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OA/ID Number: 13771
Folder ID Number: 13771-013

Folder Title:
New Jersey Fundraiser 9/24/91 [OA 8328] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	21	6	3

lew Jersey Republican State Committee
10 West State Street
'renton, New Jersey 08618

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State Committee



HIGHWAY FOR SALE

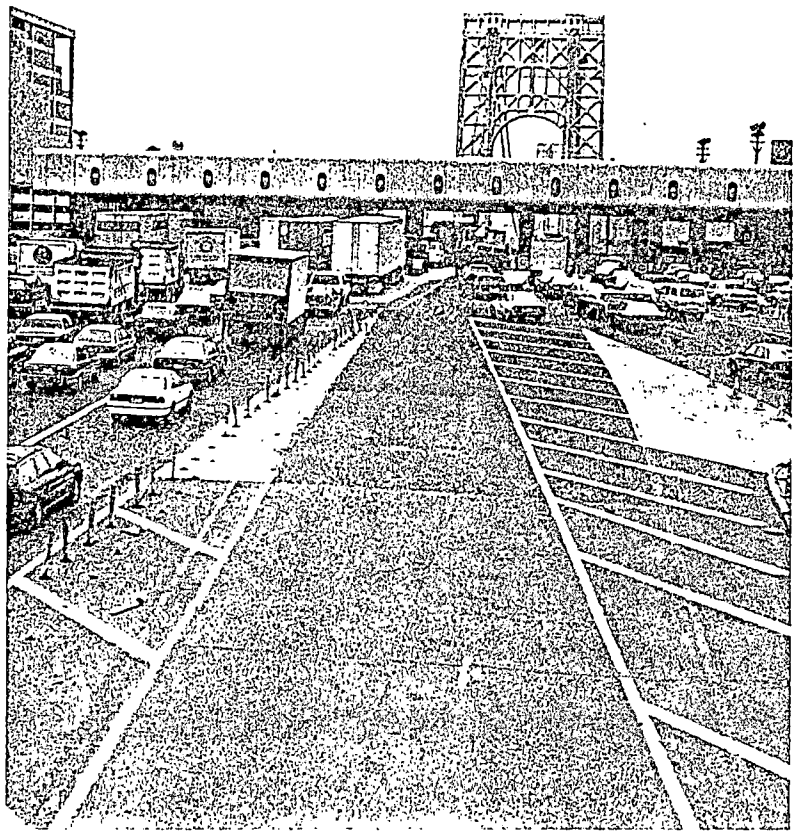
Contact: Jim Florio, Realtor



Paid by the New Jersey Republican State Committee.

New Highway Listing:
4 Miles of I-95
GREAT LOCATION!
Nestled on the New Jersey side of the George Washington Bridge, Governor Jim Florio offers this once in a lifetime deal.

Asking Price: $400 million



Creative Financing.

Remember last summer? That's when Governor Jim Florio and his Democrat legislators, Larry Weiss and Thomas Deverin, raised our taxes close to $3 billion.

That was the summer they increased sales taxes, increased taxes on single people and families, increased taxes on beer, alcohol and tobacco, and new taxes on telephone calls, paper goods and even toilet paper.

After a tax on toilet paper, what's next?

Selling a four-mile stretch of I-95 for $400 million to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority—that's what's next!

Imagine. All the tax increases weren't enough. Now, Florio is forcing one state agency to sell a road to another state agency. All because Florio and his Democrat legislators can't control their spending habits.

They call it creative. We call it outrageous.

Poor Credit Rating.

Last summer it was $3 billion in taxes. This summer they want to sell a road for $400 million. Experts say it could ruin our state's credit rating.

Thanks to Florio, Weiss and Deverin, New Jersey's credit rating could drop. And that could mean even higher taxes for all of us.

That's because no one thinks Florio's highway sale gimmick will work—especially New Jersey taxpayers.

Who knows, maybe Jim Florio even has a bridge he'll try and sell us.

STOP
The Florio-Weiss-Deverin
Highway Sale.
Let's Get Real—Before We Go Broke.

THE REPUBLICAN
Governor's Club
NEW JERSEY

May 6, 1991

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20050

Dear Mr. President:

Recent polling results definitively show public dissatisfaction with the tax and spend policies of Governor Jim Florio and his Democratic Administration and Legislature. Interestingly, negative opinion has changed from a feeling of distrust to a perception of incompetence.

It is essential that Republican control of both the Assembly and Senate be gained in this year's legislative elections. If we fail in this mission there will be created a perception that the New Jersey voters are satisfied with the tax and spend income redistribution policies of the Democrats. The publicity of such a mood would not bode well for our Congressional and Presidential elections of 1992.

Therefore, as Chairman of the N.J. Republican Governor's Club - the premier fund raising vehicle of the Republican Party in New Jersey - I am requesting your assistance.

Each year, shortly following Labor Day, we hold the prestigious Republican Governor's Ball which is our major source of funds for the Party and, this year, the Legislative elections.

Your presence at this year's Ball would assure its success and greatly enhance our opportunities in November. Further, if you could attend I would like to honor the the Republican Governor's Club founder and prominent supporter, our mutual friend Larry Bathgate, who has always given so freely and generously of his own time, enthusiasm and resources.

If you are able to respond favorably to this request I will work out all necessary details with your staff.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,

Joseph A. Sullivan
Chairman

JAS:ac

312 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08618 (609) 394-0661

*16 NEW JERSEY: DEMS SEEK TO COUNTER GOP's CRITICISM

The NJ Dem Party "began airing a radio commercial that denounces [GOPers] for launching an advertising campaign critical" of Gov. Jim Florio's (D) homestead rebate program (see HOTLINE 7/31) (Joe Donnelly, Bergen RECORD, 8/7). The checks are "crucially important" to both parties, "and their fortunes" in the upcoming 11/91 elections. For Dems, "the checks are the latest attempt to turn voter opinion around." GOPers, "however, fear that the delivery of these rebate checks might help Florio's approval ratings rebound" like it did in '77 for then-Gov. Brendan Byrne (D). GOP consultant Steve Salmore: "These checks are very critical for [Dems]. And [GOPers] are very nervous. ... I don't think these checks will have a major impact -- but I do think Florio will win back some of his coalition (Lisa Kruse, Asbury Park PRESS, 8/7). The Dem ad "features a Maplewood woman who received a $500 rebate check praising the program and an announcer charging that [GOPers] oppose it." $500 recipient Mary Romano: "We got a check for $500. It may not mean much to political fat cats, but it means a lot to my family." NJ Dem Exec. Dir. Steve DeMicco said the ad is "intended to remind [residents] that the rebate checks are being provided amid a national recession and that [GOPers] opposed them" (Tom Hester, Newark STAR-LEDGER, 8/7). Responding to inquiries about Mrs. Romano, DeMicco admitted she was a Dem county committeewoman but said: "I don't think it matters whether she's a [Dem or GOPer]. When she speaks (in the ad) of how much the rebate check means to her. The point is the $500 rebate to her was meaningful to her and she was willing to say that" (Dave Neese, TRENTONIAN, 8/7).

the Baltic States to reclaim their independence.

George Bush

The White House,
June 3, 1991.

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Trade With the Soviet Union

June 3, 1991

The President submitted to the Congress his recommendation to extend the waiver authority granted under the Jackson-Vanik amendment (Section 402) to the 1974 Trade Act. In doing so, the President has determined that extension of the authority and of the waiver for the Soviet Union granted in December 1990 will promote the objectives of the agreement—free emigration.

The President made this decision in view of the fact that the Soviet Government has substantially reduced barriers to emigration for Soviet citizens. Numbers of Soviets emigrating rose from 2,000 in 1986 to over 370,000 in 1990. The administration believes that this positive trend will continue.

The President's action will permit the Soviet Union to remain eligible for export credit guarantee programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Department of Agriculture and of the Export-Import Bank. The waiver is for 1 year.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Trade With Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Mongolia

June 3, 1991

The President submitted to the Congress his recommendation to extend the waiver authority granted under the Jackson-Vanik amendment (Section 402) to the 1974 Trade Act, as well as the separate waivers for Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Mongolia. These waivers will promote freedom of emigration in these three countries and ensure their continued eligibility for official credit programs such as those of the Export-Import Bank and Commodity Credit Corporation. The waviers are also required for the extension of most-favored-nation trade status.

The President's report to the Congress describes the dramatic surge toward democracy in Czechoslovakia and the complete freedom of emigration its citizens now enjoy. Czechoslovakia has benefited from most-favored-nation trade status since November 1990. Bulgaria and Mongolia have also made impressive progress toward democratization and free emigration. We anticipate according MFN status to both countries pending ratification by the respective legislatures of the bilateral commercial agreements signed in April 1991.

Remarks to the National Federation of Independent Business

June 3, 1991

Thank you very, very much for that welcome. Listen, I should be the one clapping to thank you all for the fantastic support that NFIB has given to this administration as we work towards common goals.

First, let me thank John Sloan not just for the introduction but for the leadership he has given to these sound business principles. I'm also very pleased that with us here—with John and me here on this platform is—Pat Saiki. She has joined our team in the administration, having been a key member of it when she was in the Congress, and she already has brought new energy to the SBA. And we're very proud of her. And I know you will enjoy working with her.

Let me warn you ahead of time, I gave four commencement addresses last week. And if I lapse into saying things like, "Your future lies ahead of you,"—[*laughter*]—or "You're at a crossroads in your life," you'll know exactly why. [*Laughter*]

Actually, my favorite commencement line of all comes from that great philosopher, Woody Allen. [*Laughter*] That's right, Woody Allen. He once told a graduating class, "Mankind is at a crossroads. Down

one path is despair and utter hopelessness. Down the other, total destruction." [*Laughter*] Then he goes on and finishes, "Let's hope your generation has the wisdom to choose correctly." [*Laughter*]

Well, this is one place I don't have to worry about that. You offer something other than hopelessness and destruction and despair. You create opportunity and hope. You've played a leading role—and I don't say this just in passing, I mean it—you've played a leading role in helping this administration advance the cause of free markets and economic growth. And thanks for helping us win some important victories in the Congress; victories in pushing back this endless flow of mandated programs, mandated parental leave now, and helping us in pushing for parental choice in child care, a wonderful step forward for our country that strengthens the family of the United States. And thanks for helping us persuade Congress to preserve a crucial device for securing free and fair international trade, the Fast Track procedures.

And now, we need your help in securing civil rights legislation that ensures the most basic civil right of all: the right of all people to pursue their dreams without fear of discrimination or fear of unfair lawsuits.

In that regard, I notice some of the buttons out there. I like the buttons. And I don't know anybody who disagrees with that sentiment, as a matter of fact. You've got mine, as a matter of fact.

Calvin Coolidge once told a gathering of newspaper editors that "the chief business of the American people is business." And that much-maligned quote contains an important truth. We are an enterprising people, and our economy thrives because people with ideas establish businesses like yours. They risk money. They risk comforts. They risk failure. And they achieve greatness.

The Government can help advance the cause of economic freedom in three ways. First, it can promote it. It can create an environment that enables entrepreneurs to flourish, especially the men and women who run small businesses. Our economic growth package offers a series of positive inducements to growth. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains. That reform won't just reduce the cost of capital but to reform. And it won't just reduce the cost of capital, it will encourage investors to risk money on new businesses, therefore expanding job opportunities for all Americans, including small businesses. It also will encourage people to sell assets such as real estate that they won't sell now because the taxes are too high.

This administration also is determined to put a lid on the growth of Federal spending. Last year's controversial budget agreement—the largest deficit reduction program in history—imposed real, long-term caps on spending. You now see Members of Congress trying to retreat from the spirit of that agreement, urging us to raise taxes so they can buy political pork. No way. Congress must keep its word. Congress must keep its word. And if it doesn't, I will veto spending bills that violate the caps and violate our budget accord.

Our growth package also includes a comprehensive set of long-overdue banking reforms. These reforms are designed to bring our banking system up to date and to make banks, large and small, stronger and better able to serve their customers. The business community, particularly yours—the small business community—needs strong banks that can provide much needed financing for jobs and for economic growth.

This administration believes in free and fair trade. In an age of international economic competition, we cannot afford—simply cannot afford to shield ourselves from competition or to lose the vast benefits that free and fair trade will produce. We will use the Fast Track procedures to pursue three vital trade agreements: the Uruguay round of the GATT talks, the North American free trade agreement, and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. These agreements would open the world to American products and would create fantastic opportunities for American businesses.

We also want to create a work force that can propel America into the 21st century, to make that 100 years the next American century. Our America 2000 Strategy for Education lays out a series of bold challenges: to create better and more accountable schools that parents can choose, to reinvent the American school by developing a new generation of American schools, to

turn our land into a nation of students and, in the process, me into a computer genius. [*Laughter*] But no one's too old to learn. That's part of our fundamental thesis. And to create communities where learning can happen.

I understand the vital importance of a well-educated work force to the small business sector in particular. You depend on schools to educate our kids. You don't have the resources to provide remedial education. You depend on schools to provide sensible measures of educational achievement. That's one of the reasons we are developing a series of voluntary national achievement tests.

I'll be talking today to groups—when I leave here, I'll go over to speak to one of them—to groups that are helping us develop sound educational goals and measurements. And you can be sure that I'll stress that their business will give a big boost to America's businesses.

But it's not enough just to encourage growth. Government's second role must be to remove some of the obstacles that it has created. Regulations cost the economy at least $185 billion—that's billion dollars—last year. That's $1,700 for every taxpayer. The Government generated 5.3 billion hours' worth of paperwork during the same period. I think that we can all agree we don't need this much paperwork and regulation. You've seen the volumes of regulation. Maybe the Surgeon General can help—[*laughter*]—make them put a warning label on the *Federal Register*: Do not attempt to lift this unless your last name's Arnold Schwarzenegger. [*Laughter*]

The Vice President's Council on Competitiveness has zeroed in now on regulations that turn would-be Edisons into paperpushers. It helps weigh the costs and the benefits of regulation so that when the government issues rules it will produce more benefits than red tape.

Health care costs also have become a major factor for many businesses. Although some people think it makes sense to establish our own brand of federally mandated national medical care, I disagree, strongly. And we have offered reforms to hold down medical costs without reducing the amount of available medical care. Some encourage people to take care of themselves. Others encourage people to resolve disputes with doctors instead of hauling everyone involved off to court. Too many of our medical dollars go to pay off lawyers—with all respect to you guys out there. Our medical money ought to pay for healing, not suing.

