses and our home-buyers. The Administration's proposals are:

- o Expanded bank powers, including securities and insurance powers.
- o Commercial ownership of banks.
- o Interstate banking and branching.
- o Recapitalization of the Bank Insurance Fund.
- o Restructuring the financial regulatory framework.
- o Reduction of the deposit insurance safety net.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Domestic Policy Council
Jay Laskowitz
x 7090
Rm. 234

copy
JL

Historic events overseas recently have crowded American domestic issues out of the news broadcasts and headlines, but not off of my work docket.

I gave high priority to stewardship of our environment when I became president. I was fresh out of patience with the bickering within Congress which had delayed for a decade the strengthening of our Clean Air ^{laws} legislation. Now we have that legislation, and it is giving Americans power to clean up the skies in our smoggiest cities.

I have also signed landmark legislation putting millions of handicapped Americans into the mainstream, and a family-oriented child care bill that protects the rights of parents and religious institutions.

These are just some first accomplishments on a demanding domestic agenda. If we are to renew America's core strengths, we must have an educational system worthy of our heritage and fit to transmit that heritage to future generations. Our public school systems are swollen with bureaucracy. They saddle parents with heavy tax burdens but give them little choice in their children's schooling.

My proposal to Congress, the ^{America 2000} Educational Excellence Act, addresses both these problems. We want parents to gain unprecedented freedom to choose the schools their children attend. ^{America 2000 in Education} This will stimulate excellence in public, parochial and private schools. Our New American Schools project will encourage

CHANGE
CEQ
speechwrite
Dale Curtis?
yes ok
9/6

CHANGE
Pat Nelson
x7777
Doreen
Torgerson
x7777
Wants notion
of private included

✓

✓

parents, students, and leaders in business, religious and community affairs to reinvent American education.

Congress needs to act, too, on my crime legislation. Sexual violence and drug-related mayhem scar our nation and threaten our future. My proposals will make it easier to prosecute those who commit sexual violence against women and children. They'll also establish new protections for witnesses and guarantee the victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

After two years of intense work, our National Drug Control Strategy is showing results. Overall drug use has fallen 11 percent from 18 months ago. Cocaine use has fallen even more dramatically. In a few moments I will leave for Philadelphia, where I will visit a drug treatment center and offer my thanks to the volunteers and professionals who fight the drug battle on the front lines. And I'll continue my push for my crime bill, which sets tougher sanctions against drug kingpins.

I am working for new programs to promote economic freedom and growth. Our Enterprise Zone legislation will bring new jobs to the inner cities. Our HOPE initiative will help low-income Americans own their own homes.

I'll fight schemes for needless taxation and spending. Some in Congress want to send me a pork-barrel transportation bill that raises gasoline taxes and mandates scores of projects that states don't need. That kind of legislation is headed straight for a roadblock -- my veto.

Calling Fed'l for death penalty, habeus corpus
Rep Eagles Luncheon

2 things
Varianne
McBethigan
X 2/19
calling
facts

Bush urges 11% hike
for drug use
Boston Globe
Feb 4/99
Pg 8
ask
Beth

NDCP
NDA
Report
Schedule
in Nancy's
Desk
Carol
Per
Schedule

Per Christina
leave for
Philadelphia
@ 2:40
HAB's
@ 2:00

Info from
Richard
Porter stuff
Fact sheets
from off
of Press
Sec.

Carol
D Trans
Kelly Johnson
Deputy Secretary
for Pub Affairs

→ We'll soon send our legislation ^{to the hill} to implement our civil justice reform initiatives.

A president's most lasting domestic impact is in his judicial appointments. Judge Clarence Thomas, my nominee for the Supreme Court, is a man of courage, scholarship and common sense. I am looking forward to his giving fresh expression to the philosophy of our Constitution's Framers well into the 21st century. Consistent with this legal philosophy, I am asking Congress to reform our product liability and ~~health care~~ liability laws. The feeding frenzy of litigation is exacting a unwarranted toll on our economy. It threatens to bend our amicable ways into habits of contention and money-grubbing.

and we'll soon send our legislation to the hill to implement our civil justice reform initiatives

Marionne McBethigan X 2449

America is a beacon of hope in the world because of our qualities as a civilization. But to carry this legacy forward we must give our children the education they deserve. We must drive violent criminals from our streets. We must free our economy from excessive taxation and bureaucratic meddling. We must keep our families healthy and whole.

If Congress will work with me to enact my domestic agenda, I am confident that the 21st century can be another proud "American century." With a healthy civilization at home, we will be not just a powerful nation. We will be, as our Founding Fathers envisioned, a model for the world. Thank you, and God bless the United States of America.

#

~~Crow~~
~~Senate~~
~~People of~~
~~State~~

Advance
Location
Indoors
how many people
rally or subdued
Christina teleprompter
day or night
Who is on dia's
Anybody introducing
famous
Entertainment?
Program
Schedule

Contacts for National Association of Broadcasters speech

Rory Benson: NAB Senior VP (202) 429-5446

Hans Kuttner: Domestic Policy Development x6563 for child care issue

Office of National Drug Control Policy: (202) 467-9800 for drug initiatives and in-place programs

Vice President's office for his speech in front of American Bar Association and his rhetoric on product liability

Richard Porter Domestic Policy Council

Betsy Anderson x2774

(Smith/Grossman)
September 8, 1991
Draft Five
EAGLES

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: EAGLES LUNCHEON
MAYFLOWER HOTEL
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1991

Let me thank Larry Bathgate, RNC Finance Chairman. Thanks, Larry -- and now, Raise More Money! // I want to also salute my good friend Bobby Holt. / Bill McManus, Jeannie Austin. A special thanks to RNC Chairman Clayton Yeutter, who could be not be with us. But most of all, my appreciation to you Republican Eagles who give of your time and of yourselves -- whose generosity and richness of spirit help America soar. //

((It's great to be here. I think this hotel was named after the ship that some of my ancestors sailed to America on. They were easy to spot. / They were the ones who spent the whole trip fishing without catching anything.)) //

((It's also a pleasure to be with you after a tumultuous month. Someone told me that visitors to Lenin's tomb haven't been able to get a good look at him since Communism's collapse. He's still spinning.)) /

((It's funny. I remember the days when news of a sudden overthrow in August just meant the New York Yankees had changed managers again.)) //

Today, I want to talk not of managers but leadership -- including the leadership you help provide through your support of the RNC. / You are Republicans because you believe in hard work and family / in religious faith and private enterprise / in

freedom and democracy -- in America. // You support the kind of leadership that can make those ideals a reality. //

Our Founding Fathers established a form of government that diversifies the task of leadership -- while respecting the fact that America's real leaders are America's people.

The founders divided power between three branches: judicial, legislative, and executive. We need a strong Judiciary -- and let me say: We can ensure that by helping Judge Clarence Thomas become the next Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. // This independent man will help maintain a strong, fair, and impartial judiciary. // He knows our Supreme Court exists to interpret laws -- not write them.

We also need a strong legislative branch -- one that balances its duty to constituents with responsibility to the greater good. // Lincoln once said, "I have been told I was on the road to hell, but I had no idea it was just a mile down the road with a dome on it." // On this one point, I disagree with him. I do believe that we need ~~Representatives~~ or people in ^{TS} Congress who know that the system of checks and balances does not mean writing out checks -- and spending the public's hard earned money -- to appease special interests. //

And, of course, we need a strong Executive. / A President's powers are co-equal to Congress -- but quite different. He / along with the Vice-President / is the only official elected by the entire country.

The Constitution grants the President considerable authority in the area of foreign relations -- and imposes equally awesome responsibilities to foster peace and prosperity. // If you doubt what this has meant, look at the record. I think we have done all right in recent years. //

When a dictator crushed hopes for democracy in his homeland and endangered the Western Hemisphere -- we helped the Panamanian people restore free elections and the rule of law. //

When a brutal tyrant invaded and plundered Kuwait -- we helped build an international coalition that rolled back his aggression and liberated a land. /

As Communism crumbled, we extended a helping hand and made it clear that Americans will support those who promote democracy, free enterprise and individual liberty. // *forget 2nd?*

((Incidentally, given the dramatic changes in the Soviet Union, let me deny reports that I'll soon hold a summit with the world's most venerable remaining Communist leader. I have absolutely no plans of meeting with Gus Hall.)) //

I wish I could tell you that we can wave a magic wand and unleash a domestic Desert Storm, but as you know, the Constitution wisely balances the President's domestic powers. The President can propose -- but only Congress can legislate. /

As a result, a president cannot govern without cooperation from Congress. Last March 6, I said we could enact the people's domestic agenda in the next 100 days. It's now 190 days later, and Congress still hasn't acted. Not has it moved on another

matter -- approving my nomination of Bob Gates as director of the CIA. Unfortunately, many people in Congress have no desire to help us advance our domestic agenda. // Their agenda is to block ours. //

It has been said that "a politician thinks of the next election -- a statesman thinks of the next generation." Today, Congress has too few statesmen and too many politicians. If Congress can't clean up its act, we must act to clean up the Congress. //

Let's face it. There's something wrong when it's easier to get Iraqi forces out of Kuwait than it is for the Administration to get domestic programs through Congress. / It's not a question of fault. It is a question of philosophies. // Liberal Democrats measure progress by dollars spent and bureaucracies built. If you don't spend money or create new bureaucracies, they accuse you of doing nothing. But let me tell you: It takes a lot of gall to describe the 1.1 trillion dollars that Americans pay in federal taxes as "nothing" -- or not enough. We don't need more spending or taxes. We need a better return on our tax dollars.

And that's where you come in. Republicans don't measure results in terms of dollars paid out of the Treasury. They measure it by lives enriched and families helped. Remember: GOP means growth, opportunity, and prosperity. //

We have tried for more than two years to promote the causes of growth, opportunity and prosperity. Yet too many initiatives

has run into a blockade manned by the same Democrats who moaned when we went into Panama / when we sought the ongoing liberation of Kuwait. / Too often it seems that we have a Congress that would rather investigate than legislate. They don't understand that the American people didn't elect me to enact a Democratic Congress' agenda.

Remember the capital gains tax cut? This simple initiative could unleash a new wave of entrepreneurship -- and hand power to the powerless. The Democratic leadership wouldn't even permit a vote on it.

Look at transportation. We want a bill that works. Some in the House of Representatives want a bill short on performance, long on pork. / They want a nickel a gallon tax increase. We want to stop nickle and diming our workers. //

Liberal Democrats believe in paternalism -- where government makes decisions for people. We believe in potential -- giving people freedom, and letting them make decisions for themselves.

We hope Congress will act on another part of our domestic agenda -- education. The plain truth is that our schools are failing the grade -- and by delaying action to help them, Congress is flunking the test. / You know the story. We are twelfth among industrialized nations in math and science -- dead last. Last month, SAT scores were released -- down for the fourth straight year. Verbal scores have never been lower. //

What you may not know is that for two years we have prodded Congress to pass our Educational Excellence Act. We've asked it

to help make America No. 1 in education by the year 2000 -- not do the whole job, just do its part. Congress has responded by playing hooky. // ((In all fairness, I've tried playing hooky from my wordprocessing homework. // No luck. // It's hard to convince anybody that Millie ate the computer.)) //

Dodging homework won't help this generation and the generations to come. // We need better discipline, better schools, and greater choice in schools. We need less finger-pointing -- and more parental involvement. //

The bad news for Congress: This revolutionary reform doesn't cost much money. The good news for Americans: It can produce revolutionary results. //

Our domestic agenda includes civil rights. // I want to sign a civil rights bill that invites all Americans to join the battle for true equality of opportunity, that tries to recapture the atmosphere of trust and brotherhood that enabled this nation to do great things in the 1960s. // We need to restore civility to civil rights. And one way to begin is by having Congress give my civil rights bill a fair hearing. I will not sign a quota bill like the one I vetoed last year. //

We also have devoted a great deal of energy to fighting crime. I am happy to report that after 2-1/2 years, we finally have made progress toward enacting a comprehensive crime bill that helps police take criminals off the street -- so that Americans can take back the streets.

Nearly two and a half years ago, I announced our Violent Crime Control package -- asking Congress to back up our law enforcement officials with laws that are fair, fast, and final.

That package starts with a common sense proposition: Don't send police into battle wearing handcuffs. // We proposed stiff penalties for criminals using semi-automatic weapons, an improved exclusionary rule, and reforms that prevent sharp lawyers from using technicalities to prevent our justice system from punishing criminals who already have been convicted. /

These proposals tell criminals: You will serve the time. / They tell law-abiding citizens: We will reclaim our neighborhoods. // A bipartisan coalition in the Senate has passed a bill that includes most of the features in our original legislation. We look for the House Judiciary Committee to act with equal responsibility, so the full House may follow suit. //

As you may know, I've had to veto some bad legislation. But, our domestic agenda cannot be enacted through Presidential vetoes alone. So far I've used the veto 22 times -- and not a single one has been overridden. I'll continue to use it as often as it's needed. The veto is a useful power, and often enables me to work with Congress to improve legislation -- to give the American people laws they want, laws that advance their interests.

Even better is the power of the people. If you like what we've done abroad, elect more Republicans and let us mount a long overdue Domestic Desert Storm. // Help me, as Teddy Roosevelt

said, help the Executive be "representative of the people as a whole." //

TR was perhaps my favorite President. Once, he wrote a letter to Henry Cabot Lodge. In it, he talked about his philosophy of the Presidency. "I think it should be a powerful office," he said, "and I think the President should...[use] without hesitation every power that the position yields."

I have -- I intend to -- but I can do so only with your support. For the President draws strength only from the people -- and to this President, you are the real strength of the Presidency. You care. / You work. / You give. / You dream.

You helped elect me President. You can help elect a Congress that will make a difference. Not for any special interest -- but for the common interest of "this last best hope of earth."

Thank you for what you've done, and will do in the future. And God bless the United States of America.

#

Can't confirm
& unable to

Just put
changes

(Duggan/Nix/Dooley)
September 6, 1991
Draft Two
NAB

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RADIO ADDRESS TO NAB
LIVE RADIO FROM OVAL OFFICE
SEPTEMBER 12, 1991
2:00 PM EASTERN TIME

Should Pres
say Eddie's
Yes
per Roy

Thank you, Gary Chapman and Eddie Fritts. This has been a proud, historic year for American radio. During Operation Desert Storm, local radio stations gave tremendous support to our troops and their families. For all of them, let me thank you for the blood drives, the letter campaigns, and so much more that you did to lift our spirits during the Gulf crisis.

More recently American broadcasters helped deal the final blow to Soviet totalitarianism. The coup plotters cut Mikhail Gorbachev's telephone lines, but thanks to Gorbachev's "glasnost" reforms, they were ~~unable~~ ^{immediately} to jam the radio waves. Brave and enterprising reporters -- many of them from N.A.B. member stations and affiliated networks -- gathered essential news that the coup plotters' controlled media dared not report. ^{but} Along with our Voice of America and Radio Liberty reached through the confines of Gorbachev's house arrest and relayed news possibly vital to his safety and to the recovery of his freedom.

But we must not rest on our laurels. America can't remain a radiant source of liberty around the world unless we renew our strength at home. After all, America is not just an economic machine or a military power. It is a civilization, and we all share responsibility for keeping our civilization healthy.

NAB
Roy
Benson
9/6

VOA
Natasha
Clarkson
6/9-28/97
NAB
Roy
Benson
9/6

Wash Post
Aug 23, 1991
by David
Hoffman
headline:
"Global Communications
Network Was Pivotal
in Defeat of
Junta"
pg A2-7

Gorbachev quoted The
in Aug 23 Wash Times
"Gorbachev's Family stuck by leader
pg A1
N.C. said
"unable" not
known. J's
not named, he
don't know
why
As far as
she knows
no jamming
of intl
w. waves
CHANGE

but Along with the BBC,
Natasha
Clarkson
6/9-28/97
VOA
He must, BBC first
then Radh
then VOA

Drugs

EX-GOV. BROWN IS EXPLORING POSSIBLE WHITE HOUSE RACE

Former California governor Brown announced Tuesday the formation of a presidential exploratory committee to determine the feasibility of an insurgent candidacy to challenge the political system dominated by the Washington elite.

Brown said in a 12-page letter to supporters that he was abandoning earlier plans to run for the Senate next year in favor of a possible Democratic presidential campaign designed to tap the anger of voters, who he said were turning away from a system held hostage "by a confederacy of corruption, careerism and campaign consulting."
(Dan Balz, Washington Post, A2)

FEDERAL DRUG CZAR SAYS FOG OF DRUG WAR IS LIFTING

Federal drug czar Martinez declared Wednesday that the fog of drug abuse is lifting from the nation, but acknowledged that reducing drug use is not automatically translating to a reduction in violent crime.

"Unless broken families begin to heal and, in particular, fathers begin to take greater responsibility for disciplining their teen-age sons and until we can design public assistance programs which foster the right virtues and until we allow the criminal justice system to more swiftly and more surely punish criminal acts...then I fear that in some areas of our country, drug use will be replaced by another corrosive pathology," said Martinez....

Quote

"According to the most comprehensive recent estimate, American's users took \$10 billion less out of their pockets to purchase drugs last year than they did in 1988," said Martinez.

(For Release at 12:30 Wednesday, AP)

ECONOMY TAKES A TURN FOR THE BETTER

Spending on new construction projects was surprisingly strong in July, the Commerce Department said Tuesday in a report that showed home-building was helping the economy struggle out of recession.

Total spending on projects from new homes to schools and roads rose by 1.6 percent in July after falling in the two previous months....

The construction spending figures suggest that much-awaited data on the gross national product in the third quarter will show the economy is once again growing, economists said.

"The thing that is most important from these numbers is that they point out that we will probably have a fairly strong third-quarter GNP growth rate," said Dick Peach, an economist with the Mortgage Bankers Association.