And thirdly, this administration will fight legislative proposals that threaten small business, that threaten the heart and soul of our economic system. We will resist mandated benefits programs. You know them all too well, Washington's one-size-fits-all solutions to problems that come in all sizes and shapes.

We will also oppose striker replacement legislation. The bills in Congress, believe me, could have catastrophic consequences for small businesses, regardless of whether they have union representation. As you know, small business creates most of our jobs in this country. A survey published just last week showed that firms with 100 or fewer employees generate 58 percent—58 percent of our new jobs.

And finally—and this is timely—we will fight for a civil rights bill that pursues the cause of civil rights, the cause of equal opportunity. Our civil rights package—and you haven't read anything about it because the debate is being dominated by the Democrats that control the Congress—takes dead aim at those who discriminate unfairly. But it also encourages people to work together, rather than employing quotas or other devices; encourages them to work in the name of equality, instead of inviting people to squabble and to feud.

You know, let me talk from the heart here. I have been accused of playing election politics with this issue. And very frankly, it's the other way around, and it has been for some time. My opponents won't even consider my civil rights bill. They keep changing theirs to attract different blocks of voters. Their obvious move to convert the bill into a "women's issue" is just plain, pure politics—a politics of selective inclusion and exclusion. Our bill would properly protect women's rights—everyone's rights.

The beltway interest groups and their spokespersons want to make me accept or veto a quota bill. And the fact is we have tried to compromise, but not to accept

quotas. And at one point last year, we had an agreement that would bring all sides together. But the beltway interest groups refused. They wanted a political win. They wanted to grind me into the political dirt.

And we have a good record on civil rights. And we had a good history of fair play. And I want a fair, strong antidiscrimination bill that will guarantee worker's rights, women's rights, workplace rights, but will not create quotas. And P.S.—P.S.—[*laughter*]—I want a bill that will help all working men and women and not one that will produce a bonanza for avaricious lawyers. And now you know my position.

If you listen to these talk shows you wouldn't even know we have a civil rights bill up there. [*Laughter*] You see the same ones, hey? [*Laughter*]

Today, you have my word: Whatever happens to this bill—and I feel this in my heart—I will continue to work for racial harmony and fair play and against discrimination in the workplace.

We want to build a society of shared hopes and helping hands, a society in which all benefit from growth and prosperity. We want to make this kind of society—a good society—the hallmark of our administration.

In closing, let me say that this administration will not waver in its devotion to free enterprise. All of us here know that no experience can match the scary thrill of striking out and starting a business. Nothing better tests your mettle. And as we prepare to launch ourselves into the next American century, we must do the three things I've outlined today: We must encourage enterprise, sweep away unnecessary barriers to growth, and fend off attempts to place chains on entrepreneurs.

We want a free society, a just society, a fair society. But we also want a society brightened by growth and hope. And you know, each in your own way, in your own communities, you promote that dream every day. And we will encourage you every single step of the way.

Thank you. May God bless you all. And may God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 1:04 p.m. in the Regency Ballroom at the Capitol Hill Hyatt Regency. In his remarks, he referred to John Sloan, president and chief executive officer of the National Federation of Independent Business, and Patricia F. Saiki, Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

Remarks to the National Education Goals Panel

June 3, 1991

Well, thank you very much, Governor Romer. And what I really wanted to do is to come over and join my colleagues from the Department of Education—particularly our Secretary—in thanking this busy and distinguished group of Governors who are taking the lead on our educational reform.

Roy, at the outset, thank you, sir, as chairman. And let me say, we are enthused over your concept of this interim council—very much so—and delighted that you and Carroll are willing to undertake that commitment.

I'm pleased to be here with the National Education Goals Panel as you tackle tough work on behalf of the entire country. And all of us feel that you're doing a great job. And I want especially to thank the Governors who spent so much of the past year traveling—as Roy said—around the country and traveling to Washington to deal with this challenging assignment. We all owe a great debt to Governor Romer and to his colleagues for their important work on this panel. And so, thank you all very, very much.

You know, there are only a few moments in our lives when we are called upon to join a crusade, and I honestly believe this is one of them. We have a crisis in American education, and we've simply got to do something about it.

I just came from a meeting with the National Federation of Independent Businesses—NFIB. And I talked to them about economic growth—something we can't achieve without an educated, motivated work force. Education is vital to everything we are and everything we can become. But look at the facts. Eight years ago, the National Commission on Excellence in Education published its powerful indictment of our schools. And

should be finally decreed. But I think we're going to win it.

Ambassador Brock. So do I.

Q. Mr. President, can Iraq be persuaded to accept the refugees——

The President. It doesn't have anything to do with Fast Track. I want to talk about Fast Track today, and we'll have no more press conferences today because as I mentioned to an earlier group we've had four in the last 3 days, and that's unfair to the press. [*Laughter*] Maybe four in the last 4 days—something like that.

Note: The President spoke at 1:21 p.m. in the Cabinet Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to William E. Brock and Robert S. Strauss, former U.S. Trade Representatives; Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; George J. Mitchell, Senate Democratic leader; and Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Remarks at a Meeting of the American Business Conference

April 9, 1991

Thank you very, very much. And, Bob, thank you, sir, for that introduction and for letting this distinguished group use this meeting room today. It's always a pleasure to be back here. Let me also salute the ABC's leader, Jim Jones. What a job he's doing. But I remember his effectiveness in the leadership role in the Congress, and I'm glad that those energies that he has are being used and shared by all of you. We have many distinguished visitors with us today, and I won't single them out. I was told that Bill Seidman and Richard Breedon were here. But as I look around, unless they're basking way back in anonymity somewhere, they may not have made it.

But in any event, I'm delighted to see this group. Great to talk to the American Business Conference. We did a little homework on this, and I've been here four times in recent years. And then, of course, we're privileged to have two of your own with us in the administration, Bob Mosbacher and Arthur Levitt. And it's an honor and a pleasure to, as Bob says, talk to a group that stands for success—a group that admits only medium-sized companies that thrive in the marketplace. But I've got to tell you, I feel a little funny being here. After all, I'm the CEO now of an outfit that's lost money for 33 of the last 35 years. [*Laughter*]

But in keeping with today's theme—charting economic growth in the nineties—I'd like to talk about our administration's plan for generating more American success stories like your own. Our recent success in the Gulf has renewed Americans' belief in themselves. In just the past couple of months, consumer confidence has soared. And the stock market, of course, has been climbing toward that 3,000 mark. Most economists predict that the recession soon will give way to a new cycle of growth. And, incidentally, we agree with that assessment, inside.

But we can't rest on our laurels. There's an entire world of competition out there. The administration's economic growth package is designed to let people like you do what you do best—create jobs, create new opportunities, create wealth.

Let's start with an issue that we all have to address in the next month. And I think Bob just talked about it; Jim has been participating in a meeting with me in the Cabinet Room at the White House about it—I'm talking about the issue of free and fair trade. As you know, I have asked Congress to extend the Fast Track trade authority.

Fast Track, in my view, is another term for good faith. It guarantees that Congress will accept or reject the very same agreements that our negotiators and their counterparts have worked out. And this doesn't weaken the Congress' power to review agreements; it simply prevents 11th-hour changes that would force negotiators from all countries to start over—to start from scratch.

Our trading partners consider Fast Track a vital test of our reliability. And if we do not retain the Fast Track process, we jeopardize three critical foreign trade initiatives: the Uruguay round of trade talks, the North American free trade agreement, and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

Americans understand the benefits of free trade. In the last 4 years, exports from

the United States have increased 55 percent, more than twice the rate of import growth. And export business has grown more rapidly than the rest of our economy. This trade boom has helped everyone involved. A North American free trade agreement would place us in the largest integrated market on Earth: 360 million people, $6 trillion of annual output. It would also give our neighbors access to the technologies and products that they need to improve their standards of living, further clean their environments, and create a true community of nations on our continent.

We also believe strongly in promoting trade. I have asked Bob Mosbacher to lead a governmentwide effort to help small- and medium-sized companies sell their goods and services abroad. I know you support free trade, which is why I want to help you in persuading Congress to extend the Fast Track process. Without it, we will surrender our chance to shape the emerging world economy. Without it, we risk setting off the kind of protectionist warfare that helped produce the Great Depression. And with it, American workers and businesses will be able to demonstrate their strength in a new and vibrant world market.

Let me say that we are approaching this Fast Track process on the Hill in a totally nonpartisan manner. The Democratic leaders, several of the key Democratic leaders, are as enthusiastic about this Fast Track authority granting as I am. And we're approaching it strictly because we believe that it is best for the United States of America. And I also know that it's good for our trading partners as well.

This brings me, then, to a second part of our growth package: creating an educated, innovative work force. Our budget emphasizes the importance of building an America that is ready to take its place in an emerging world economy. It stresses the absolute necessity of an educated nation. We want to reinvent the American school, to create a nation of students, to make sure that education offers opportunity to everyone.

Our education strategy starts with some very obvious truths: that schools succeed when teachers teach; when parents support the schools; when schools accept help from people with skills—local businesses, community colleges, that huge pool of untapped talent, our retirees; when communities fight harder to rip down barriers that prevent effective teaching—barriers such as crimes and drugs and community indifference.

And we also want to encourage entrepreneurship in education. We will support research into the best teaching methods and techniques. We want to help workers improve their knowledge and skills. Your Vital Link program offers a great way to achieve this goal. And we want to ensure that the American people are the best educated, best motivated in the entire world.

Our economic proposals also sweep away obstacles to free enterprise. What we're trying to do—we're trying to unleash the power of American imagination.

Your organization understands, I'd say better than most, that runaway government spending steals opportunity from private citizens. Last year's budget agreement—controversial though it was—placed real and stringent caps on congressional spending. If Congress wants to spend money now, more money on certain programs, it'll have to make the hard choices. It'll have to raise taxes or take the money from other programs.

This year, for the first time in years, Federal spending will actually increase less rapidly than the inflation. And I can promise you that if Congress sends me these spending bills that break this budget, I will send them back, with a veto message.

But there's lots more to do. We in government must do more. As vice president, I headed the Task Force on Regulatory Relief. And as President, I remain committed to weeding out regulations that prevent people from creating jobs and opportunities. I see some know what over-regulation means. [*Laughter*] But we're going to continue to do this, and we must. Last year regulations—here's why—last year regulations cost the economy at least $185 billion, or $1,700 for every taxpayer. The Government generated more than 5.3 billion hours of paperwork last year. And that's enough to keep 2 million people busy doing nothing but filling out forms.

Our Council on Competitiveness, as chaired by Vice President Quayle, attacks the scourge of unnecessary regulation. We want to let people turn their attention to

the more important and rewarding work of building a prosperous future. We've followed the same approach in looking at our Tax Code. We want a tax system that rewards enterprise. I have repeatedly asked the United States Congress to cut our high capital gains tax. And I can't think of any issue that's been more badly misrepresented than this one. Our critics say that a capital gains cut helps only the rich. And in my view, they are dead wrong.

Here are the facts on it. More than a quarter of all families who file capital gains have annual incomes of less than $20,000 a year. More than three-quarters of all families who declared make less than Members of Congress. A capital gains cut isn't a sop to the rich. It rewards people who turn good ideas into goods and services—goods and services that people need.

When taxes on entrepreneurship are high, investors have no incentive to risk money on untried businesses and entrepreneurs. Before Congress cut the capital gains rate in 1978, the pool for start-up businesses had virtually dried up. And after the cut, we experienced an investment boom. Between 1978 and 1986, the number of initial public offerings increased nearly 1600 percent, from 45 to 719. The amount of investment seed money increased nearly a hundredfold, from $250 million to $22.5 billion. Capital gains payments to the Federal Government quadrupled. This is what happens when you reduce the cost of capital.

We must encourage savings and discourage debt. And for the past 4 years we've taxed capital gains like any other form of income. And at the same time, we have encouraged people to take on debt. Not surprisingly, people have borrowed more and invested less. Home equity lines of credit offer a perfect example. These devices, which let homeowners borrow against their increased home values, have nearly tripled in volume since tax reform.

No other major industrial power taxes capital gains at nearly the rate we do. Germany and Japan enjoy much higher savings and investment rates in part because they don't punish successful investment.

My point is simple: Taxes on growth are taxes on the American dream. We should clear away obstacles to the American dream. And similarly, we should foster innovation wherever we can.

Our budget advocates increased Federal support for R&D, for research and development, in basic and applied science. It also encourages private-sector innovation by extending the research and experimentation tax credit. Our administration understands the power of knowledge, and we want the Tax Code to reward people who turn their big dreams into revolutionary new goods and services.

And finally, this administration believes in protecting workers' earnings and savings. Our banking reform proposals—they try to modernize the laws that affect our banking system. Let's face it: 1930's regulations and restrictions don't cut it in the 1990's.

To pick just one example, under our current laws, a California bank can open a branch in Birmingham, England, but not in Birmingham, Alabama. Think of the banking system as an irrigation network for the economy. When it works properly, it nourishes the seeds of economic growth. And when it doesn't, companies like the ones represented here can wither and die. Our reform package tries in a very comprehensive way to make our banking system more competitive, up to date, safe and sound.

We also believe in protecting retirees from undue hardship. Eight years ago, Congress adopted measures to guarantee the short-term solvency and long-term stability of the Social Security system. Congress should resist any temptation to undermine that stability by permitting raids on the trust fund balances. We need to honor our promises to the workers and retirees. I know we've got a fight on this one. But I believe we're going to prevail.

I know I have covered a lot of ground, touching on a lot of different issues here, but I wanted to make a point. Our growth package addresses the challenges posed by a new, exciting, rapidly changing world. Our themes: We want to promote growth. We want to create jobs for all Americans. We want to unleash the power of American imagination. We want to ignite people's ambitions, rather than inciting their fears.

Many people call the 20th century the American century. Well, we shouldn't be content with that. The stunning collapse of

mmunism in 1989 was no accident. ring the 1980's, the Communist world med that no wall, no barrier can fend off verful ideas. It saw our prosperity and vitality. It saw that our way is better. e prosperity of the 1980's, which began h tax cuts and progrowth policies in the ited States, transformed the entire world. r challenge now is to shape the revolun that we started to make the 21st centu- the next American Century.

And so, I ask your help in that quest. gether, with business working coopera- ely with government, we cannot fail.