(Glenn Somerville, Washington Times, C1)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Kennebunkport, Maine)

For Immediate Release

August 9, 1991

FACT SHEET

PROTECTING AMERICA'S WETLANDS

The President announced today a comprehensive plan for improving the protection of the nation's wetlands. Wetlands serve an important role in flood control; they help filter wastes from water; they provide an important habitat and breeding ground for fish, birds and animals; and they are an important recreational resource.

Three quarters of the remaining wetlands are privately owned, and the pressure to serve other valid human needs often comes in conflict with conservation. A coordinated wetlands policy requires balancing all these interests.

The President believes we must look beyond regulation to encourage wetlands protection. We must enhance public understanding of the value of wetlands as well as support non-regulatory programs that encourage private, state and local actions to conserve wetlands.

The Administration has a three-part plan to slow and eventually stop the net loss of wetlands, taking a significant step toward the President's goal of no net loss of wetlands:

1. Strengthen wetlands acquisition programs and other efforts to protect wetlands;
2. Revise the interagency manual defining wetlands to ensure that it is workable; and
3. Improve and streamline the current regulatory system.

Wetlands Expansion Measures

Since taking office, the Bush Administration has proposed:

- The purchase of approximately 450,000 acres, at a cost of over \$200 million, of critical wetlands habitat;

Wetlands acquisition

Something positive to come

A 48 percent overall funding increase for wetlands protection efforts in the FY 1992 budget to \$709 million;

long term enacted

- A nearly three-fold increase, from \$16 million in FY 1989 to \$45 million in FY 1992, for wetlands R&D programs;
- The establishment, under the provisions of the 1990 Farm Bill, of a 600,000 acres wetlands reserve.

To ensure further progress towards the no net loss goal, the Administration today proposed several new initiatives to enhance wetlands protection on Federal and private lands. These include:

- Fully funding the Wetlands Reserve Program in the 1990 Farm Bill. The 1990 Farm Bill authorized the purchase of up to 1 million acres of wetlands. The Administration will work for this amount in FY 1993 and future budgets.
- Initiating an Administration-wide wetlands restoration and creation program on Federal lands. Many agencies, including Interior, EPA, Defense, Commerce, and Energy, have the potential to engage in restoration and creation programs. These activities will be strengthened and coordinated through a standing interagency task force that will develop an overall policy for the most effective use of new and existing Federal resources.
- Continuing to make wetlands a priority in the allocation of Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF). The Administration will seek to maintain or increase funding for this program. Moreover, it will target a portion of State LWCF funds to wetlands.
- Continuing and expanding the existing satellite monitoring program to periodically assess national wetland trends. Satellite imagery provides up-to-date information on the status and trends of wetlands, and can help in conducting periodic change analysis of high-value wetland areas. The Administration is accelerating and improving our national inventory of wetlands, with more geographically targeted reporting, and monitoring of the ecological health of our wetlands.
- Expanding research on wetlands. Several agencies independently conduct research on wetlands. The Administration is establishing a process to coordinate, consolidate and establish priorities for wetlands research.

- Focusing public outreach and education programs on informing the regulated community about Federal wetlands regulations.
- Revising the existing Executive Order on wetlands to emphasize wetlands stewardship on Federal lands and the acquisition of valuable wetlands. The Administration will revise the Executive Order to include a commitment to the no net loss goal.

Delineation Manual

On January 10, 1989, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Soil Conservation Service issued a joint Federal Manual for the Identification and Delineation of Wetlands to address inconsistencies in practice among the agencies. The Manual established the technical criteria and procedures used to define a wetland.

In response to public comments and field hearings, the Administration is sending to the Federal Register today a revised Manual that will incorporate changes to clarify the scope and application of the Manual. The revised Manual will be issued as a proposal and as guidance to the agencies; the public will be invited to comment on the Manual before it is made final.

Streamlining Wetlands Regulations and Adding Flexibility

Under section 404 of the Clean Water Act a landowner must receive a permit from the Corps of Engineers before adding dredged or fill material to a wetland. The Administration will take the following actions to improve the workability of the 404 regulatory program.

A. Streamline the Permitting Process

To streamline the regulatory process, the Administration proposes a number of reforms to ensure more timely decisions and effective coordination among agencies. These include requirements to:

- Issue a regulatory guidance letter providing that meetings and other interactions between the public, applicant and Federal government will be coordinated through a single agency, the Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps would serve as the project manager, and will be responsible for all consultations with other agencies on the permit applications and for determining the final permit condition;

- Encourage attendance by all interested agencies at the pre-application meetings with the permittee and early consultation on the types and location of mitigation that will be required if wetland losses occur;
- Initiate a wetlands delineation training program for private consultants and better train agency field staff on wetlands functions, values and delineation, using cross-agency training programs to the extent appropriate;
- Deem permits approved within six months if an agency does not extend the deadline for good cause as determined by the Corps of Engineers;
- Require consulting agencies to provide site specific information when commenting on individual permits;
- Replace consulting agency appeals of individual permits with appeals based on resources or issues of national significance; and
- Expand the use of general permits.

B. Wetlands Categorization

The Administration will establish an interagency technical committee to define a limited number of major wetland categories based on function, value, and the relative scarcity or abundance of different wetlands. The technical committee will complete its work within 18 months and will consult with outside experts in defining the categories.

C. Mitigation Banking

The technical committee will also refine the details of a market-oriented mitigation banking system based on the categories it defines. The mitigation banking system will be designed to provide adequate incentives for the private restoration or creation of wetlands that can be used to mitigate the effects of developed wetlands. The mitigation banking system will:

- Allow permit applicants to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements through the use of "mitigation credits;"
- Presume satisfaction of permit conditions if the mitigation credits are from the same or from a higher wetland category; and

Replace the preference for on-site mitigation for all wetlands except those in the highest wetland category with a preference for mitigation within States or within major hydrological units which may cross State lines.

D. Permit Conditions for Wetlands

The Administration proposes to maintain the process known as sequencing for the high-value wetland category. Permit applicants involving wetlands in the remaining categories will be required to offset wetland losses through compensatory mitigation. States with less than a 1 percent historic rate of wetlands development will be able to satisfy permit requirements through minimization. The Administration will also establish general permits for low-value wetlands.

E. Increasing State Role

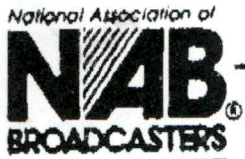
To increase the role of States in the wetlands permitting process, the Administration will issue guidance to encourage greater use of Regional and State General Permit Programs. States which assume delegation of the 404 program will be given flexibility, to the extent allowed by current law, to tailor the wetland categories based on State resources. State programs would be approved as long as the program achieves on balance the same environmental benefits as the Federal program.

The Administration also supports legislation to allow permitting of wetlands near navigable waters by States that assume responsibility for the permit program.

F. Modifying the Coverage of the Program

The Administration supports legislation to expand the scope of the 404 program to include other activities which may destroy wetlands besides the addition of fill material. The Administration will also take steps to exempt man-made wetlands which are not used for purposes of mitigation and whose creation was not subsidized by the Federal government. The Administration will also clarify that normal farming, ranching and silvicultural activities generally are exempt from the 404 program, and that lands exempted from the Swampbuster program are similarly not covered.

#



91 SEP 6 A10:52

1771 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-2891
(202) 429-5300
Telex: 350-085

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Date: 9/6/91
Time: 8:55

TO: Barry Tron

Facsimile Number () 456.6218
Telephone Number () _____

FROM: Cory Benson

Facsimile Number (202) 429-5410
Telephone Number (202) 429-5446

National Association of Broadcasters
1771 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Number of pages to follow this transmittal sheet: 3

T-
FYI

PUT
you

To: Sig Rovich, Barry Tron
From: Rory Benson *RB*
Re: President's Radio Address
Date: September 5, 1991

We are delighted that the President will address NAB's radio convention live from the Oval Office. I thought it might be helpful to provide you with a rundown of our efforts to make this event a great success.

To recap, the live audio feed from the Oval Office will take place at 11:00am PT/2:00pm ET on Thursday, September 12, during NAB's annual radio convention at the Moscone Convention Center in San Francisco.

The President's radio address will be broadcast in all meeting rooms of the convention, throughout the exhibit floor, into all VIP areas, in the lobby and at all other public areas. We are rewiring whole portions of the Moscone Center to ensure the highest quality sound possible.

We are arranging special wiring to bring the address into NAB's Newsroom at the Moscone Center for ample press coverage. We will coordinate press announcements with you and the White House Press Office. It is our hope to announce the address this week thereby ensuring maximum coverage by our aggressive communications trade press.

We will be personally contacting the presidents of the major radio networks to ask them to carry the address live.

All exhibitors on the Radio 1991 exhibit floor are being notified that business will cease for the President's address which will be heard at all locations on the floor.

All meeting panelists at the convention have been notified that sessions will stop at 10:57am for the President's live address. At that time, we will broadcast the National Anthem throughout the Moscone Center, followed by Chapman and Fritts' brief introduction of President Bush. After the President's remarks, Fritts and Chapman will exchange thanks and good-byes with him.

Chapman and Fritts will welcome the President before a room of hundreds of radio broadcasters. The Presidential seal will be displayed on a large screen throughout the address. Chapman and Fritts will speak to the President from the front of the room at a podium on the dais.

All NAB convention promotions, our weekly radio newsletter, as well as our Radio 1991 daily newspaper will promote the event to attendees. Signs are being prepared for placement throughout the Moscone Center.

NAB is handling the technical aspects of feeding the address coast-to-coast. We have contracted with Skeeon Communications to provide the necessary equipment both in Washington and on site in California. We will have interactive capability so that the President, Fritts and Chapman will be able to talk to each other.

Background information and suggesting talking points for the President's remarks have been prepared and sent to Michelle Nix in the Speechwriters Office.

I am attaching a draft agenda for the radio address. Please call with any revisions and/or updates.

I will keep you posted as our preparations for next week progress. Our plan is to ensure that the President's first live radio address is a smashing success.

PRESIDENT'S RADIO ADDRESS
DRAFT AGENDA

10:57AM

NATIONAL ANTHEM

10:59

P.A. ANNOUNCEMENT:

"MAY I HAVE YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE. NAB JOINT BOARD CHAIRMAN GARY CHAPMAN AND NAB PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER EDDIE FRITTS."

CHAPMAN: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE ARE INTERRUPTING OUR PROGRAM TO BRING YOU A UNIQUE MOMENT IN RADIO HISTORY. WE ARE INDEED HONORED TO HAVE A VERY SPECIAL GUEST TO HELP US LAUNCH RADIO 1991.

FRITTS: LIVE FROM THE OVAL OFFICE IN HIS FIRST NATIONAL RADIO ADDRESS ... LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

11:00

PRESIDENT BUSH REMARKS
(NEED QUE LINE FOR FRITTS THANK YOU)

11:06

FRITTS: MR. PRESIDENT, THANK YOU FOR JOINING AMERICA'S BROADCASTERS IN OUR CELEBRATION OF RADIO.

BUSH: THANKS/GOODBYE

MEMORANDUM TO JOE DUGGAN

FROM: MICHELE NIX 

RE: ADDITIONAL INFO

Per conversation with Rory Benson--Senior VP at NAB

Sept. 6, 1991

The phrase "many of them from NAB member stations and affiliated networks" is an accurate statement. All of the networks are part of NAB and most of the other stations/private correspondents who had the capacity to report the coup are also part of NAB. "Most" is accurate as opposed to "all," since the cable networks are not part of NAB.

Per Rory--the phrase accurately describes the relationship of the reporters to NAB--i.e., members and affiliated networks.

Also Rory said that Chapman and Fritts will be standing together at a podium when they introduce the president. They will remain standing there until the president finishes speaking. They will be waiting for a cue as to when the president is finished. Rory asked if he was going to refer back to Fritts and Chapman at the end with some remark to which they could respond.

MEMORANDUM FOR JOE DUGGAN

FROM: MICHELE NIX

RE: NAB Radio Address
(To be taped on 9/11/91)

et
7750

BASICS

This is a five-minute, taped speech to be presented at the Sixth Annual NAB Radio Convention in San Francisco. The audience members will be radio-only broadcasters.

The president will be introduced by: President of NAB Eddie Fritts and Chairman of the Board Gary Chapman. FCC Commissioner Sherrie Marshall will be in the audience and will be giving a speech later in the convention--"The Future of Radio."

SPEECH PURPOSE

Gov. Sununu's idea for this speech is to use it to address domestic policy, the main idea being: With all the focus on extraordinary events around the world, we tend to forget/overlook our successes here at home, such as child care, the Clean Air Act (CAA), Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), etc. These are on the books and we look forward to working with Congress on issues such as education, crime, and transportation.

Specifically, the Domestic Policy Council wants to emphasize our accomplishments--i.e., drug programs, child care, the ADA, and the CAA. We also need to show the administration's initiative in the following areas: (1) education, (2) crime, (3) transportation. If possible, need to try and work in other issues--infant health initiative, malpractice, tort reform, HOPE (Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere), parks, budget, wetlands acquisition.

One idea for a possible tie-in for the NAB and domestic policy, which is being tossed around from DPC is to stress the upcoming 200th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, how free speech is pervasive in the principles of radio broadcasting, how those countries who are now free to enjoy freedoms in their homelands --freedoms such as free speech--can look to the U.S. to see how democracy works for the good of the country--i.e., the "domestic policy good."

STAFFED
91 SEP 6 P12:24

(Duggan/Nix/Dooley)
September 6, 1991
Draft Two
NAB

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RADIO ADDRESS TO NAB
LIVE RADIO FROM OVAL OFFICE
SEPTEMBER 12, 1991
2:00 PM EASTERN TIME

Thank you, Gary Chapman and Eddie Fritts. This has been a proud, historic year for American radio. During Operation Desert Storm, local radio stations gave tremendous support to our troops and their families. For all of them, let me thank you for the blood drives, the letter campaigns, and so much more that you did to lift our spirits during the Gulf crisis.

More recently American broadcasters helped deal the final blow to Soviet totalitarianism. The coup plotters cut Mikhail Gorbachev's telephone lines, but thanks to Gorbachev's "glasnost" reforms, they were unable to jam the radio waves. Brave and enterprising reporters -- many of them from N.A.B. member stations and affiliated networks -- gathered essential news that the coup plotters' controlled media dared not report. Our Voice of America and Radio Liberty reached through the confines of Gorbachev's house arrest and relayed news possibly vital to his safety and to the recovery of his freedom.

But we must not rest on our laurels. America can't remain a radiant source of liberty around the world unless we renew our strength at home. After all, America is not just an economic machine or a military power. It is a civilization, and we all share responsibility for keeping our civilization healthy.

Historic events overseas recently have crowded American domestic issues out of the news broadcasts and headlines, but not off of my work docket.

I gave high priority to stewardship of our environment when I became president. I was fresh out of patience with the bickering within Congress which had delayed for a decade the strengthening of our Clean Air legislation. Now we have that legislation, and it is giving Americans power to clean up the skies in our smoggiest cities.

I have also signed landmark legislation putting millions of handicapped Americans into the mainstream, and a family-oriented child care bill that protects the rights of parents and religious institutions.

These are just some first accomplishments on a demanding domestic agenda. If we are to renew America's core strengths, we must have an educational system worthy of our heritage and fit to transmit that heritage to future generations. Our public school systems are swollen with bureaucracy. They saddle parents with heavy tax burdens but give them little choice in their children's schooling.

My proposal to Congress, the Educational Excellence Act, addresses both these problems. We want parents to gain unprecedented freedom to choose the schools their children attend. This will stimulate excellence in public, parochial and private schools. Our New American Schools project will encourage

parents, students, and leaders in business, religious and community affairs to reinvent American education.

Congress needs to act, too, on my crime legislation. Sexual violence and drug-related mayhem scar our nation and threaten our future. My proposals will make it easier to prosecute those who commit sexual violence against women and children. They'll also establish new protections for witnesses and guarantee the victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

After two years of intense work, our National Drug Control Strategy is showing results. Overall drug use has fallen 11 percent from 18 months ago. Cocaine use has fallen even more dramatically. In a few moments I will leave for Philadelphia, where I will visit a drug treatment center and offer my thanks to the volunteers and professionals who fight the drug battle on the front lines. And I'll continue my push for my crime bill, which sets tougher sanctions against drug kingpins.

I am working for new programs to promote economic freedom and growth. Our Enterprise Zone legislation will bring new jobs to the inner cities. Our HOPE initiative will help low-income Americans own their own homes.

I'll fight schemes for needless taxation and spending. Some in Congress want to send me a pork-barrel transportation bill that raises gasoline taxes and mandates scores of projects that states don't need. That kind of legislation is headed straight for a roadblock -- my veto.

A president's most lasting domestic impact is in his judicial appointments. Judge Clarence Thomas, my nominee for the Supreme Court, is a man of courage, scholarship and common sense. I am looking forward to his giving fresh expression to the philosophy of our Constitution's Framers well into the 21st century. Consistent with this legal philosophy, I am asking Congress to reform our product liability and health care liability laws. The feeding frenzy of litigation is exacting a unwarranted toll on our economy. It threatens to bend our amicable ways into habits of contention and money-grubbing.

America is a beacon of hope in the world because of our qualities as a civilization. But to carry this legacy forward we must give our children the education they deserve. We must drive violent criminals from our streets. We must free our economy from excessive taxation and bureaucratic meddling. We must keep our families healthy and whole.

If Congress will work with me to enact my domestic agenda, I am confident that the 21st century can be another proud "American century." With a healthy civilization at home, we will be not just a powerful nation. We will be, as our Founding Fathers envisioned, a model for the world. Thank you, and God bless the United States of America.

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Per conversation with Barry Tron x2421 (Pub Events) 9/5/91--

Changes--no longer taped.

NAB address will be live, two-way, time-limit 5-6 minutes.

President's first live radio address.