Thank you all very much for coming to ashington. And may God bless our great untry.

ote: The President spoke at 2:07 p.m. in e Great Hall at the Department of Com- erce. In his remarks, he referred to Secre- ry of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher; L. 'illiam Seidman, Chairman of the Federal eposit Insurance Corporation; Richard reedon, Chairman of the Securities and xchange Commission; and Arthur Levitt, ominated to be a member of the Defense ase Closure and Realignment Commission nd former chairman of the American tock Exchange.

lemarks at the Presentation Ceremony or the National Teacher of the Year ward in Slanesville, West Virginia

pril 10, 1991

The President. Well, please be seated. Kids, it's great to be with you. And you ought to be very happy that I'm here be- ause you don't have to be in school work- ng hard, you see. [*Laughter*] To all those who handled the arrangements for a com- plex visit like this, let me at the very begin- ning express my sincere thanks to you, and we promise to leave right on time so things can get back to normal in this beautiful part of our country.

I want to thank Secretary Alexander for his remarks, for his kind words. Thank all of you for this West Virginia welcome. It's good to see the Governor of this State here, a friend of education, Governor Caperton, who you met earlier.

I'm told that a former Member of Congress, Harley Staggers, is here. I'm not focusing too well from up here, but if he—they're pointing out here. But anyway—way back over there. But Harley, nice to see you, sir—a man that served his State with great distinction. I want to single out Commissioner Benedict and Superintendent Marockie; John Quam, the director of the National Teacher of the Year Program; and of course, your own principal—and now that I feel a part of this school, our own principal—Gary Kidwell.

Let me say that I'm especially pleased, on this whole broad national education front, to be side-by-side with Lamar Alexander—a former Governor, a man that is committed, a former head of a great university system, now our Secretary of Education—a man who has made it his mission, his sacred mission, to join with the teachers of this school and others all across this country to make America's schools second to none. And very soon, back in Washington, we are going to unveil our National Education Strategy. It's a long-term strategy to make America all that it can be—to spark a nationwide movement that touches every school and every student in America.

But today I want to focus on the fact that, in the end, everything we try to do in education comes down to teaching and learning, to each teacher and each student in our classrooms. There's no better way to make that point than to come here to honor someone Slanesville knows so well, the 1991 National Teacher of the Year, Rae Ellen McKee.

You know, the last time I went to a school, it was just a few miles away from the White House, and I had a third-grade kid, a boy ask me to prove that I was the President. [*Laughter*] I finally showed him my American Express card. [*Laughter*] And this time I came prepared, though. I brought the Secretary of Education so there can be no doubt. And then I flew down here on Marine One. And third, when we're done here, just to prove it, I'm going to take Mrs. McKee back up to the White House with me.

TO: Lynn Lawson F.I. of POTUS
Office of Political Affairs

FROM: Bo Sullivan and Bill Pallatucci

DATE: August 29, 1991

RE: NEW JERSEY POLITICAL UPDATE

The following is a New Jersey political overview in relation to the President's planned September visit to New Jersey.

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

1991 is a major election year in New Jersey where the entire state legislature is up for election. The current conventional wisdom states that the Republican Party will easily win a majority of seats in the General Assembly (lower house), while the contest for the State Senate will be much closer.

Currently, polling conducted by a number of candidates indicates that Governor Jim Florio remains extremely unpopular because of his 1990 tax increase of $2.8 billion. The Florio tax package of income, sales, gasoline and telecommunications tax hikes are keeping the Governor's approval rating no higher than 25 to 30%. Obviously, this is in stark contrast to a President with approval ratings in the high 60 to 70% range.

The Florio Administration continually attempts to change the focus of the campaign to issues of education, health care, environmental enforcement and government reorganization, but continues to demonstrate ineptness in administration.

The point of the President's visit and remarks should be to keep the heat on Governor Florio. Jim Florio's policies of taxing and spending have only made New Jersey's economy worse. By contrast, President Bush believes in less government, not more. Republicans view taxes as a last resort, not as the first answer to every problem.

General Assembly

The Democrats currently control the lower house by a margin of 43 to 37 seats. Redistricting of state legislative district lines has shifted seats south and west to areas where Republican voters are the majority.

State Committee Chairman Bob Franks and Assembly Minority Leader Chuck Haytaian are leading the effort to recapture a majority.

State Senate

The Senate will be a tough fight for control. The Democrats now have an edge of 23 to 17 seats. They are well financed and appear to have the better campaign at this point.

Senate Minority Leader John Dorsey heads the campaign.

Other Factors

The Republicans have an excellent crop of minority and women candidates running for a variety of seats. African-Americans like John Smith and 10 others are running for the State Assembly.

For the first time, Republicans have more women and minorities running that the Democrats.

JAS:ac

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1991

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: KATHERINE L. SUPER
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

THROUGH: RONALD C. KAUFMAN
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM: DAVID M. CARNEY
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

REQUEST: Presidential travel to the State of New Jersey in support of Republican State Assembly and State Senate candidates.

PURPOSE: To secure a Republican majority in the New Jersey State Assembly and Senate.

BACKGROUND: New Jersey is one of five states in the country whose entire legislative body will face reelection in 1991. Many traditionally Democrat seats are viewed as vulnerable due to the vast unpopularity of Governor Florio and Democrat legislators. Governor Florio's tax increase package has resulted in voter dissatisfaction of tremendous proportions. The 1990 elections in New Jersey yielded many Republican gains. A record number of local and county offices, ~~two~~ contested legislative races and a 49 percent loss to U.S. Senator Bill Bradley resulted. A State Senate seat was won despite the Republican candidate being outspent by a two-to-one margin. An Assembly seat was won in a district that has not elected a Republican to the Assembly in over 15 years. These recent gains, coupled with voter rejection of Governor Florio's policies, point to great potential for successful Republican efforts.

DATE: September or October, 1991.

LOCATION: New Jersey, in a city convenient to the President's schedule.

PARTICIPANTS:	The President. New Jersey Republican Party. Supporters of the New Jersey Republican Party.
OUTLINE OF EVENT:	Photo opportunity with high dollar donors. Mix and mingle, delivering brief remarks, to low dollar donors.
REMARKS REQUIRED:	Talking points to be provided by the Office of Political Affairs.
MEDIA COVERAGE:	Open press.
RECOMMENDED BY:	David M. Carney

Bob Franks

NJGOP
NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

State Party / Gov Club event
= POTUS Ball
$1.5M possible gross

Assemblyman Bob Franks
Chairman

March 7, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

four, I believe

New Jersey is one of only five states in the country with legislative races in 1991. Republicans have an historic opportunity to win majorities in both the State Assembly and Senate as Democrat incumbents have come under fire for approving Governor Jim Florio's record breaking tax increase of 1990.

I want to invite you to share in the historic opportunities of the New Jersey Republican Party this year.

Specifically, I would be honored to have you participate in events sponsored by the New Jersey Republican State Committee in the coming months to benefit our candidates for State Senate and General Assembly.

The Republican Party won an historic victory in New Jersey Last November. Indeed the GOP won a record number of new local and county offices, swept both contested legislative races in November, and the seemingly invincible Bill Bradley won re-election to the U.S. Senate by a scant margin of 51% to 49%.

As you may also know, both the entire State Senate and General Assembly will be on the ballot this November. As a result of Jim Florio and the Democrats hugely unpopular record tax hikes, Republican opportunities to capture control of both houses of the New Jersey legislature have never been greater.

Given the magnitude of the opportunities and the importance of New Jersey as one of only two states with legislative elections in 1991, I hope our Party can count on your assistance in this all-important year.

Your presence as Special Guest at fund-raising events and your ability to focus public attention on policy issues

510 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08618 • (609) 989-7300 • Telefax: (609) 989-8685

important to our legislative candidates will be absolutely critical to our efforts this year.

State Committee staff will be contacting you in the weeks ahead to confirm your ability to help in this regard and begin to identify convenient scheduling opportunities for you to come into New Jersey.

On behalf of all New Jersey Republicans, thank you for your generous assistance in helping the GOP restore good government to the people of New Jersey.

Sincerely,

Bob Franks

Assemblyman Bob Franks
Republican State Chairman

BF:pjm

P.S. Your help will be vital to our efforts! I hope we can count on your support and cooperation.

and Delaware valleys. General George Washington spent one-quarter of his time as commander-in-chief shuttling back and forth across the state; the victories he won at Trenton, Princeton, and Monmouth were critical to the American cause. The Continental Army also spent two winters at Morristown in cold and suffering worse than any they experienced at Valley Forge.

At the Constitutional Convention of 1787, the New Jersey delegation, led by William Paterson, spoke for the smaller states when it proposed a one-chamber legislature with equal representation for each state. The so-called New Jersey Plan was defeated, but in the end, each small state did receive a vote in the U.S. Senate equal to that of each large one. On December 18, 1787, New Jersey became the third state to ratify the new Constitution.

After the war, New Jersey turned its attention to industry and transportation. In 1791, Alexander Hamilton founded Paterson, a planned industrial community on the Great Falls of the Passaic River; three years later Hamilton's Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures opened a calico factory there. Meanwhile, leather industry was developing at Newark, pottery at Trenton, and banking and insurance became established in the state. New Jersey's growth was aided by some inventive minds. The genial inventor Seth Boyden of Newark devised methods for producing both patent leather and malleable iron. By 1810 New Jersey was the third-largest iron producer in the country.

The genius of another native, John Stevens, helped make the state a leader in transportation. In 1804, Stevens's twin-propeller steamboat, *Little Juliana,* began making trips between Hoboken and New York City, and in 1825 he built the first American-made "steam waggon," which ran on a circular track around his Hoboken estate, all to prove that railroads were feasible. When Stevens's inventive son, Robert, obtained the charter for the Camden and Amboy Railroad to strengthen the link between New York City and Philadelphia, he imported an English locomotive, the John Bull, the first engine to have a cowcatcher. In 1831, with Robert Stevens at the throttle, the line opened. The line came to dominate the state's political and economic life, and New Jersey was sometimes disparagingly called "the state of the Camden and Amboy."

New Jersey found itself on both sides of the slavery issue as the Civil War approached. Slavery had existed since colonial times on the farms of southern Jersey, as it had in New York. Even today life in the area has a southern cast—if the Mason-Dixon Line were

extended across New Jersey, it would cut the state practically in half. But the state supported the Union cause in the Civil War with $23 million and 80,000 troops, including the first uniformed soldiers sent to Washington, DC.

In the postwar era, New Jersey opened its doors to further development—shipbuilding in Camden, silk processing in Paterson, oil products in Bayonne. The state's lenient attitude toward incorporation encouraged trusts and monopolies to form there. Muckraker Lincoln Steffens derided the state as "The Mother of Trusts," and reformers managed to elect Woodrow Wilson governor in 1910. Wilson saw the state as "the fighting center of the most important social questions of our time," and he managed to pass laws restraining monopolies before he became president in 1913. The laws, however, were repealed and diluted soon after he left the governorship.

Although New Jersey remains in the shadow of New York City and Philadelphia, it has made important contributions to the nation's cultural life. In colonial times, it was the only colony to have two institutions of higher learning—at Princeton and New Brunswick. Early writers included the Quaker preacher John Woolman (1720–1772), the revolutionary pamphleteer, poet, and journalist Philip Freneau, and Thomas Paine, who wrote "These are the times that try men's souls" in Newark. When he went to France after the Revolution, Paine so missed his home that he wrote: "I would rather see my horse, Button, eating the grass of Bordentown, than see all the show and pomp of Europe." Walt Whitman, who died in 1892, lived the last twenty years of his life in Camden. More recently, William Carlos Williams wrote poetry and practiced medicine in Rutherford, New Jersey, until he died in 1963.

The fourth-smallest state in the Union, New Jersey is richly endowed with destinations of historic interest. Most of the state's Revolutionary War sites, including a large number of places where George Washington supposedly slept, are found in the so-called M counties—Middlesex, Mercer, Monmouth, and Morris. But historic sites are everywhere throughout its 7,468 square miles.

The one sure way *not* to find them, however, is to stay on the New Jersey Turnpike or one of the many other major highways that crisscross the state. Travelers can't see much from these roads except the industrial sprawl and overdevelopment that give so many outsiders a false impression of New Jersey. But visitors who leave the beaten track to seek out the state's rich history will surely

ing

NEW JERSEY'S PRESIDENT'S GALA
SEPTEMBER 24, 1991

HEAD TABLE

FIRST TIER

(From Left to Right Looking at the Dias)

Host Committee Chairman
Host Committee Chairman
Cliff Sobel, Event Finance Chairman
The Honorable Nicholas Brady, Secretary of the Treasury
The Honorable Chuck Haytaian, Assembly Minority Leader
Mrs. Barbara Bush
The Honorable Bob Franks, Republican State Chairman
Podium
The Honorable Thomas H. Kean, President, Drew University
The Honorable John Dorsey, Senate Minority Leader
The Honorable Michael Castle, Governor of Delaware
Joseph A "Bo" Sullivan, 1988 Bush/Quayle Chairman
Host Committee Chairman
Host Committee Chairman
Host Committee Vice Chairman
Priest (TBD)

Second Tier

(From Left to Right Looking at the Dias)

Virginia Littell, Treasurer, NJ Repubican State Committee
The Honorable Dick Zimmer, CD 12
The Honorable Christopher Smith, CD 4
The Honorable Marge Roukema, CD 5
Jose Sosa, Assembly Candidate -- LD 7
Ed Tiller, Senate Candidate -- LD 17
Harriet Derman, Assembly Candidate -- LD 18
The Honorable Jack Sinagra, Mayor of East Brunswick
Senate Candidate -- LD 18
Jeff Warsh, Assembly Candidate -- LD 18
Dorcas O'Neil, Assembly Candidate -- LD 27
Randy Corman, Senate Candidate -- LD 19
Barbara Wright, Assembly Candidato -- LD 14
The Honorable Dean Gallo, CD 11
The Honorable Matthew Rinaldo, CD 7
The Honorable Sam Thompson, Middlesex County Chairman

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMER PRICES—MAJOR INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES

Period	Industrial production (1987 = 100; seasonally adjusted)							Consumer prices (1982–84 = 100; NSA)						
	United States	Canada	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom	United States [1]	Canada	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom
1982	81.9	76.5	82.9	97.3	90.3	91.8	86.3	96.5	94.9	98.0	91.7	97.0	87.7	95.4
1983	84.9	81.5	85.5	96.5	90.9	88.8	89.5	99.6	100.4	99.9	100.3	100.3	100.8	99.8
1984	92.8	91.4	93.4	97.1	93.5	91.8	89.6	103.9	104.8	102.1	108.0	102.7	111.5	104.8
1985	94.4	96.5	96.8	97.2	97.7	92.9	94.5	107.6	108.9	104.2	114.3	104.9	121.1	111.1
1986	95.3	95.7	96.6	98.0	99.6	96.2	96.8	109.6	113.4	104.9	117.2	104.7	128.5	114.9
1987	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	113.6	118.4	105.0	121.1	104.9	134.4	119.7
1988	105.4	105.0	109.3	104.7	103.9	105.9	103.6	118.3	123.2	105.7	124.4	106.3	141.1	125.6
1989	108.1	105.1	115.7	108.9	108.7	109.2	104.0	124.0	129.3	108.1	128.9	109.2	150.4	135.4
1990 [p]	109.2	101.6	121.3	110.2	114.6	109.2	103.3	130.7	135.5	111.4	133.2	112.1	159.6	148.2
1990: May	109.4	102.8	121.0	109.3	113.4	107.7	104.6	129.2	134.6	111.6	132.3	111.8	158.0	148.3
June	110.1	102.7	121.1	109.4	113.7	107.9	r107.2	129.9	135.1	111.0	132.6	111.9	158.7	148.9
July	110.4	103.1	123.2	111.6	115.2	109.7	r103.6	130.4	135.8	110.9	132.9	111.9	159.3	149.0
Aug	110.5	102.0	123.7	111.6	116.5	109.7	r102.3	131.6	135.8	111.4	133.7	112.2	160.3	150.5
Sept	110.6	100.4	122.4	109.8	117.3	110.8	r102.1	132.7	136.3	112.4	134.4	112.6	161.2	151.9
Oct	109.9	100.2	125.3	110.1	117.0	107.5	r102.2	133.5	137.4	113.9	135.2	113.4	162.6	153.1
Nov	108.3	98.6	124.6	108.0	116.6	106.8	r100.5	133.8	138.2	113.5	135.0	113.2	163.6	152.7
Dec	107.2	97.2	123.7	106.0	116.2	109.6	r99.9	133.8	138.1	113.2	134.9	113.3	164.2	152.6
1991: Jan	106.6	97.5	125.4	r110.1	119.1	108.6	r99.4	134.6	141.7	114.1	135.5	114.0	165.4	153.0
Feb	105.7	r96.7	125.1	109.1	118.3	108.4	r101.1	134.8	141.7	113.8	135.7	114.3	167.0	153.8
Mar	105.0	r96.2	123.0	106.1	118.4	108.2	101.1	135.0	142.3	114.3	135.8	114.2	167.4	154.4
Apr	105.5	r97.5	123.3	r109.9	117.7	r103.3	r98.7	135.2	142.3	114.8	136.3	114.7	168.2	156.4
May	r106.4	98.5	r126.0	109.3	r116.9	104.6	98.3	135.6	143.0	115.4	136.6	115.2	168.8	156.9
June	r107.1	.....	123.0	.....	119.9	.....	101.2	136.0	143.7	114.9	136.9	115.8	169.7	157.6
July [p]	107.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136.2	143.8	.....	.....	116.8	.....	157.2

[1] Data relate to all urban consumers.

Source: National sources as reported by Department of Commerce (Bureau of Economic Analysis and International Trade Administration, Trade Information and Analysis).

U.S. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

[Billions of dollars; monthly data seasonally adjusted]

Period	Merchandise exports (f.a.s. value) [1]							General merchandise imports (customs value) [3]							General merchandise imports (c.i.f. value)	Trade balance	
		Principal end-use commodity category							Principal end-use commodity category								
	Total [2]	Foods, feeds, and beverages	Industrial supplies and materials	Capital goods except automotive	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	Consumer goods (nonfood) except automotive	Other [2]	Total	Foods feeds, and beverages	Industrial supplies and materials	Capital goods except automotive	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	Consumer goods (nonfood) except automotive	Other		Exports (f.a.s) less imports (customs value)	Exports (f.a.s) less imports (c.i.f.)
1982	216.4	31.3	61.7	72.7	15.7	14.3	20.7	244.0	17.1	112.0	35.4	33.3	39.7	6.5	254.9	−27.5	−38.4
1983	205.6	30.9	56.7	67.2	16.8	13.4	20.5	258.0	18.2	107.0	40.9	40.8	44.9	6.3	269.9	−52.4	−64.2
1984	224.0	31.5	61.7	72.0	20.6	13.3	24.0	[4] 330.7	21.0	123.7	59.8	53.5	60.0	7.8	346.4	−106.7	−122.4
1985	[5] 218.8	24.0	58.5	73.9	22.9	12.6	27.3	[4] 336.5	21.9	113.9	65.1	66.8	68.3	9.4	352.5	−117.7	−133.6
1986	[5] 227.2	22.3	57.3	75.8	21.7	14.2	35.9	365.4	24.4	101.3	71.8	78.2	79.4	10.4	382.3	−138.3	−155.1
1987	254.1	24.3	66.7	86.2	24.6	17.7	34.6	406.2	24.8	111.0	84.5	85.2	88.7	12.1	424.4	−152.1	−170.3
1988	322.4	32.3	85.1	109.2	29.3	23.1	43.4	441.0	24.8	118.3	101.4	87.7	95.9	12.8	459.5	−118.5	−137.1
1989	363.8	37.2	99.3	138.8	34.8	36.4	17.2	473.2	25.1	132.3	113.3	86.1	102.9	13.6	493.2	−109.4	−129.4
1990	393.6	35.1	104.4	152.7	37.4	43.3	20.7	495.3	26.6	143.2	116.4	87.3	105.7	16.1	517.0	−101.7	−123.4
1990: June	33.8	3.3	8.4	13.4	3.3	3.9	1.6	40.2	2.2	10.9	9.6	7.4	8.6	1.4	41.9	−6.3	−8.1
July	32.2	2.8	8.1	12.7	3.1	3.7	1.8	41.4	2.2	11.1	10.0	7.6	9.1	1.3	43.3	−9.2	−11.1
Aug	32.5	2.9	8.7	12.6	3.1	3.5	1.6	41.9	2.1	12.2	9.7	7.7	8.9	1.3	43.7	−9.4	−11.2
Sept	32.2	2.7	8.8	12.6	2.9	3.5	1.7	41.3	2.2	12.4	9.4	7.2	8.6	1.6	43.1	−9.1	−10.8
Oct	34.6	2.6	9.9	13.1	3.4	3.9	1.8	44.5	2.2	13.5	10.3	7.7	9.4	1.4	46.4	−9.9	−11.7
Nov	33.6	2.9	9.5	12.4	3.2	3.7	1.9	43.1	2.1	13.4	10.0	7.1	9.0	1.5	45.0	−9.5	−11.4
Dec	33.6	2.6	9.2	13.2	2.8	3.8	1.9	39.9	2.2	11.6	9.8	6.6	8.3	1.3	41.6	−6.3	−8.0
1991: Jan	34.1	2.7	9.5	13.0	3.1	3.9	1.9	41.5	2.2	12.2	9.9	7.3	8.6	1.3	43.4	−7.4	−9.2
Feb	33.6	3.1	9.7	12.4	2.6	3.9	1.9	39.1	2.1	10.8	9.9	6.7	8.5	1.2	40.9	−5.5	−7.3
Mar	34.0	3.0	8.9	13.5	2.9	3.8	1.9	38.1	2.1	10.1	9.9	6.6	8.0	1.3	39.8	−4.1	−5.8
Apr	35.6	2.9	9.2	14.4	3.4	3.8	1.9	40.1	2.4	11.0	10.4	6.7	8.5	1.3	42.0	−4.5	−6.4
May r	35.3	3.0	9.4	13.7	3.5	3.8	2.0	40.1	2.3	11.3	10.1	6.5	8.4	1.5	41.8	−4.8	−6.6
June	34.8	2.8	8.6	14.4	3.5	3.7	1.9	38.9	2.3	10.5	9.8	6.6	8.1	1.5	40.5	−4.0	−5.7

[1] Includes Department of Defense Military Assistance Program grant-aid shipments.
[2] Includes undocumented exports to Canada through 1988.
[3] Total arrivals of imported goods other than intransit shipments.
[4] Total includes revisions not reflected in detail.
[5] Total exports are on a revised statistical month basis; end-use categories are on a statistical month basis.

NOTE.—Data shown include trade of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

8

Scheduling Sept '91 cc Mr. McClure cc P Courey

2 36084

NJGOP
NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

Assemblyman Bob Franks
Chairman

May 2, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I wanted to update you on recent events in New Jersey, and affirm our invitation to you to visit New Jersey this fall.

Last month, Vice President Quayle joined us for the "Honor America Gala" to launch the Republican campaign season in New Jersey. Over seven hundred activists and contributors were on hand to welcome him and support the Party. The success of the event is a tribute to your administration, and it demonstrates that New Jersey Republicans are united and prepared to assume leadership in the state legislature.

Democrats currently have a four seat majority in both the State Senate and Assembly, and prospects for substantial Republican gains in both houses are excellent. The strength of voter anger at Governor Florio's record $3 billion tax hike and the favorable resolution of re-districting for Republican state legislative candidates have set the stage for a Republican landslide.

A visit by you to New Jersey this year would help us to overcome the Democrats funding advantage and bring enormous earned media political dividends as well.

I do hope that you will be able to visit us in September of this year for a fund raising event.

Thank you for your continued consideration.

Sincerely,

Bob Franks

Assemblyman Bob Franks
Republican State Committee

310 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08618 • (609) 989-7300 • Telefax: (609) 989-5055

old friend Bo Sullivan
Chm. Bob Franks
Chuck Haytaian
John Dorsey

900

Grant / Simon
September 17, 1991
A: NJGOP Draft two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NEW JERSEY GOP FUNDRAISER
EAST BRUNSWICK RAMADA
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1991
6:~~30~~ 45 P.M.

[Acknowledgements] Brady, Gov. Castle Gov. Keen will intro

((I'm here today because I know a lot of money's been spent, and that there's been a lot of media attention on both sides ... and I think we all agree the stakes are high. // **But hey, enough about Liz Taylor's wedding.** //))

I've come here today for the same reason many of you have -- because the Republican Party of New Jersey is attracting people from far and wide. The Republican Party has grass roots appeal. The Republican Party defines the mainstream in this state. And come this fall, the **Republican Party will win the State Assembly and State Senate back for New Jersey.** ///

The Democrats are rattled. The New Jersey G.O.P. has the best candidates -- in fact, more women and minorities are running for office as Republicans than as Democrats. Not surprisingly, we face our best chance in 18 years of capturing both Houses. Four more seats in each House will put us over the top. **We'll run on the <u>Republican Record</u> -- and that leaves the other Party <u>running scared</u>.** //

Look at last year's elections. In 1990, Republicans won a record number of new local and county officies, and swept both contested legislative races. New Jersey voters sent a message to the Democrats in the U.S. Senate race, and helped us take back an

assembly seat that hadn't gone G.O.P. in 15 years. The switch is on -- to the Republican Party -- because when the fight is fair and on the issues, **Republicans win.** ///

Let me say a few words about the "fairness" issue. The other party talks about "fairness" -- until the time comes to draw those district lines. Democrats have called it "their contribution to modern art" -- **we call it "gerrymandering."** We'll fight for fair representation all the way -- with three of the best in the business on our side -- our State GOP chairman, **Bob Franks** // and our Minority Leader in the Assembly, **Chuck Haytaian** [Heh-TAY-en] // and of course, our Minority Leader in the State Senate **John Dorsey.** // We'll fight for fairness because we Republicans don't need gerrymandering. We can put the Democrats out of business on the issues **every time.**

We stand for free markets and free people ... for a strong national defense and the power of democracy. We believe in measuring success not by **dollars spent** and **red tape created** -- but by **lives enriched** and **families strengthened.** We're working to build a better America -- by allowing choice in child care, reforming our schools, safeguarding our environment and -- most importantly -- **fueling a strong economic recovery.** //

But in order to achieve excellence at home and competitiveness abroad, we need more men and women of courage and conviction. In the House, in the Senate, and right here in the Statehouse, // **we need more Republicans.** //

We don't need taxes -- we need leadership. We don't need fiscal gimmicks -- we need a state government that will live within its means. Working people don't need any more of the tax-and-spend liberal nightmare. **The people of New Jersey don't need another 3 billion dollar tax increase. /// The people of New Jersey need less spending and more Republicans in Trenton. ///**

((I'm reminded of a story nearly a thousand years old, about the people of a medieval town who began a tax revolt against their leaders. They gained attention when one of the women rode through town naked on her horse ... And while I haven't seen **Lady Godiva** around New Jersey lately /// I've heard that since the Democrats raised taxes here, people are **losing their shirts.**))

I read that some Democrats say that once the voters see the "benefits" of their record-breaking tax increase, they'll appreciate it. Well, the voters are seeing the so-called "benefits" alright -- dying businesses, home foreclosures, families moving away. **The people see Election Day coming, too, and believe me, they are seeing red.**

Well, let's welcome New Jersey back to the common-sense policies of the Republican Party. New Jerseyans understand that G.O.P. stands for **Growth, Opportunity and Prosperity.**

Our Administration's economic growth agenda has two prongs: First, we want to **promote growth and opportunity for all Americans.** Our economic growth package is one that creates the right climate for business to flourish. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains -- so that investors will risk money on

new businesses, new ideas and new jobs. We want to bring down the deficit -- by holding the line on Congressional spending. **The federal deficit wasn't caused by people not paying enough taxes, it was caused by Congress spending too much money. //**

Republicans also stand for free and fair trade, because we want to remain a world leader in the global economy, and because we want to open the world to American products. In the last four years alone, exports from the U.S. have increased 55 percent, more than twice the rate of import growth. Right now, our economy is export-led -- and we want to continue free trade policies to **create growth, opportunity and prosperity for all Americans.**

That's where the second prong of our strategy comes in: we must cut the red-tape and regulations that are threatening American businesses. Last year, excessive regulations cost the economy at least 185 billion dollars. We're doing something about it -- the Vice President's Council on Competitiveness has targeted burdensome regulations, ones that **strangle productivity** and **defy logic.** We've got to cut through the tangle of red tape, and clear a path for growth.