1771 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-2891
(202) 429-5300
Telex: 350-086

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Date: 9/5
Time: 4:25

TO: Michelle Nix

Facsimile Number () 456.6218
Telephone Number () _____

FROM: Kory Penner

Facsimile Number (202) 429-5410
Telephone Number (202) 429-5446

National Association of Broadcasters
1771 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Number of pages to follow this transmittal sheet: 1

*RDR & radio connection
free speech*

4

Public Opinion and the Press

1 / The influence of a handful of political leaders is strong and so is the influence of private corporations when they see an opportunity to get something for nothing; but stronger than all of these put together is the influence of Mr. and Mrs. Average Voter. It may take a good many years to translate this influence of the people of the state into terms of law, but public opinion, when it understands a policy and supports it, is bound to win in the long run.

Radio address on passage of the St. Lawrence Power Development Bill, April 7, 1931

2 / There is no group in America that can withstand the force of an aroused public opinion.

Statement on signing the National Industrial Recovery Act, June 16, 1933

3 / A press association, collecting and disseminating news, enjoys a prominent place and exercises a tremendous influence in its field of operations. That it has functioned always without fear or favor, exercising the responsibilities for clean, factual and intelligent reporting, should be a matter of great pride to its builders, and its world-wide staff of workers. . . .

I personally find high satisfaction in the knowledge that it is possible in this land of ours for anyone to establish a newspaper or a news service and to enjoy the freedom of operation guaranteed by our fathers and which, I am glad to say, still prevails. I am glad, too, that our government never has

37

Public Opinion and the Press

4:4-7

seen fit to subsidize a newspaper or a news service and I dare to make the prediction that it never will.

Letter to International News Service, Inc., New York City, April 13, 1934

4 / A government can be no better than the public opinion which sustains it.

Address, Jackson Day dinner, Washington, D.C., Jan. 8, 1936

5 / The whole structure of democracy rests upon public opinion. Indeed under a government which functions through democratic institutions we are ruled by public opinion. Only through the full and free expression of public opinion can the springs of democracy be renewed and its institutions kept alive and capable of functioning. . . .

We have today three powerful agencies in the creation of public opinion: the press, motion pictures, radio. Ours then is the duty to see that these agencies through adherence to the highest ideals of truth, justice and fair play are maintained as public agencies for the creation of wholesome relationships among the various cultural, religious, racial and economic-interest groups which make up the American people. The sum of these complex and composite interests constitutes what we mean by American democracy.

Letter to the Institute of Human Relations, National Conference of Jews and Christians, New York City, Aug. 20, 1937

6 / By a free press I mean a press which is untrammled by prejudice and unfettered by selfish bias, which will serve no cause but that of truth and which will recognize no master but justice. . . .

Once the public realizes that its newspaper serves no interest save the that of truth it will give that paper an allegiance that neither depression nor ill-fortune nor any form of hard times can weaken. I have faith in the American press just as I have faith in the American people and in our democratic institutions. I venture the opinion that the straightforward pursuit of truth and justice points one way to prosperity and large influence of American newspapers both great and small.

Letter to the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* on the responsibilities of a free press, Sept. 2, 1938

7 / It is [a] corollary of our democracy that the public can be depended upon to assess problems and policies at their true value if facts are presented

as facts, and opinion as opinion—each in its true light. We are governed by public opinion. We cannot lay too much stress on the importance of truth in news.

Ibid.

8 / The constant free flow of communication among us—enabling the free interchange of ideas—forms the very blood stream of our nation. It keeps the mind and the body of our democracy eternally vital, eternally young.

Radio address to the New York *Herald Tribune* Forum, Oct. 24, 1940

9 / The people of a democracy are entitled to the essential facts and the government of a democracy must continuously have, in critical times as well as in peaceful times, the benefit of enlightened public criticism and enlightened public understanding.

Letter to the Director, Office of Facts and Figures, Washington, D.C., Dec. 2, 1941

138 ¶ The President Issues a Statement and Establishes the Office of Censorship. Executive Order No. 8985. December 19, 1941

Statement:

ALL Americans abhor censorship, just as they abhor war. But the experience of this and of all other Nations has demonstrated that some degree of censorship is essential in wartime, and we are at war.

The important thing now is that such forms of censorship as are necessary shall be administered effectively and in harmony with the best interests of our free institutions.

It is necessary to the national security that military information which might be of aid to the enemy be scrupulously withheld at the source.

It is necessary that a watch be set upon our borders, so that no such information may reach the enemy, inadvertently or otherwise, through the medium of the mails, radio, or cable transmission, or by any other means.

It is necessary that prohibitions against the domestic publication of some types of information, contained in long-existing statutes, be rigidly enforced.

Finally, the Government has called upon a patriotic press and radio to abstain voluntarily from the dissemination of detailed information of certain kinds, such as reports of the movements of vessels and troops. The response has indicated a universal desire to cooperate.

In order that all of these parallel and requisite undertakings may be coordinated and carried forward in accordance with a single uniform policy, I have appointed Byron Price, Executive News Editor of the Associated Press, to be Director of Censorship, responsible directly to the President. He has been granted a leave of absence by the Associated Press and will take over the post assigned him within the coming week, or sooner.

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The requested appropriation was
made by the Congress (Public Reso-
lution No. 80, 75th Congress). As a
result thereof the employment rolls
continued to rise, and by June,
1938, they had reached 2,743,000.
The average employment for the
second half of the fiscal year was
2,342,000, or 151,000 more than was
predicted.

By September, 1938, the number

of unemployed began to decrease
very appreciably.

For a discussion of the activities
of the WPA, see Items 54, 86A, 89,
116, 1935 volume; Items 36, 37, 41,
42, 47, 90, 176, 219, 240, 1936 vol-
ume; Items 45, 71 (pages 264-268),
1937 volume; Item 69, this vol-
ume; Items 5, 10, 27, 42, 1939
volume; Items 7, 34, 50, 1940
volume.

23 ¶ A Greeting to the Radio Broadcasting In- dustry. February 12, 1938

My dear Chairman McNinch:

It is a pleasure through you to extend greetings and good
wishes to the radio broadcasting industry on the occasion of
the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the National Association
of Broadcasters to be held in the Capital of the Nation.

During the past year we have witnessed basic developments
and progress in radio which will have a profound effect upon
the application of broadcasting in this country as well as on the
North American Continent.

One of the greatest advantages of the system of licensing
broadcasting is that it is sufficiently flexible to lend itself readily
to adjustment to meet our changing social and economic needs.
In a new field of public service such as that of broadcasting we
may and should expect rapid progress in both the development
of the art and in meeting the public requirements that this
national resource shall increasingly contribute toward our social
as well as our economic advancement. The broadcasting indus-
try has, indeed, a very great opportunity to serve the public,
but along with this opportunity goes an important responsibil-
ity to see that this means of communication is made to serve

24. Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938

the high purposes of a democracy. I have the high hope that the industry under the guidance of and in cooperation with the Federal Communications Commission will prove itself to be worthy of the great public trust reposed in it.

I hope the forthcoming deliberations will be fruitful of wise judgments in dealing with the many and diverse problems that enter into the broadcasting industry.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Frank R. McNinch,
Federal Communications Commission,
Washington, D. C.

24 (Presidential Statement on Signing the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

February 16, 1938

TODAY as I sign the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 my mind goes back five years to the day in March, 1933, when I recommended to the Congress the passage of the original Adjustment Act to rescue farmers from the intolerable plight of the depression. At that time I recognized frankly we were taking "a new and untrod path." But events have shown that in rejecting inaction at that time and in determining to face the problem and meet it directly with a farm program which could be improved as circumstances required, we chose wisely. Great progress has been made since the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 went into effect.

Gradually, through these years, the basic principles of national farm policy have become clear. By experience we have learned what must be done to assure to agriculture a fair share of an increasing national income, to provide consumers with abundant supplies of food and fiber, to stop waste of soil, and to reduce the gap between huge surpluses and disastrous short-

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Annual
Report
VOA
1990

AN UPDATE

As this annual report is issued, the Voice of America faces its most serious budget shortfall in many years. The talk of a severe reduction in VOA's level of activity occurs at a time when the spread of information about democracy is needed more than ever --- in the USSR, Eastern Europe, China, and other areas. Freedom's march has accelerated beyond belief during the past six months. This has sharpened the world's curiosity about the spread of democracy in individual countries and about the fundamentals of democracy in the United States and other free societies. The appetite for accurate and timely information is greater than at any time since World War II, and VOA is chartered by law, uniquely, to satisfy that hunger.

Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel visited the Voice of America ^{last year} February 20 and paid tribute to VOA's Czechoslovak Service, which he said was the "most listened-to" radio station in his country. He told the Service:

"You have informed us truthfully of events around the world and in our country as well, and in this way you helped to bring about the peaceful revolution which at long last has taken place. However, by this I don't intend to say that your work has now lost its meaning. On the contrary, it now has taken on new meaning. You will have to inform us about how to create democracy, because we are now beginning to build it, to renew it after many long decades, and we have a lot to learn".

Vaclav Havel's words apply equally to VOA listeners in all 43 of its languages. VOA also must continue to maintain its radio construction building program, and complete its relay station modernization on schedule, if its highly-respected programming is to be heard. If assured, sustained supplemental relief is granted to USIA and the Voice in the early 1990s, the organization can continue to fulfill its mission as "an intellectual greengrocer to the world --- providing food for the sustenance of common ideals". VOA can continue to provide high quality programming with a high quality signal to millions of listeners at remarkably low cost --- less than two cents per listener per year. It is clearly among the best investments we as a nation can make.

→ Maybe this could be used at beginning --- impact of radio. Would follow w/ Sununu's thought --- Here's all the extraordinary events going on around the world (and radio lay apart) Now let's all look to our successes here at home (and radio plays a part --- ties w/ NAB's Convention theme --- getting messages to the communities)

Radio Rossiya

Moscow Echo

Temp taken off the air

James
Shot
without
warning
They had
no warning
of
James
warning
deactivated
we have
not
had
lost
BBC
can
read
liberty
from
VOT



28TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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August 23, 1991, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A27

LENGTH: 827 words

HEADLINE: Global Communications Network Was Pivotal in Defeat of Junta

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: David Hoffman, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

As the Soviet coup attempt unfolded this week, one of the first things policymakers in Washington noticed was that the telephone lines, the satellite link-ups and the fax machines to the Soviet Union were working.

Instead of total isolation, which the coup leaders might have imposed to consolidate their grip without outside interference, the United States and its allies found the lines were open, -- and worked furiously to exploit those channels of communications over the next 72 hours to undermine the junta.

In many ways, the global communications network has become more important for the conduct of diplomacy than traditional cables and emissaries. As the leaders of the ill-fated coup discovered, this network has the ability to reach even the most inaccessible of people and places, and can have a critical impact on the course of events.

"The bottom line is, you can't lie to people anymore," said a senior State Department official closely involved with the effort. "You're going to get caught."

A dramatic illustration of how the network functioned during the Soviet crisis came in Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's recounting yesterday of how he listened to the British Broadcasting Corp., the Voice of America and Radio Liberty for news about developments in Moscow. Although forced into "total isolation" by the junta, Gorbachev said "we found some old receivers in the service quarters and we were able to set up the antennas" to hear the Western radio broadcasts.

Antennas and telephones, satellite dishes and fax machines became the tools by which the United States and other countries let Russian Federation President Boris Yeltsin and the others resisting the coup in Leningrad, the Baltics and elsewhere know they were being supported in the outside world. In turn, the channels let Yeltsin and his backers provide important advice to the outside, according to U.S. officials. As NATO foreign ministers were meeting in Brussels this week, Yeltsin telephoned them to urge that they issue a statement denouncing the coup, even though the takeover attempt appeared almost over, which they did.

Moreover, the blanket of global communications made it impossible to hide the public opposition to the coup leadership, although authorities had shut down much of the Soviet media. The pictures of resistance outside the Russian



(c) 1991 The Washington Post, August 23, 1991

Federation parliament building and in the streets of Moscow, reflected in the West's news coverage and beamed back to the Soviet Union, helped energize the resistance.

"One of the worst things is that a city gets isolated," said Condoleezza Rice, the former Soviet specialist on the National Security Council. "For a city like Leningrad, just the ability to see things, and hear things, was important."

The global network is also reflected in the willingness of many Western leaders and now the Soviets to use the telephone for immediate consultations that in the past would have required hours or days. "It really changes very much the nature of diplomacy," Rice added. "In other times we would have had to go through slower processes, with diplomatic demarches and letters. Now we have heads of state in instantaneous communications. The president talks to [British Prime Minister] John Major, Yeltsin calls the president, they are all trying to figure out how to get through to Gorbachev. That's a tremendous force in diplomacy and puts it at the very highest levels."

Until Bush took office, no president had ever just picked up the phone and tried to talk to a Soviet leader in Moscow.

Bush's telephone diplomacy has sometimes gone awry -- some leaders he called in the Middle East last year gave him incorrect information about the prospects of an Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. But in this week's episode, officials said it contributed to the rapid coordination of a Western position against the coup. Within hours, Bush and Major had made strong personal statements, similarly worded, that were immediately available to the Yeltsin forces in Moscow.

One administration policymaker said that his first consideration on hearing about the coup was not how to cable instructions on the U.S. reaction to American diplomats, but how to get a statement on CNN that would shape the response of all the allies. "Diplomatic communications just can't keep up with CNN," he said.

"Every leader out there on Monday had to face two choices -- whether to work to defeat the coup, or begin to accommodate it," said the official. When Bush in his Monday evening statement indicated that the United States would try to defeat it, "every leader had to be thinking they should be going for that, too."

"We had also sent a signal to Yeltsin and the people on the street that we are going to work towards elimination, that we are with you," said this official. "Yeltsin finds out that Bush is on his side -- he finds out publicly before we could even get a message to him. You get a statement out as fast as you can."

TYPE: FOREIGN NEWS

SUBJECT: U.S.S.R.; UNITED STATES; COUP D'ETAT; FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS;
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ORGANIZATION: STATE DEPARTMENT; BRITISH BROADCASTING CORP.; VOICE OF AMERICA;
RADIO LIBERTY; NATO

NAMED-PERSONS: MIKHAIL GORBACHEV; BORIS YELTSIN

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7TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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The New York Times

August 26, 1991, Monday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 12; Column 1; Foreign Desk

LENGTH: 891 words

HEADLINE: SOVIET TURMOIL;
Secret Tape Gorbachev Prepared

BODY:

Following is a statement secretly made on a videotape by President Mikhail S. Gorbachev while in captivity last Tuesday in the Crimea, as translated by NBC News, which obtained a copy of the videotape yesterday:

I would like to make a statement right now, which I would like to be heard by the People's Deputies of the U.S.S.R., the members of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., by the Soviet people and the international community. I've come to the conclusion that I need to make this statement after I have viewed the press conference of Comrade Yanayev and other members of the so-called State Emergency Committee.

I must say at once that there has been a grave deception which has lead to an anti-constitutional coup d'etat. The Vice President referred to my ill health and to my inability to fulfill my duties, which forced him to assume my duties. But I am healthy. As a matter of fact, I have had a very good rest. And, despite the fact that I did have a lot of work, I was planning to continue my vacation.

Everything has been announced by Comrade Yanayev and then made public in the documents of this committee -- all of this is an outright lie. In reality, a crime against the state has been committed. Therefore, Comrade Yanayev's decision to assume the duties of the President of the U.S.S.R. and all his consequent decisions are unconstitutional. This is what I wanted to mention above all, but I also feel that it is important to mention another matter.

Telephone Lines Cut

On Sunday [Aug. 18], around 5 P.M., I discovered that all my Government telephone lines had been cut off and that the television was no longer working. A few minutes later I was informed that a group of officials had arrived from Moscow and demanded to see me urgently. I had not been informed of their possible arrival previously, and no one on my staff here in the Crimea was aware of it either.

Moreover, in the middle of the day, somewhere between 2 P.M. and 3 P.M., I spoke with Vice President Yanayev, and he inquired what time I would be arriving on Monday the 19th so that he could arrange to meet me at the airport.

I was supposed to arrive in Moscow on the 19th in order to take part in the signing of the new union treaty with the six republics at the Kremlin. This group of officials on behalf of the so-called State Emergency Committee had suggested that I enact a decree transferring my duties as President of the U.S.S.R. to Vice President Yanayev, which I refused to do.



(c) 1991 The New York Times, August 26, 1991

Moreover, since I was aware of the purpose of these actions, I told them that I was against the declaration of a state of emergency, although we do have a lot of problems and they are serious problems; the crisis is not over, we do need radical and urgent measures both in resolving the critical issues such as food and fuel supplies, as well as the financial situation in the country. All these things do indeed need to be addressed, and other reforms as well.

Call for Cooperation

We need an effective Government leadership, but all of this can only be accomplished on the basis of cooperation. It has been so hard for us to attain this [break in videotape] but this is the only course that we should follow. Because confrontation, and we did feel the threat of it during the past winter and early spring, can prove catastrophic to our society. We must not allow this to happen.

This is why I rejected this suggestion, and I not only refused to take part in this opportunistic endeavor, but also pointed out to them how unacceptable their methods were.

I also suggested, since some of the country's leaders felt the need for most urgent and extraordinary measures, to call for either a session of the Supreme Soviet or a Congress of the People's Deputies to discuss the situation and to make all the necessary decisions there, including those actions which must be taken immediately and the appropriate methods of doing so, or, if necessary, to resolve all the issues right there and then. That was my suggestion to them.

A different manner of accomplishing this goal, which calls for a military state of emergency, means a reliance on force which is dangerous. It can cause a catastrophe on a national level, it can cast our country into a civil war. We can not allow this to happen. This is my position.

It appears that my position and my demands were not considered. Moreover, I have been isolated from society. I have no communications, as I have already said. They had recalled the plane which was supposed to take me back to Moscow, and all those who are here with me are also in effect under house arrest.

So, as a result of a grave deception, there has been a crime against the state, and steps are being taken now which can cast our society, our people and our country into an abyss, while what we need now is the path of cooperation, no matter how difficult it is to accomplish.