You don't promote growth by taxing working people into the poorhouse. You don't promote growth by spending beyond your means. And you don't promote growth by binding the economy with bundles of red tape. We want to create jobs and opportunity for all Americans. We want to unleash the power of the American

imagination. **If you want that -- if you want common sense government -- vote Republican.**

Speaking of Common Sense, most people know the famous words of Thomas Paine: "These are the times that try men's souls." But most people don't know that Thomas Paine -- true story -- wrote those words while in New Jersey, during a revolution fought over taxation. These times, too, try mens' souls -- and just like last time, **the right side will win this revolution. //**

This year the people will send a message to the tax-and-spend Democrats. This year will make New Jersey history. **This year New Jersey will go Republican. ///**

The people of this state deserve a break from high taxes and low government performance. They deserve leadership, // fairness // and common sense. They deserve a Republican State Assembly and a Republican State Senate. //

Keep up the good fight. Thank you so much for having me here today. God bless each and every one of you.

# # #

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Bush Forecasts G.O.P. Victory In Trenton Fight

'Common Sense' Theme of President's Speech

1986

By WAYNE KING
Special to The New York Times

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Sept. 24 — President Bush came to New Jersey tonight and raised $800,000 for Republican legislative candidates, who he predicted would take control of the State Legislature in November.

"After talking to Republican leaders and reading about what is happening in the state," the President said to about 1,000 Republicans at a fund-raising dinner at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel here, "I believe the Republicans will take both the Assembly and the Senate in the fall."

Although it was a political speech, the President never mentioned state tax increases engineered by the Democrats and the Governor, nor did he mention Gov. Jim Florio by name.

The only reference in his address was oblique, when Mr. Bush said, "Frankly, I wish Tom Kean was still governor of this state."

Florio Goes Unmentioned

Former Gov. Thomas H. Kean, who sat at the head table and introduced the President, thanked Mr. Bush for campaigning on his behalf in 1980, but he also did not mention Governor Florio.

The President's speech came against a favorable political background, in which Mr. Bush has few problems save a stuttering economy and rising unemployment.

Mr. Bush alluded to the jobless when he said that Democrats wanted to extend unemployment benefits. But he said that doing so would increase the national debt.

The President is reluctant to tap into the $8 billion Unemployment Trust Fund, although many Republicans in Congress favor using the fund for a 10-week extension of benefits for those whose payments are running out. Democrats want 10 or more weeks.

Mr. Bush said the best way to attack unemployment was to "pass the capital gains differential," an income-tax revision that would allow greater tax deductions for investment income. That, he said, would spur industrial and research growth that would ultimately lead to job creation.

He also chided Democrats for attacking his domestic program.

"I'm a little tired of hearing from Democrats that we have no domestic agenda," Mr. Bush said, adding that "our national drug policy is working," and "our crime package is the most comprehensive in American history."

He suggested several times that voting for Republicans would "bring common sense back to government" in New Jersey and the nation, a hint that "common sense" could be a Republican theme in elections this fall.



Paul Hosefros/The New York Times

President Bush at a Republican fund-raising dinner last night in New Brunswick, N.J. Applauding were Garabed Haytaian, center, the Assembly minority leader, and Gov. Michael N. Castle of Delaware.

Bush sees N.J. tide turning

By David Blomquist
Chief Political Writer

FRONT PAGE

EAST BRUNSWICK — A confident President Bush said Tuesday that he believes New Jersey has had enough of government by Democrats and is going to cast its lot with the "common sense" of Republicans this fall.

Speaking at the first state Republican fund-raiser of the season, Bush never mentioned Governor Florio by name but made it clear in his 19-minute address that he thinks Florio has taken New Jersey down an errant path.

Predicts shift back to GOP

"New Jerseyans are mainstream voters, and I can tell you Republicans define the mainstream in this state. . . . I believe Republicans will take back the Assembly and the Senate in the fall," he said, drawing rousing cheers from the 1,000 party supporters in attendance.

"It's time to bring New Jersey back to the common-sense policies of the Republican Party. I believe New Jersey really will appreciate that GOP stands for growth, opportunity, and prosperity, especially after the last few years. From my vantage point . . . I think it looks a little shaky for the Democrats," Bush said to hearty laughter.

The $600- to $1,000-a-plate fund-raiser at the Ramada Renaissance was expected to raise between $1 million and $1.1 million, said Jeffrey Michaels, state Republican Committee executive director. The $700,000 profit from

See **GOP** Page A-12



JOHN DECKER/THE RECORD

President Bush spoke glowingly about former Gov. Thomas H. Kean at a GOP fund-raiser Tuesday evening.

GOP: Bush stumps in N.J.

From Page A-1

the dinner will help finance Republican candidates in key legislative races this fall. All 120 seats in the Assembly and the Senate are up for election Nov. 5.

"This is an extremely big lift for our campaign," said Assembly Minority Leader Chuck Haytaian, R-Warren. "Without a President Bush, it would be very difficult to raise the money we are raising."

The Democrats will be in the same ballroom at the same hotel on Thursday for their major fund-raiser of the campaign — the Governor's Gala. That's expected to raise $1.5 million for Democratic legislative candidates.

Bush's visit to New Jersey came at the end of his two-day trip to New York for the opening of the United Nations session. State Republicans paid the cost of his transportation and his security while he was in the state.

In his highly focused political speech, the president made no reference to the release of British hostage Jack Mann or to the United States' intention to send nearly 100 Patriot missiles and 1,300 troops to Saudi Arabia to ease that nation's worries over growing tensions in the Persian Gulf region.

Bush checked off — in bullet fashion — a list of what he sees as his accomplishments on the domestic front: making home ownership available for the less affluent; reducing drug abuse; increasing the access of public buildings to the disabled.

Foreshadowing a likely 1992 presidential campaign issue, he said: "I'm a little tired of hearing the Democrats say we have no domestic agenda. It's that their domestic agenda is to crush our domestic agenda."

> "I believe Republicans will take back the Assembly and the Senate in the fall."
>
> *President Bush*

Although he has not officially announced that he will run for reelection, he left little doubt that he's raring to go for 1992.

"If you get the feeling I like my job, you're right. There's never been a better time to be president of the United States. Now, give me that kind of philosophical support in Trenton, and I'll be happier still."

The president, accompanied by his wife, Barbara, and Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady, a Far Hills resident, was introduced by former Gov. Thomas H. Kean as diners supped on chicken in chardonnay sauce.

Bush's speech was filled with nostalgia for the days when Kean was governor. "Frankly, I wish Tom Kean was still governor of this state," Bush said.

In an oblique slap at the Florio administration, the president said, "The Democrats in Trenton Greek cruise liner on how to abandon ship."

He was referring the captain of the Oceanos, a vessel that sank off South Africa on Aug. 4. Passengers complained the captain left the ship while they remained aboard; he said he went to supervise rescue operations.

Several hundred college students cheered Bush's motorcade after his helicopter landed on the Douglass College campus of Rutgers University before the dinner.

Meanwhile, a panoply of groups, gathered across Route 18 from the hotel, protested the president's visit. Among them were women's groups, members of the anti-tax group Hands Across New Jersey, and environmentalists unhappy with the president's stand on wetlands.

Bush recently said his administration would consider changing the federal definition of a protected wetland, potentially clearing the way for the development of millions of acres.

Donna Puluka, president of the New Jersey chapter of the National Organization for Women, said the group was there to protest Bush's "gag rule," under which federally funded clinics are barred from discussing the option of abortion.

Members of Hands Across New Jersey held signs reading, "Bush-Florio no more taxes" and "Dump the incumbents."

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DAILY 159,550

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JERSEY JOURNAL (CITY EDITION)

JERSEY CITY, NJ
DAILY 52,205

WEDNESDAY
SEP 25 1991
NEW JERSEY CLIPPING SERVICE

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Bush finds New Jersey Dems 'shaky'

1986

By Fred Pieretti
Associated Press writer

EAST BRUNSWICK — Declaring that it's "time to bring common-sense government back to Trenton," President Bush told a roaring crowd of 1,000 Republicans that the GOP would win majorities in the state Senate and Assembly in the November election.

"New Jerseyans are mainstream voters," he said. "Republicans define the mainstream of this state." New Jersey has voted for the Republican nominee in every presidential election starting in 1968.

Bush criticized the Democrat-controlled Statehouse and Legislature in New Jersey, and said their tax policies have discouraged business investment.

"In New Jersey the GOP really does stand for growth, opportunity and prosperity, especially after the last few years," Bush said. "I think it looks a little shaky for the Democrats."

"The Democrats in Trenton were calling the captain of that Greek cruise liner on how to abandon ship," Bush said, referring the captain of the Oceanos that sank off South Africa Aug. 4. Passengers complained he left the ship while they remained aboard; he said he did so to supervise rescue operations.

The president made no direct reference to the detention of 44 U.N. officials in Baghdad yesterday who are being accused by Iraq of being spies after the inspectors copied documents they said gave a good picture of Iraq's attempt to develop nuclear warheads.

He left immediately after his speech, and reporters did not have an opportunity to question him.

Bush defended his domestic policy, calling Democratic legislation on unemployment benefits "garbage." Bush has threatened to veto a Senate bill passed yesterday extending jobless benefits for 20 weeks, instead endorsing a Republican plan offering 10 weeks.

"I'm a little tired of the Democrats saying we have no domestic agenda. The problem is their domestic agenda is to crush our domestic agenda," Bush said.

The crowd rose several times during his 15-minute speech, which party officials said reaped about $1 million for the New Jersey State Republican Committee's major fund-raiser for the Nov. 5 legislative elections.

The president, accompanied by his wife, Barbara, and Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, of Far Hills, N.J., was introduced by former Gov. Thomas H. Kean at the $600-to-$1,000-a-plate dinner.

Under Kean, New Jersey was an "economic powerhouse," Bush said. The president said with a return to Republican leadership, the state can be revived.

"Bush's visit brings a focus to a statewide campaign," said GOP State Chairman Bob Franks.

"The issues are taxes, taxes and taxes."

Franks said the money raised was crucial for the GOP to remain financially competitive with the well-funded Democrats.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AIDS

	FY 91	FY 92
Research	$ 1.1 billion	1.2
Total	3.7	4.26

Barry OMB

X 4926

1,000 Greek Cypriots forced their way into the U.N.-controlled buffer zone at Ayios Kassianos, in part by ramming a bus through a U.N. fence. The UNFICYP ultimately was able to contain most of the demonstrators. Before all could be contained, however, Turkish Cypriot security forces arrived on the scene and arrested some 100 persons. Those arrested were held in custody by Turkish Cypriot authorities and were released several days later. The apparent unwillingness of Greek Cypriot police to stop the demonstrators from entering the buffer zone and the Turkish Cypriot security authorities' arrest of some of them were both factors detrimental to intercommunal relations and the ongoing efforts to reach a settlement on the island.

From the outset of the disturbances, the United States worked actively in support of U.N. efforts to defuse the situation and to restore the *status quo ante*. We urged all concerned to act with restraint and to respond to U.N. appeals for the immediate release of those detained. We also stressed the need for both communities to cooperate with the United Nations in preventing the entry of unauthorized persons into the buffer zone.

In my meetings and conversations with then-Greek Prime Minister Papandreou, Turkish President Evren and Prime Minister Ozal, and Cypriot President Vassiliou, I have stressed our continued commitment to support the efforts of the Secretary General to resolve the Cyprus dispute.

Finally, I am pleased to inform you that in June Nelson C. Ledsky was appointed Special Cyprus Coordinator. Unlike his predecessor, M. James Wilkinson, who served with distinction in that position since 1986, Mr. Ledsky will devote all his time to Cyprus. Mr. Ledsky is a career Foreign Service Officer whose most recent assignment was as Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and Senior Director for European and Soviet Affairs at the National Security Council.

Mr. Ledsky's appointment underlines our continued commitment to the search for a Cyprus settlement. He met with the Secretary General and the leaders of the two communities on the margins of their June 28–29 meetings in New York. During early August, Mr. Ledsky consulted key authorities in Ankara, Athens, Nicosia, and London. He urged that all support fully the U.N.'s efforts to continue the intercommunal talks, and, to that end, he has worked directly with the staff of the Secretary General during the first part of September in an effort to reschedule the talks.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Claiborne Pell, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Remarks at a Republican Fundraising Luncheon in East Brunswick, New Jersey

September 22, 1989

Thank you, Governor and Mrs. Kean and Congressman and Mrs. Courter—soon-to-be Governor Courter—and other superb Members of the congressional delegation. I hope they were introduced. But they're all friends—Dean Gallo and Marge Roukema and Chris Smith, Mattie Rinaldo, Jim Saxton. Delighted to be with them. We rode up together on Air Force One, and they got me all fired up about Jim and the "winnability" of this very, very important race that's going to be in the national spotlight.

I'm delighted to see Bo Sullivan, to whom I'm indebted for heading my campaign earlier, and Larry Bathgate, who continues to amaze me. He takes on the Nation and always never forgets his roots and remembers the State of New Jersey. Bo, tough and strong; Larry, persistent, dedicated—ideal

people to train me for going head on head with Sam Donaldson [ABC News]. [*Laughter*] And as for Kathy Donovan, our new chairman—our State chairman, I wish her well, and all you Republican leaders that are with us today. Thank you for what you did to help our ticket carry this State and what I know you will do to guarantee that Jim Courter is our next Governor.

Let me again tell you, Jim, how pleased I am to be with you and your family. Barbara and I are just delighted to be here, albeit for a short period of time. It's good to be back in a State whose motto is "Liberty and Prosperity" and which in the last 8 years has had a Governor devoted to both liberty and prosperity. And if I could borrow a phrase: Under Tom Kean, liberty and prosperity have been perfect together.

It's a pleasure to return to this State that was very kind to me in 1988 to salute our Republican ticket across the board—its candidate, its ideas, its visions—and especially those of you whom I recognize out here who toil so long and hard at the grassroots level—the county chairman, the precinct workers, and everybody else. This State is organized, and that is going to be very good for Jim come November.

I've come to East Brunswick not just to say thank you but for an even more important reason. And this reason goes beyond party to the essence of this campaign. New Jersey's elections are among the most crucial in America. This election will decide whether New Jersey builds on what you began 8 years ago or whether it risks everything by returning to the past, and whether New Jersey has the inspired leadership it needs to win the war on drugs and crime or whether it reverts to failed social policies that blame everyone but the criminal. And this election will decide whether New Jersey continues to have the kind of leadership which balances a sound economy and a sound ecology—and it can be done, and Tom Kean shows me that I can do that for the country as well—or whether its leadership says no to higher taxes and yes to extending the prosperity of the last 8 years. And that's what this election is about; that's what it's going to decide. And it's that important, and it's that clear-cut. And today I make a prediction: This November, New Jersey will make the right decision, and Jim Courter will be our next Governor. They do not want to go back to the past.