That is the course we must take. I demand that the Congress of the People's Deputies of the U.S.S.R. and the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. take all the necessary measures to allow me to have the opportunity to immediately carry out my duties. And I believe that the Supreme Soviet must, without delay, discuss all these issues that have been raised and make the appropriate decisions.

This is the statement I wanted to make from here.

GRAPHIC: Photo: President Mikhail S. Gorbachev as he secretly made a videotape while in captivity last Tuesday during the failed coup attempt. (NBC-TV via Associated Press)



(c) 1991 The New York Times, August 26, 1991

TYPE: Text

SUBJECT: COUPS D'ETAT AND ATTEMPTED COUPS D'ETAT; RECORDINGS (VIDEO); POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NAME: GORBACHEV, MIKHAIL S

GEOGRAPHIC: UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS; CRIMEA (USSR)



27TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1991 Times Newspapers Limited
The Times

August 23, 1991, Friday

SECTION: Overseas news

LENGTH: 551 words

HEADLINE: Leaders and people stayed tuned to West for truth

BYLINE: By Melinda Wittstock and Jamie Dettmer

BODY:

SOVIET hardliners' worst fears about the Western media's ability to expose their propaganda have been proved accurate.

Closing television stations and banning all but a select few newspapers did not isolate the people from up-to-date and reliable information. Western radio played a key role in keeping them abreast of resistance to the bungled coup.

Even President Gorbachev said yesterday that he had been glued to the BBC Russian Service throughout his incarceration, after his guards managed to rig up an aerial. John Tusa, the World Service's managing director, said: 'Gorbachev said we were the best, and that is an extraordinary tribute. Three years ago the USSR was jamming us. If anyone said then that the Soviet president needed to find out what was going on in a time of duress by turning to the radio and choosing the World Service, they would have been told they were crackers.'

Cable News Network, Sky News and other Western television stations gave Boris Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Federation, the opportunity to keep his links open with the West. Munich-based Radio Liberty and the expanded Russian service of the BBC provided the means of communication with the Soviet people.

Pictures provided by Western television cameras pointed at tanks threatening the Russian parliament provoked immediate public condemnation by Western leaders, in turn picked up by international radio networks and broadcast back into the Soviet Union.

Radical Russian deputies cited the role of Radio Liberty, which broadcasts in Russian and 11 Soviet languages. Oleg Adamovich said: 'It was the main channel of information for the Soviet people.' The station, funded by the United States Congress, immediately replaced its scheduled programmes. It maintained an open telephone line with the Russian parliament building, where three correspondents kept in touch with President Yeltsin.

Sky News claimed it was watched by hundreds of thousands in the Baltic states. Lithuanians participating in a hone-in yesterday on TV-am said they were relying solely on Sky for their news.

The BBC World Service, which lengthened its Russian bulletins on Monday, yesterday more than doubled its airtime in Russian for Soviet listeners. In what is the largest single increase the World Service has ever undertaken, Russian programmes are now to run continuously from 6:45am to 12:35am Moscow time.



(c) 1991 Times Newspapers Limited, August 23, 1991

Back home, however, media watchers were keen to declare winners and losers in the battle to be first with the news and best with the analysis. The BBC covered the story with the authority and sheer gravitas inspired by its correspondents in the field, notably Martin Sixsmith and Bridget Kendall. ITN, whose two Moscow correspondents, Tim Ewart and Penny Marshall, were away on honeymoon, had to make do for a while with just one temporary reporter. Nick Worrall, the Moscow freelance reporter, was praised for his reports on Sky.

Soviet television and radio stations returned to normal yesterday, giving fast-moving accounts of Mr Gorbachev's resumption of the Soviet presidency. But though the nine newspapers which had escaped being banned by the coup leaders continued to print, others made do with makeshift publication and put out single sheets and leaflets, some of which were pasted on walls.

TERMS:
Soviet Union coup collapse



29TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1991 News World Communications Inc.;
The Washington Times

August 23, 1991, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; FAILED COUP IN THE KREMLIN; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 999 words

HEADLINE: Guards, family stuck by leader

BYLINE: David W. Jones; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

BODY:

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday provided a riveting account of his tense 72 hours of captivity at his Black Sea dacha in the Crimea.

The first sign that something was wrong, he said during his Moscow news conference, came at 4:50 p.m. Sunday.

"I was told by the chief of the [Presidential] Guard . . . that there are people to see me," Mr. Gorbachev recounted. "I said that I was not waiting for anyone and that I'm not informed of any visit. 'Why are they here?'

"The chief of the guard said he also does not know why they're here and why they've been let in. Tikhanov, the head of the KGB administration, was with them. Otherwise, my guards would not have let them through," he said.

Mr. Gorbachev said he picked up one of his several direct telephone lines to Moscow to find out what was going on, but the line was dead.

"I picked up a second, a third. I picked up a fourth telephone. None of them [worked] - they were all cut off. I picked up the internal phone. Everything was cut off. I realized that this mission was not the sort of mission with which we ordinarily have to do."

Mr. Gorbachev said he then called together his wife, Raisa, his daughter, Irena, and his son-in-law to explain that they were in danger.

"I said to Raisa and Irena that if the worst happens, if it's a question of our political course, I will stand up for my position and will not yield to any blackmail or any pressure and will not take any other decision at all. . . . The whole family stated that this has to be my decision and that they would go along with me, and that was the end of our conversation."

Mr. Gorbachev said he then went to call in his "visitors," but they had already entered the dacha.

"There was an unheard-of lack of politeness," he said.

"I said, 'I want to ask you, who sent you?' They said, 'The committee sent us . . . the committee appointed in connection with the emergency.' I said, 'Who appointed such a committee? I didn't appoint such a committee. The Supreme Soviet didn't appoint such a committee.' "



(c) 1991 The Washington Times, August 23, 1991

Mr. Gorbachev said his visitors - who included his chief of staff, Valery I. Boldin - demanded that he either sign a decree legalizing their state of emergency or hand over his powers to Vice President Gennadi Yanayev.

"A demand was made that I should resign," he said. "I said, 'You will never live that long,' . . . and I said: 'Convey that to those who sent you. I have nothing more to say to you.' "

After the meeting, Mr. Gorbachev said, armed men were posted around the dacha, where he remained trapped with his family and 32 loyal members of his personal guard.

"They [the guards] decided to stay and . . . they divided up the defense functions. The family members were spread around, and all protected, and they decided to stay there to the end," he said.

"Seventy-two hours of total isolation - everything was done, I think, to weaken me psychologically. It was hard. It's hard to say it now, but that's how it was."

Mr. Gorbachev said he and his guards decided they would accept no food from their captors, choosing to survive only on what they already had in the dacha.

"Everything was turned off, but we found some old receivers in the service quarters and were able to set up antennas - the guards were able to figure out how to do that," he said.

"We were able to catch some broadcasts and find out what was happening. We got BBC best of all . . . Radio Liberty, then Voice of America."

It was over the radio, Mr. Gorbachev said, that he learned of the "position of principle" against the coup leaders taken by the leaders and citizens of Moscow, Leningrad, and Russia and other republics.

"And the leading role was played by the president of Russia, Boris Nikolayevich Yeltsin," he said to applause from the assembled press corps.

"When it became clear that Russia had adopted an implacable position and the people of Russia and the other republics, that the army was not on their side, they [the coup leaders] began in a panic to seek a way out," Mr. Gorbachev said.

"I was told that a group of plotters came to the Crimea on the presidential plane to ask the president to return with them to Moscow.

"When they came, I said, 'Put them in the house, put them under guard, and tell them I insist that I will not talk about anything until we're doing this at a governmental level.'

"So they'll have a lot of time to think about it. They won't be going anywhere for a while."

By that time, Mr. Gorbachev said, his telephone lines were restored and he ordered the arrest of the remaining coup leaders and the withdrawal of

GRAPHIC: Photo (color), Thanks for the tanks: A Muscovite shows his appreciation to one of the soldiers who sided with Boris Yeltsin and guarded the Russian parliament. By Michael Rondou/San Jose Mercury News via AP; Photo (color), Man of the hour: Boris Yeltsin flashes the victory sign to thousands of people rallying outside Russia's parliament to celebrate the coup's failure. By AP

* This article is based on a translation provided by Reuters.

"You know that it appeared as though they might have done something to me, they might have killed me and my whole family. . . . So . . . I began to see how primitive and crude and crafty these individuals were," he said.

Mr. Gorbachev said he did not meet or speak to any of the coup plotters who came to see him. "I did not see them, and I don't want to see them. We divided them among airplanes, and after the airplanes arrived they were all arrested and have been placed in isolation. . . ."

"The delegation came. We all sat down. We found out that we understood each other well. . . . We understood now what it means to be united and what it means to be disunited when you are a democracy."

He said he was advised to await the arrival of a delegation sent from Moscow by Mr. Yeltsin and return with them.

"This was all a very dangerous situation, and I decided - I could have been attacked on the road - not to leave until I was sure that it was possible."

troops from the streets of Moscow. "I started to call all around all the major points in order to cover all the bases," he said.