And that means a vote for Republicans running for the general assembly—we have many of them here today, Republicans who will help ensure fair redistricting in the 1990's—and a vote for Republicans running at the local and county level as well. It means a vote for candidates who will take a tough approach to the criminal elements, and perhaps most of all, it means a vote for the man who can move your State into the coming decades stronger than ever. And of course, that is your next Governor, Jim Courter.

Jim's a long-time—[*applause*]—he's a long-time friend, and I wanted to come up here and on a very personal basis support him and the great party that's behind him and tell you of the high regard that we Bushes have for the Courters. I know you wanted to hear a few words from a prominent national figure who can really fire up a crowd and generate some excitement. Unfortunately, Schwarzenegger had to go back to Los Angeles, so they sent me. [*Laughter*]

Look, I am delighted, and believe me, too, when I say that the entire Republican ticket can help keep New Jersey proud, as the banner says. I believe that. How? By keeping a Republican Governor and a Republican general assembly—by keeping New Jersey Republican.

Let me quote one of New Jersey's favorite adopted sons, the noted philosopher, Montclair's Yogi Berra. Once Yogi ruminated, "You observe a lot by just watching." [*Laughter*] Well, we've observed a lot by watching the New Jersey Republicans over the years, and we've seen you fight—Tom Kean at the forefront—to clean up our environment, to clean up our schools. We've seen you fight the scourge of drugs and crime. We've seen you create—what did Tom say, three-quarters of a million new jobs in the last 8 years—three-quarters of a million new jobs. And school test scores going up twice the national rate. And we've seen you oppose those liberal Democrats who cherish new taxes like moths drawn to some kind of a candle. [*Laughter*]

And these Republican positions embody

the new New Jersey. Old values—the values are there, but it's new thinking and will reinforce the progress of the last 8 years—8 years of enlightened leadership, Republican leadership.

And yet Republicans know that a record is something not to stand upon but to build on. And our party's leadership into the nineties will reaffirm the renaissance that makes New Jersey's success story worth retelling.

First, a word about the environment, for here, as elsewhere, Republicans have helped build the new New Jersey. Republicans have pushed legislation to ban ocean dumping, made New Jersey a leader in recycling, launched the most aggressive toxic waste cleanup program in America. And I can tell you, as we formulated a new national program to strengthen the environment, we turned to Governor Tom Kean, to the record in this State, to show us the way. And I am determined to do for this country, with the help of the Congress, what Tom Kean has done and is doing, what Jim Courter will do for the environment in the State of New Jersey. We are in this together. And New Jersey has led the way nationally, and I am very, very grateful.

Next, education—for here, too, Republicans have moved forward, not backward. In 1983 Tom Kean unveiled a great idea called alternative certification, a concept allowing talented Americans to teach in the classroom. Today alternative certification is a flagship of the Federal plan that we introduced earlier this year. Tom Kean has, indeed, been the "education Governor," and Republicans, led by Jim Courter, can keep academic excellence a New Jersey byword. And we have to have a Governor in this State who is going to continue to build on that record of educational excellence. It is important to our nation as well as to your State.

I noticed that Jim Courter gently touched on the next subject: taxes. And here the difference between the old and new New Jerseys is especially clear. The new New Jersey knows that creating opportunity can help meet the needs of distressed locales from Camden to Paterson. And in particular, let me salute this State's magnificent support—leadership, if you will—for urban enterprise zones. The new New Jersey, a Republican New Jersey, knows that the decade's tax cuts help make prosperity a reality. For the more money people have to spend, the more that they themselves can do to help create jobs and growth and progress. And that is the new New Jersey.

And the old New Jersey was: If one tax didn't work, try another one. And in fact, the old New Jersey reminds me of a story about Mark Twain. In later life, Mark Twain suffered from arthritis. And whenever the papers reported that he'd had another attack, strangers would send him homemade remedies to spur his recovery. Well, Twain had a standard reply: "Dear sir, I try every remedy sent to me. I am now on number 87. Yours is 2,653. I am looking forward to its beneficial results." [*Laughter*]

Fellow Republicans, all those remedies didn't cause Mark Twain's recovery, and all the Democrat taxes didn't cause New Jersey's recovery. The new New Jersey knows that, and the old New Jersey doesn't know it. And I regret to report to you: Many of the Democrats in the United States don't—Congress—don't know that either. And I'm going to have to help teach them that, and I'm going to stay with what I told the American electorate that I'm going to do.

We've touched on the environment and education and taxes, but nowhere is that division really more clear—the new New Jersey and the old—than in the area of crime, drugs, and punishment. Republicans believe that when asked what kind of society Americans deserve our answer must be a nation in which people are safe and feel safe. And that's why we want to change the rules of the game dramatically—new solutions for a new New Jersey.

For instance, we are strong advocates of America's first national comprehensive strategy to end drug use, which I announced earlier this month. Republicans want tougher enforcement—more prisons, more courts, more prosecutors, and tougher sentences. Many like Jim Courter have spent ages, years, hours long in the Congress demanding them. And you know where drug dealers belong. Republicans say: in jail. You back more interdiction and treatment and our plan to stop use before it

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begins, through education and prevention, from grade school to graduate school.

Republicans like Jim Courter want to fight drugs on any and every front, and facing new problems in a new way by putting emphasis where the crisis is—right at the community level. The communities will decide the future of New Jersey. And with a Republican Governor and a Republican general assembly, that future will also include not just a war against drugs but a crusade against all crime: supporting tougher laws, giving our law enforcement officers more resources, declaring open warfare on the con artists and the hoods.

And I would like to see not only Jim Courter elected to do what he has said he wants to do in crime but I would like to see the United States Congress move forward on my crime package that has been languishing there in the Congress for a couple of months now. It is time in Washington for action, just as it is here in New Jersey.

Tom talked about Jim's background a little. It's a good one. It's a caring one—Peace Corps volunteer; legal aid to the poor; lawyer; author; prosecutor; Congressman; moral man; a family man; a man respected by his colleagues—in sum, a man you can trust. And look next at his record on the environment. I talked about Tom's some. As Congressman, he's helped renew and recover our national heritage. As Governor, he's going to go after those polluters. I believe we ought to put the polluters in prison, and I know Jim agrees with that. Or education—he's been a vocal advocate of this concept of alternative certification.

Or taxes—I've never had him come down yet to the White House and say, please raise taxes. [*Laughter*] Hasn't done it. Don't expect he's going to do it here in this State. He wants to cut the taxes so that people will be able to spend more. And I'm proud that he is supporting me on this capital gains cut. Let the Democrats say it's a tax for the rich. It is a tax adjustment that is going to help create jobs in America, and that's why I am going to continue to fight for it.

And on the opposition to drugs, his record is clear. He's strongly supported bills to coordinate law enforcement efforts, involved the military in combating drugs—magnificent record in combating crime. He served as the first assistant prosecutor in his home county of Warren, and he's seen the drug peddlers and users first-hand. And he knows the terrible toll that's caused by crime. And that's why he wants mandatory time for firearms offenses, and I support him in that. No deals—no deals with those criminals that use a gun. And unlike his opponent, he wants to amend New Jersey's Constitution so that the death penalty on the books will be strengthened and enforced and, as he said, become a much clearer deterrent for those that go out and kill our police officers and others—and the narcotic traffickers and all of that, those narcotic traffickers.

Let me ask you a question. You make the choice. Do you want a Democratic Governor and a Democratic general assembly who thinks that New Jersey's death penalty law is fine as it is? Or do you want a Republican Governor and a Republican general assembly who says that murderers and drug kingpins and cop killers should get exactly what they deserve? I believe that's what the people want—that last alternative.

And so, the failed policies, in sum, of the 1970's just aren't good enough—not for New Jersey, not for the United States of America. They're not good enough to tackle drugs or crime, or to protect the environment, or do better as a nation in education. They're not good enough for our kids because they won't keep New Jersey proud.

And Tom Kean knows that. And that's why he's becoming president of Drew University and why he's heading the advisory committee of the Points of Light Initiative Foundation: to bring community service to every corner of America. And I think Jim Courter knows that, too. He shares Tom's commitment and my commitment to this Points of Light concept. From now on in America, you shouldn't have definition of a successful life that doesn't include one American helping another, service to one's own fellow man.

Jim knows what's on New Jersey's mind and in its heart. And his goal is to use that heart to build a better life for all. And I guess the sum is: Do you think that we can achieve the goal? I believe we can, both

here and across our country.

There's a change taking place in America. I'm optimistic about this doing something, making a real imprint across the country on eliminating the scourge of drugs. How can we do it? First, here—you get down to the political level. We can do it through a unified Republican Party working together to support our entire ticket and through the old values and new thinking embodied in Jim's campaign.

The future versus the past, policies that work versus policies that don't, a better future for our children or one of lost opportunity—and, yes, there's a lot at stake. And let me remind you election day is only 46 days away. So, let's raise our sights, roll up our sleeves, keep New Jersey proud by keeping it Republican, and together help our outstanding Jim Courter and a new Republican general assembly preserve and strengthen the new New Jersey.

Thank you for what you're doing. Redouble your efforts. And God bless you all.

Note: The President spoke at 1:18 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom at the Ramada Renaissance Hotel. In his opening remarks, he referred to Bo Sullivan, chairman of the 1988 New Jersey Bush-Quayle campaign, and Lawrence E. Bathgate II, finance chairman of the Republican National Committee. Following his remarks, he traveled to Maine.

Informal Exchange With Reporters in Wells, Maine
September 22, 1989

Q. Mr. President, what do you have to say about the drug bust the DEA [Drug Enforcement Administration] engineered for your prop in the drug speech?

The President. I think it was great because it sent a message to the United States that even across from the White House they can sell drugs. And so, I don't know all the details of it, but I think it sends a powerful message to the American people. It was a legitimate drug bust, and I think to have that happen in the shadow of the——

Q. But was it a legitimate claim, sir? They had to lure him there. How legitimate was your claim that——

The President. Every time that some guy gets caught selling drugs, he pleads that somebody is luring him someplace.

Q. The Park Police said they had to bring him there, Mr. President.

The President. That's the argument of the criminal element. They say: Somebody is setting me up; I shouldn't have been doing this. This is probably what he'll argue to get off. I want to crack down on—that's my answer to the question.

Q. It's a statement of the Park Police.

The President. What?

Q. It's a statement of the Park Police.

The President. Said what?

Q. Said that there is usually no problem with that there and that they had to bring the man there in order to buy the material from him.

The President. Yes, but the man went there and sold drugs in front of the White House, didn't he? That was the bottom line. That's what the man did. And he was arrested for it and—I hope he's arrested for it—I don't know. See, I can't feel sorry for this fellow.

Q. I don't think that's what the question is about.

The President. Well, what is the question about?

Q. I think the question seems to be more one of were the American people manipulated into thinking a condition existed that didn't really?

The President. What do you mean, it didn't really? The guy was arrested, or grabbed, for selling drugs in front of the White House. It didn't exist? It didn't happen?

Q. The Park Police people say that they had to bring him there in order to make the buy in order to fulfill the requirements for your speech.

The President. Well, that's what you do

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1/82 ~~3.602~~
3,270,000
) 556,000
1/90 3,826,000
) 62,000
8/90 3,764,000

BLS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST

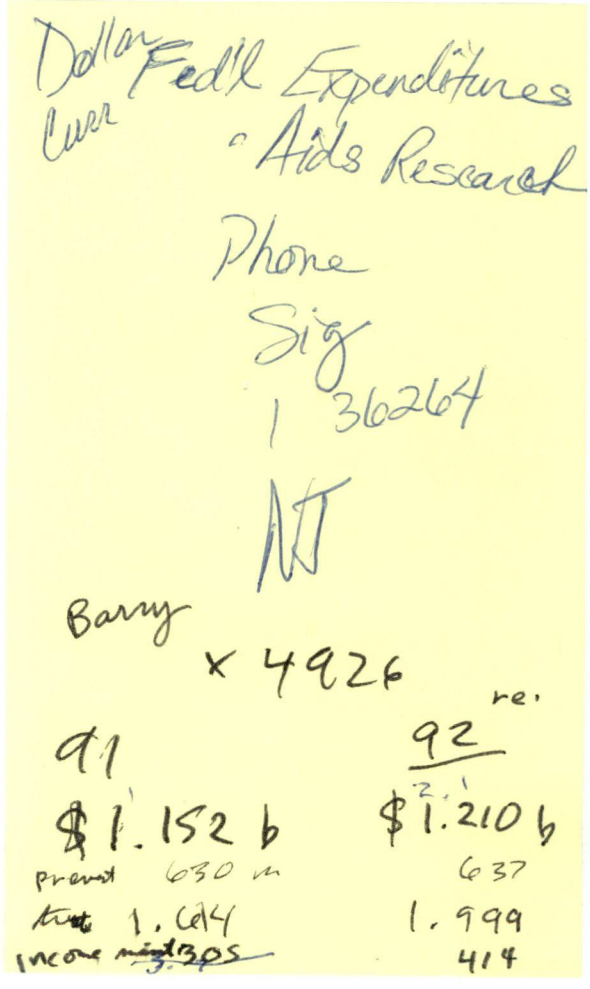
FROM: BOB SIMON

SUBJECT: N.J.

During Tom Kean's term as governor, from Jan. 1982 to Jan. 1990, New Jersey gained 556,000 jobs. Since then, New Jersey has lost 62,000 jobs. (Florio blames this on the "Bush recession.") (Figures from BLS) Note that on Kean's bio, it says he created 750,000 jobs. I can't account for the discrepancy.

Also attached is an bio/accomplishments list from Gov. Kean's office and the front page of today's NY Post.

See also the article about VP Bush's appearance in Union, NJ for the GOP on Sept. 23, 1981 -- almost exactly ten years ago. He later stumped the state with Kean closer to election day. (Kean's 1981 opponent: Florio)



THE HONORABLE THOMAS H. KEAN
President, Drew University
Governor of New Jersey, 1982-1990

"Here at Drew we have an opportunity to show the way. Here at Drew we must strive to create a community where learning is not confined to the classroom. Here dissent from the norm must not only be tolerated but embraced. Here sexism, racism or homophobia must be denounced, for their existence denies the very essence of the university."

With this promise to bring his "politics of inclusion" to the groves of academe, former New Jersey Governor Tom Kean took office on April 20, 1990 as the 10th president of Drew University in Madison, New Jersey. Kean heads a 2,200-student independent university comprising a College of Liberal Arts, a Graduate School, and a Theological School, historically affiliated with the United Methodist Church.

Born April 21, 1935 in New York City, Kean graduated from Princeton in 1957 and earned a Master's from Columbia University Teachers College in 1964. After teaching high school history in Massachusetts for several years, he won election to the New Jersey Assembly in 1967. Thus began a two-decade career in New Jersey politics, including ten years in the New Jersey Assembly (1968-78) and eight years as Governor. Kean left office January 16, 1990 after completing his second consecutive term.

Kean, a Republican, captured office in 1981 by a mere 1,700 votes, the smallest margin of victory ever recorded in a New Jersey governor's race. Four years later, he was re-elected by almost 800,000 votes, the biggest gubernatorial landslide in state history. Kean earned 60 percent of the black vote and more than two-thirds of union households. Throughout his second term, his approval rating -- the percentage of those polled who said he was doing a good or excellent job -- remained near 75 percent.

Governor Kean's record of accomplishment suggests the approval was well-deserved. He cut five different taxes, invested in high technology, higher education, and tourism, started a welfare program considered the most ambitious in the nation, and poured billions of dollars into desperately needed construction of roads and bridges. As a result, businesses flocked to the state, 750,000 new jobs were created, and the unemployment rate dropped from 10 percent to below 4 percent.

Meanwhile, he gained national recognition as the "Education Governor" by promoting nearly 40 reforms to the state's public school system. Under Kean, New Jersey became the first state to adopt "alternate routes" to teacher certification, under which talented professionals without education degrees can teach in New Jersey schools. In 1989, New Jersey became the first to take over urban schools that repeatedly fail students. Governor Kean also raised teacher salaries and increased standards for students. Scores on students' basic skills tests, as well as on the SAT, climbed steadily during his tenure.

New Jersey colleges and universities strode toward national prominence with Governor Kean's leadership. He signed legislation granting autonomy to the state colleges, releasing them from bureaucratic tangles in Trenton and giving each the freedom to design programs to serve the unique needs of its students and faculty.

Under autonomy, the state's colleges have blossomed, aided by Kean's challenge grants program. He offered significant State investment, above normal operating budgets, to state, county, and private colleges and universities. The competitive grants required each school to clearly define its mission and set bold plans to achieve its goals. The colleges responded with vigorous new approaches in areas like cooperative education, critical thinking, and global education. These innovations, and the challenge grants program itself, have drawn nationwide praise.

Besides Education and the Economy, Governor Kean championed a third "E" -- the Environment. In the Assembly, he authored the bill establishing the State Department of Environmental Protection. As Governor, he started the nation's first statewide mandatory recycling program, set aside for preservation record numbers of acres of wetlands and open space, and started the nation's most ambitious toxic waste cleanup effort, including a landmark law requiring private industry to certify that land is free of toxic waste before selling it. He chaired the National Wetlands Policy Forum in 1988 and now sits on the board of the World Wildlife Fund/Conservation Foundation.

Governor Kean's success did not go unnoticed. He was ranked among the five most effective governors in a 1986 *Newsweek* poll of the nation's governors. In January 1988, *U.S. News and World Report* called him "clearly the consensus MVP of the GOP."

In 1989, President George Bush recognized Governor Kean's aggressive promotion of volunteerism by naming him Chairman of the Points of Light Initiative Foundation Advisory Committee. President Bush also selected Governor Kean to serve on his special Education Advisory Committee, and in March 1990 sent Kean as his official delegate to the World Conference on Education For All in Jomtien, Thailand. Kean now serves the Bush administration as chairman of HUD Secretary Jack Kemp's Advisory Commission on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing.

Kean sits on the corporate boards of Bell Atlantic and Beneficial. He is also on the board of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities; the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; VOLUNTEER, The National Center; and the American Paralysis Association. Kean co-chairs the American Energy Assurance Council, whose aim is to achieve a broad consensus among environmentalists, industry, and government on a national energy strategy. He is also a trustee of Columbia University Teachers College.

Among other honors, Kean was named Man of the Year by the New Jersey NAACP, received the public service award from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith for promoting Holocaust education in New Jersey, and was recognized by the Japanese-American Citizens League for personally urging President Reagan to sign legislation offering redress to Japanese-Americans interned during World War II. He holds honorary degrees from more than 20 institutions, including Syracuse, Columbia, and Rutgers.

Tom Kean's autobiography, *The Politics of Inclusion*, was published by The Free Press in May, 1988.

His wife is the former Deborah Bye of Wilmington, Delaware. They have twin sons, Tom and Reed, and a daughter, Alexandra. The Keans live in Livingston, New Jersey.

GOVERNOR THOMAS H. KEAN
ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Transportation
   - Roads - Completion of Routes: 78, 287, 17, 295, 195, 90, 55, 18 and 24: TTF I&II, Gas Tax Dedication, Mass Transit Investments

2. Education
   - College Autonomy - Challenge Grants; Job, Education and Competitive Bond Act; Tuition Aid Grants
   - Alternate Teaching, Principal Certification
   - Minimum Teacher Salary
   - Literacy - Worksite Literacy
   - Science and Technology - NJIT, Rutgers, Stevens, 11 Advanced Technology Centers, Technology Extension Centers, Innovative Partnership Program
   - School Intervention - HSPT, Operation School Renewal, 10,000 Graduates/10,000 Jobs, Governor Schools
   - 11th Grade HSPT

3. Urban Initiatives
   - Urban Initiatives - UDC, UEZ, LDFF, CRDA, Centralize State Office in cities
   - Camden - Aquarium, Transportation Center, EDA Land Swap, State Office Building
   - Enterprise Zones
   - Trenton - State leases, Capital City Redevelopment Corp.
   - Newark

4. Environment
   - Wetlands Preservation
   - Farmland Preservation - Agriculture Retention
   - Hazardous Waste, ECRA, Toxic Catastrophic Prevention Act, Northeast Low Level Radioactive Waste Compact
   - Environmental Trust
   - Mandatory Recycling
   - 14-Point Plan, Coastal Commission

5. Government Efficiency
   - Civil Service Reform
   - Senior Executive Service
   - Motor Vehicles - DMV Reform
   - DRPA Agreement with Pennsylvania
   - Tax Cuts - Phase out Inheritance tax and Corporate Net Worth
   - Veterans Affairs - Elevation to Department status
   - State Planning Commission
   - GMIP
   - Tax Amnesty
   - Abolished Department of Energy

6. Economy
   - Gold Coast - Infrastructure Financing Study, liberty State Park, Marathon, Governor's Waterfront Office
   - International Trade - Center for International Business Education, Offices Overseas
   - Low Unemployment, Task Force on Employment Policy, Worksite Literacy Training, Employment and Training Commission, GETI
   - Economic Recovery
   - Foreign Business to New Jersey
   - Jersey Fresh
   - Port Authority - New Jersey Investment, Bank for Regional Development
   - Pride - NJ & YOU Perfect Together

7. Crime
   - Drunk Driving Laws
   - Drugs - Drug Free School Zones, Blue Print for Drug Free NJ
   - Prison Space - Bond Acts
   - Juvenile Programs - Juvenile Justice Reform (1983)
   - Mandatory Sentences, Crime Victims Bill of Rights, Narcotics Task Force

8. Social
   - Ethnic Groups
   - Women's Appointments
   - Minorities - MLK Commission, Authority for Small, Minority and Women-owned Businesses, Educational Opportunity Fund, Minority Academic Centers, Set-Aside Program
   - Divestment from South Africa

9. Health & Human Resources
   - REACH, Medically Needy, Garden State Health Plan, Health Start
   - Child Care in State Government - Employer Supported Child Care, Children's Trust Fund, Child Abuse and Neglect Task Force
   - Volunteers, Senior Citizen Volunteer Service Credit Card Exchange
   - Public Guardian and Ombudsman
   - Housing - JUMPP, Housing Advocacy, COAH, RCA's, Urban Housing Partnership, Neighborhood Preservation / Balanced Housing, Homeless Prevention
   - Health Care - DRG's, Health Start, Community Mental Health, AIDS Education, School-based Youth Services, Uncompensated Care Trust Fund, Medically Needy, Bond Issues for hospitals and Institutions

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Proprietary to the United Press International 1981

September 23, 1981, Wednesday, AM cycle

SECTION: Regional News

DISTRIBUTION: New York Metro, New York Metro

LENGTH: 400 words

almost 10 years to the day

BYLINE: By JONATHAN LANDAY

DATELINE: UNION, N.J.

KEYWORD: Campaign

Bush stumped for Kean near election day

BODY:

Vice President George Bush sounded a call for change Wednesday in the kick-off of the State Republican Committee's efforts to boost the campaign of its legislative candiates.

Bush visited Kean College to address 1,000 Republicans, marking the beginning of ''Commitment '81.'' All 40 Senate seats and 80 Assembly posts -- in addition to the governor's office -- are up for grabs this year.

Bush said the Nov. 3 elections ''are national. They are not simply a race in this great state.''

He was flanked by GOP gubernatorial candidate Thomas Kean, federal Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan, state Republican Chairman Philip Kaltenbacher and Rep. Matthew Rinaldo, R-N.J.

In addition, most of the GOP legislative candidates joined Bush and state GOP leaders on the stage.

Bush said Republican victories would ''demonstrate to the nation that the new ideas we are suggesting are sound are sensible.''

''We are going to reduce the taxes, we are going to reduce regulation and we are going to reduce spending on a national level and on a state level,'' he said.

Bush, referring to the GOP gubernatorial nominee's business tax cut plan, added that Kean has ''an innovative job-oriented program.''

The vice president said New Jersey needs a change from the policies of the Democratic-controlled Legislature and governorship. He said Democrats have not offered constructive economic proposals of their own.

Bush called the state GOP's $1.7 million ''Commitment '81'' drive ''a commitment to change, a commitment to opportunity, a commitment to jobs.''

The money -- from state and national GOP sources -- is being used for campaign advertisements and related items to get voters to, as the ads say, ''Vote Republican for a Change.''

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Services of Mead Data Central, Inc.

The two-week-old drive is targeted at New Jersey's large block of independent voters whose support is crucial in the race and who are being reached through volunteers going door-to-door and making telephone calls.

Before Bush's appearance, Kean also sounded the theme for change, urging voters not to cling ''to the tired old molds that haven't worked year after year after year.''

Bush was greeted at the college by about 200 students, many of whom carried posters in support of Kean's rival, Rep. James J. Florio, D-N.J. Other students carried signs protesting government involvement in El Salvador and support for the apartheid government in South Africa.

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NEW YORK POST

METRO EDITION

SDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1991 / Partly sunny, high 70s today; rain likely, upper 60s tonight / Details, Page 2

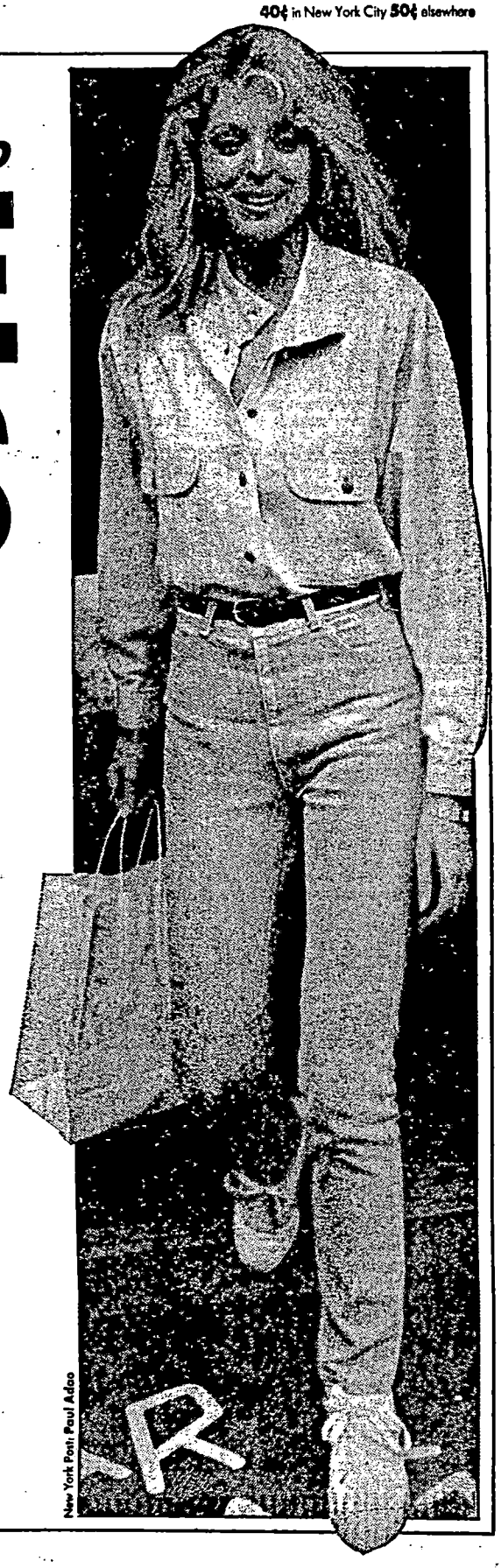
40¢ in New York City 50¢ elsewhere



New York Post: Kevin Cohen

Double trouble for Donald Trump

SOME GUYS HAVE ALL THE FUN!



New York Post: Paul Adao

Marla Maples was looking sharp (right) on Broadway yesterday but it seems that Donald now has his eye on model Kim Alley, at left yesterday in the East Village: More on Trump's dilemma on Page 5.

Grant / Simon
September 20, 1991
A: NJGOP Draft four

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NEW JERSEY GOP FUNDRAISER
EAST BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1991
6:45 P.M.

Thank you, Tom Kean, and Debbie, for welcoming me to New Jersey. I want to thank Gov. Mike Castle for making the trip up from Delaware. I'm glad to have our outstanding Treasury Secretary Nick Brady with me here. I want to salute the Republican team up here: State Chairman Bob Franks, Senate Republican Leader John Dorsey and Assembly Republican Leader Chuck Haytaian [Heh-TYE-en], along with my old friend Bo Sullivan. And with the Republican Congressional delegation behind me, New Jersey is well represented in Congress.