(Duggan/Nix/Dooley)
September 5, 1991
Draft One
NAB

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: RADIO ADDRESS TO NAB
PLACE
DATE
TIME

Thank you, Gary Chapman and Eddie Fritts. This has been a proud, historic year for American radio broadcasters. I know I speak for all our military men and women in expressing thanks for the pride you promoted and the volunteer drives you organized for them and their families during the Gulf crisis.

More recently American broadcasters made history again in helping deal the final blow to Soviet totalitarianism. The coup plotters cut Mikhail Gorbachev's telephone lines, but, thanks to Gorbachev's "glasnost" reforms, they were unable to jam the radio waves. Brave and enterprising reporters -- many of them from NAB member stations and affiliated networks -- gathered essential news that the coup plotters' controlled media dared not report. Our Voice of America and Radio Liberty transcended the confines of Gorbachev's house arrest and relayed him news possibly vital to his safety and to the recovery of his freedom.

But we must not rest on our laurels. America can't remain a radiant source of liberty around the world unless we renew our strength at home. ^{After all,} America is not just an economic machine or a military force. It is a civilization, and we all share responsibility for keeping our civilization healthy [at its core].

Historic events overseas recently have crowded American domestic issues out of the news broadcasts and headlines, but not off of my work docket. *pushes*

I gave ^{to} stewardship of our environment ^{to} high priority when I became president. I was fresh out of patience with the bickering within Congress which had delayed for a decade the strengthening of our Clean Air legislation. Now we have that legislation, and it is giving Americans power to clean up the skies in our smoggiest cities.

too formal I ^{have} also signed landmark legislation giving handicapped Americans ^{more} freedom of access, and a family-oriented child care bill that protects the rights of parents and religious institutions.

These are just some first accomplishments on a demanding domestic agenda. If we are to renew America's core strengths, we must have an educational system worthy of our heritage and fit to transmit that heritage to future generations. Our public school systems are swollen with bureaucracy ~~and~~ ^{and} our school ^{financing} structures saddle parents with heavy tax burdens, but give them little choice in their children's schooling. My proposal to Congress, the Educational Excellence Act, addresses both these problems. We want parents to gain unprecedented freedom to choose the schools their children attend. This will stimulate excellence in public, parochial and private schools. Our New American Schools project will ^{encourage} ~~empower~~ parents, students, and

- triumphed over hardship, held fast to hope. As a dedicated public servant -- but also as a parent -- I know how much it meant for Dick Thornburgh to help welcome Peter and 43 million disabled citizens into the American mainstream. //

Throughout his career, Dick's met and mastered some of the most difficult challenges government has to offer. He pulled Pennsylvania out its economic tailspin. He's done battle against society's criminals and drug traffickers. Now, he's ready for the toughest assignment of all: he's ready to take on Capitol Hill.

Believe me, that's a challenge. In a world where the pace of change seems constantly to accelerate, Congress seems inert. Tune in Congress on C-Span: with the Democrats in charge, it's like watching a test-pattern. Congress convenes, meets for weeks and months on end -- debates, deadlocks, then disbands. Democracy -- in inaction. //

As Senator, Dick Thornburgh can become a key member of the GOP shock force, trying to shake things up -- working to shake loose the log-jam of Republican legislation that's been gathering dust on the desks of the Democratic leadership.

I'd like to see more like him in the Senate: enough Republicans to swing the Senate firmly back to our side -- to get moving on our domestic agenda. So let's start with Senator Thornburgh, and send a signal. America has seen what the Democrats do when they control both houses -- and it's not a

pretty picture. Put the Republicans in charge -- for a change.

//

I spoke this afternoon to another prominent group of GOP leaders back in Washington. I'll tell you the same thing I told them: There's something wrong when it's easier to get foreign forces out of Kuwait than it is to get domestic programs through the Congress. //

We've known for a long time the Republican Party is the party of American ideals. But more important, the Republican Party today stands as the party of ideas. / From choice in child care and education, to turning tenants into homeowners -- from ways to enlist the ingenuity of the marketplace to clean our air or provide new sources of energy -- on one issue after another: Republicans seek to clear a path through the bureaucratic maze -- to create opportunities for individuals and families to shape their own destiny, to secure their own freedom.

That powerful idea provides our sense of direction -- our strength of purpose. It makes sense to people in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in Erie and Wilkes-Barre and every town in between -- and it's the message that will make Dick Thornburgh the next Senator of this great state. //

Once again, my thanks to you for this warm Philadelphia welcome -- and may God bless the United States of America.

#

leaders in business, religious and community affairs to reinvent American education ~~from the grassroots.~~

Congress needs to act, too, on my crime legislation. Sexual violence and drug-related mayhem are a ^{scar} blot on our nation and a ^{threaten} threat to our future.* My anti-crime proposals can help curb these threats with tougher penalties for drug kingpins who threaten federal witnesses, rules making it easier to prosecute those who commit sexual violence against women and children, new protections for witnesses, and a guarantee of a victim's right to address the court at sentencing.

I am working for new programs to promote economic freedom and growth. Our Enterprise Zone and Job Creation legislation is ^{an} ~~an example of these~~ ^{our HOPE initiative can help} ~~as is our initiative to increase opportunities for low-income Americans to become homeowners.~~ ^{own their own homes.} I'll fight schemes for needless taxation and spending. If Congress sends me a transportation bill with a gasoline tax, I will veto it. My transportation bill will improve our highway infrastructure without raising taxes.

A president's most lasting domestic impact is in his judicial appointments. Judge Clarence Thomas, my nominee for the Supreme Court, is a man of courage, scholarship and common sense. I am looking forward to his giving fresh expression to the philosophy of our Constitution's Framers well into the 21st century. Consistent with this legal philosophy, I am asking Congress to reform our product liability and health care

* Mention Philadelphia trip.

strained civility

liability laws. The feeding frenzy of litigation is exacting a heavy and unwarranted toll on our economy.

America is a beacon of hope in the world because of our qualities as a civilization of free men and women. But to carry this legacy forward we must give our children the education they deserve, ^{we} and drive violent criminals from our streets. We must ^{free} give our economy ~~more stable assurance that it will be free~~ from excessive taxation and bureaucratic meddling. We must keep our families healthy and whole. If Congress will work with me to enact my domestic agenda, I am confident that the 21st century can be another proud "American century." With a healthy civilization at home, we will be not just a powerful nation. We will be, as our Founding Fathers envisioned, a model for nations.

*all**Michigan*

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 9/5/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 9/9/91 10:00a.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THORNBURGH FUNDRAISER

	ACTION FYI			ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>SNOW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>KAUFMAN</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 a.m., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2707

McGroarty/Dooley
September 5, 1991
5:15 pm
[THORN]

91 SEP 5 P5:45

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: THORNBURGH FUNDRAISER
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
SEPTEMBER 12, 1991
6:30 P.M.

Thanks, all of you, for this warm welcome. [Introductory acknowledgements.] I'm sorry I won't be able to share the entire evening with you, but I could not return to the White House without first stopping by to show my support for a great cause and candidate: the next Senator from the keystone state -- Dick Thornburgh. //

With just a bit more than seven weeks to election day, this race will be a sprint from start to finish. That's why the edge has to go to Dick Thornburgh: a candidate Pennsylvanians know - - a candidate they can trust. //

As Governor, Dick Thornburgh fought hard for the people of Pennsylvania. When Dick took office in 1978, Pennsylvania strained beneath the weight of a chronic deficit -- and suffered a crisis in public trust. Dick came in and took action: cut bureaucratic bloat -- cut taxes on individuals and businesses to spark growth -- restored integrity to a state government plagued by corruption and scandal. When Dick left the State House in 1986, he left Pennsylvania in enviable good health: a state government with a budget surplus for three years running -- and a

state making the difficult economic evolution from the smoke stack era to the age of high-tech. //

Dick's next contribution came on the national level. As the nation's number one law enforcer, he turned his crusade against corruption into a war on white collar crime. He fought to make life tougher on criminals -- and a bit easier for victims scarred by crime and violence. On his watch as Attorney General, we pushed through a 50% increase in the number of federal prosecutors, and almost doubled the number of federal prison cells. / Dick pioneered innovations like the Asset Forfeiture Program, to prove the old adage that crime does not pay. Under this program, last year law enforcement officials seized half a billion dollars in ill-gotten gains -- \$200 million of which was turned over to state governments.

For Pennsylvania -- for the Nation -- Dick Thornburgh fought tirelessly for decency in government and the dignity of the individual. Pennsylvania -- and the nation -- deserve Dick Thornburgh in the Senate. //

Permit me a personal note -- one I believe relevant in a very real way to Dick's approach to public life. Many of you know how Dick led the effort to pass last year's landmark civil rights legislation, the Americans with Disabilities Act. Dick and Ginny and their boys know first-hand what it means to triumph over disability. At the age of six months, tragedy struck Peter Thornburgh. Every day since, he's waged a battle against mental disabilities. But the Thornburghs pulled together as a family -