((I'm here today because I know a lot of money's been spent, and that there's been a lot of media attention on both sides ... and I think we all agree the stakes are high. // **But enough about the social life of Donald Trump.** //))

I've come here today fresh from two days of meetings at the United Nations over in New York City. It is mind-boggling to contemplate the changes that have swept our world in these last few years -- even in these last few months. In my address to the General Assembly I tried to provide some context to those extraordinary developments. Freedom is an idea whose time has come -- in Eastern Europe, across the great land mass of Asia, in Africa, and right here in the Americas. Let me tell you, every person in this room can be proud of the fact that one nation has

been in the vanguard of this exciting movement toward freedom -- day in and day out, year after year -- and that nation is the United States of America.

Just last month, when a coup threatened to set back the cause of reform and democracy in the Soviet Union, the United States stood firmly on the side of freedom -- against the coup plotters and with the people of the Soviet Union. After the coup failed, both Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail Gorbachev called me to say how fundamentally important it had been to have the support of the American people.

This is a refrain that Barbara and I hear from our friends around the world time and again: America has a disproportionate responsibility to lead. Well, I can assure you, we're going to continue to lead -- because I believe -- I know -- that's good for America, and good for the cause of world peace. ///

Tonight I'm here for the same reason many of you are -- because we believe that the Republican Party, here and across our great country -- is the party of opportunity, the party of economic growth, and the party of strong, effective leadership at home and abroad.

I know well the potential of New Jersey Republicans. That's why I've been campaigning for Republican candidates here for years. As a matter of fact, I think my first political trip as Vice President back in 1981 was a State Party fundraiser right up the parkway at Kean College. [Exit #140 isn't it?]

I like to campaign here because New Jersey Republicans typify our belief in faith, in family, and in individual initiative. And that's what New Jersey's voters want in their leaders. No matter where they live in this diverse state: the beautiful shore communities down in Ocean County, the bustling suburbs of Bergen and Essex, or the sprawling open country in western Jersey -- the counties of Hunterdon or Warren (Chuck Haytaian's home county), New Jerseyans are mainstream voters. Well, I can tell you, the Republicans define the mainstream in this state. And because of that, come this fall, the New Jersey Assembly and Senate will have Republican majorities.

I've heard about the great job you've done recruiting candidates -- proof that the New Jersey G.O.P. is forward-looking and inclusive. In fact, more women and minorities are running for office as Republicans than ~~as Democrats~~ ever before. **We'll run on the Republican Record -- and it's a good record -- both here in New Jersey and nationally as well.**

When it comes to leadership New Jersey Republicans are fortunate -- you've got some of the best -- **Bob Franks** at Party headquarters, // **Chuck Haytaian** [Heh-TYE-en] in the ~~House~~ Assembly // and **John Dorsey** in the Senate. //

They know the principles Republicans stand for. We stand for free markets and free people ... the power of the individual, and the potential of innovation. That's at the heart of our domestic agenda.

We believe in measuring success by how many lives are enriched, how many families strengthened (thank goodness for the family -- everything we do should take the family into account), and how much faith we have in our future. Those are the building blocks for a better America, and Republicans won't forget that.

Our domestic agenda begins by an abiding trust in the American people. It tries to carry that faith forward into the future. Our housing proposals, for example, return housing residents into homeowners; would emphasize tenant management -- relying on a belief that our public housing citizens mange their own affairs and contribute to our society.

Our energy package attempts to conserve energy while encouraging innovation. Our transportation package gives more power to local authorities, who know their own needs. The National Drug Strategy (and I believe we are winning the war on drugs) is all encompassing, with much of the most effective work being done by the private sector and at the local level -- the level closest to the people. And our crime package -- the most comprehensive in American history -- tries to give our streets and our communities back to the people.

We have had our share of successes on the domestic front already: child care legislation that puts choice in the hands of parents where it should be; a Clean Air Act (hailed by environmentalists and business alike) that uses the power and innovation of the marketplace to clean our nation's air; an

Americans with Disabilities Act -- the most far-reaching civil rights bill in decades.

Our America 2000 Education strategy is generating a crusade for excellence in education in state after state and community after community. It's a good record -- and I'm proud of it. //

But in order to achieve excellence at home and abroad, we need more men and women of courage and conviction. In the House, in the Senate, and right here in the Statehouse, we need more Republicans. It's time to bring New Jersey back to the common-sense policies of the Republican Party. Especially after the last few years I believe New Jerseyans will appreciate that G.O.P. really does stand for **Growth, Opportunity and Prosperity.**

[[From my vantage point it looks a little shaky for the Democrats. I heard your legislators were calling the Captain of that Greek Cruise Liner for advice on how to abandon ship.]]

Our Administration's economic growth agenda **promotes growth and opportunity for all Americans.** Our economic growth package is one that creates the right climate for business to flourish. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains -- so that investors will invest money in new businesses, new ideas and new jobs. We want to bring down the deficit -- so I am determined to hold the line on Congressional spending. //

Republicans also stand for free and fair trade, because we are determined that America will remain a world leader in the global economy, and because we want to open the world to American products. In the last four years alone, exports from the U.S.

have increased 55 percent, more than twice the rate of import growth. Right now, exports have galvanized our economy -- we can build on our strengths to **create more growth, more opportunity and more prosperity for all Americans.**

One more point: Last year, regulations cost the economy at least 185 billion dollars. Well, we're doing something about it. The Vice President's Council on Competitiveness has targeted burdensome regulations. You know the ones -- they **strangle productivity, defy logic, and don't effectively or efficiently protect the public interest.** It's time we cut through this tangle of red tape, and cleared a path for growth.

During the Kean Administration, New Jersey was an economic powerhouse. It can be again. It's time to unleash the power of the American imagination -- New Jersey's imagination. **It's time to bring back common sense government to Trenton.**

Speaking of Common Sense, most people know the famous words of Thomas Paine: "These are the times that try men's souls." But most people don't know that Thomas Paine -- true story -- wrote those words while in New Jersey, during the American revolution. These times, too, try mens' souls -- and just like last time, you can make history in New Jersey. **This year New Jersey can go <u>Republican</u>. // The people of this state deserve leadership, and common sense. They deserve a <u>Republican State Assembly</u> and a <u>Republican State Senate</u>. //**

Keep up the good fight. Thank you so much for having me here today. God bless each and every one of you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER B. PORTER

FROM: ANDY MITRUSI

SUBJECT: NEW JERSEY FUN FACTS FOR THE PRESIDENT

PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF THERE IS MORE YOU WANT ME TO DO.

Per Capita Personal Income

	1990	1982	Real 1982	REAL CHANGE	REAL CHANGE	NOMINAL CHANGE
U.S.	$18,691	$11,497	$15,567	20.1%	$3,124	62.6%
N.J.	$24,936	$13,965	$18,909	31.9%	$6,027	78.6%

JOBS: Total Employment

	1990	1982	Percent Change	Numerical Change
U.S.	137.153	112.565	21.8%	24.588
N.J.	4.329	3.594	20.5%	0.735

Seasonally Adjusted Total Employment (millions)

				------ Change ------	
	Aug91	Jan90	Jan82	82-90	90-91
U.S.	116.416	117.945	99.692	18.3%	-1.3%
N.J.	3.800	3.826	3.270	17.0%	-0.7%

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate

				------ Change ------	
	Aug91	Jan90	Jan82	82-90	90-91
U.S.	6.8%	5.3%	8.6%	-3.3%	1.5%
N.J.	6.3%	4.5%	9.2%	-4.7%	1.8%

Businesses: establishments

	1988	1982	CHANGE
U.S.	6,018,600	4,633,960	29.9%
N.J.	212,095	158,637	33.7%

Grant / Simon
September 19, 1991
A: NJGOP Draft three

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NEW JERSEY GOP FUNDRAISER
EAST BRUNSWICK RAMADA
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1991
6:~~30~~ 45 P.M.

Debbie Keen

[Acknowledgements]

((I'm here today because I know a lot of money's been spent, and that there's been a lot of media attention on both sides ... and I think we all agree the stakes are high. // **But hey, enough about Liz Taylor's wedding.** //))

I've come here today for the same reason many of you have -- because the Republican Party of New Jersey is attracting people from far and wide. The Republican Party has grass roots appeal. The Republican Party defines the mainstream in this state. And come this fall, the **Republican Party will win the State Assembly and State Senate back for New Jersey.** ///

New Jersey Democrats should be worried. The New Jersey G.O.P. has the best candidates -- in fact, more women and minorities are running for office as Republicans than ~~as~~ ever before. ~~Democrats~~. Not surprisingly, we face our best chance in ~~18~~ X years of capturing both Houses. Four more seats in each House will put us over the top. **We'll run on the <u>Republican Record</u> -- and that leaves the other Party just plain <u>running</u>.** //

Look at last year's elections. In 1990, Republicans won a record number of new local and county offices, and swept both contested legislative races. New Jersey voters sent a message to the Democrats in the U.S. Senate race, and helped us take back an

memo from BO Sullivan BQ 88 chm.

letter from Bob Franks

letter from GOP chm. Bob Franks

Scheduling memo 3-26-91

assembly seat that hadn't gone G.O.P. in 15 years. The switch is on -- to the Republican Party -- because when the fight is fair and on the issues, **Republicans win.** ///

Let me say a few words about the "fairness" issue. The other party talks about "fairness" -- until the time comes to draw those district lines. Democrats have called it "their contribution to modern art" -- **we call it "gerrymandering."** We'll fight ~~for fair representation~~ all the way -- with three of the best in the business on our side -- our State GOP chairman, **Bob Franks** // and our Minority Leader in the Assembly, **Chuck Haytaian** [Heh-TAY-en] // and of course, our Minority Leader in the State Senate **John Dorsey.** // We'll fight for fairness because we Republicans don't need gerrymandering. We've got the issues on our side. That's what wins in fair elections.

Lynn Lawson

TYE

Republicans stand for important principles. We stand for free markets and free people ... for a strong national defense and the power of democracy. We believe in measuring success not by **dollars spent** and **red tape created** -- but by **lives enriched** and **families strengthened.** We're working to build a better America -- by providing choice in child care, reforming our schools, safeguarding our environment and -- most importantly -- **fueling a strong economic recovery.** //

But in order to achieve excellence at home and competitiveness abroad, we need more men and women of courage and conviction. In the House, in the Senate, and right here in the Statehouse, // **we need more Republicans.** //

Don't you think it's time to bring New Jersey back to the common-sense policies of the Republican Party? // Especially after the last few years I believe New Jerseyans will appreciate that G.O.P. really can stand for **Growth, Opportunity and Prosperity.**

Our Administration's economic growth agenda **promotes growth and opportunity for all Americans.** Our economic growth package is one that creates the right climate for business to flourish. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains -- so that investors will invest money in new businesses, new ideas and new jobs. We want to bring down the deficit -- by holding the line on Congressional spending. **The federal deficit wasn't caused by people not paying enough taxes, it was caused by Congress spending too much money.** //

Republicans also stand for free and fair trade, because we are determined that America will remain a world leader in the global economy, and because we want to open the world to American products. In the last four years alone, exports from the U.S. have increased 55 percent, more than twice the rate of import growth. Right now, exports have galvanized our economy -- we can build on our strengths to **create more growth, more opportunity and more prosperity for all Americans.**

CEA Table see file

David McIntosh x2816 OVP

One more point: Last year, excessive regulations cost the economy at least 185 billion dollars. Well, we're doing something about it. The Vice President's Council on Competitiveness has targeted burdensome regulations. You know

the ones -- they **strangle productivity, defy logic, and don't effectively or efficiently protect the public interest.** It's time we cut through this tangle of red tape, and cleared a path for growth.

You don't promote growth by taxing working people into the poorhouse. You don't promote growth by spending beyond your means. And you don't promote growth by binding the economy with bundles of red tape. We want to create jobs and opportunity for all Americans. We want to unleash the power of the American imagination. **If you want that -- if you want common sense government -- <u>vote Republican</u>.**

Smithsonian Guide to American Mid-Atlantic States p. 279

Speaking of Common Sense, most people know the famous words of Thomas Paine: "These are the times that try men's souls." But most people don't know that Thomas Paine -- true story -- wrote those words while in New Jersey, during a revolution fought over taxation. These times, too, try mens' souls -- and just like last time, **the right side will win this revolution.** //

This year the people will send a message to the tax-and-spend Democrats. This year will make New Jersey history. **This year New Jersey will go <u>Republican</u>.** ///

The people of this state deserve leadership, // fairness // and common sense. They deserve a <u>Republican State Assembly</u> and a <u>Republican State Senate</u>. //

Keep up the good fight. Thank you so much for having me here today. God bless each and every one of you.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(New York, New York)

For Immediate Release September 24, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT NEW JERSEY GOP FUNDRAISER

East Brunswick Ramada
East Brunswick, New Jersey

6:40 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much, Governor Kean and Deb, for meeting us, welcoming us back to this great state. I do feel like I've been here many times, and frankly, I wish Tom Kean were still Governor of this state. (Applause.)

I also want to single out Mike Castle, the Governor of Delaware, for making the trip up here in support of our candidates in these important elections that are coming up. Mike was a great leader in the battle for our education program that I'm going to mention -- a minute ago, one of the governors that was clearly out front in that, doing a great job in one of our neighboring states. And, Mike, thanks for coming all this way. (Applause.)

And I can't tell you what a joy it to have at my side every day in Washington another son of New Jersey, Nick Brady, our Secretary of the Treasury, so well-known. (Applause.)

And may I salute our chairman, Bob Franks; our Republican leader, John Dorsey; the Assembly Republican leader, Chuck Haytaian; along with my old friend, Bo Sullivan. You've got a good team working the problem for the fall, and I'm delighted to be with them. (Applause.)

May I also suggest that you look carefully at the team behind us, the delegation behind us there -- New Jersey is well-represented. And I wish all of them well in their quests for the fall -- and whatever you're running for, good luck. God bless all of you. (Applause.) Thanks for being here.

Well, I've come here today fresh from -- that means "immediately from," not necessarily "fresh feeling" -- (laughter) -- from two days of meetings over at the U.N. in New York City. And it really -- as Tom said, it is mind-boggling to contemplate the changes that have swept our world in the last few years -- even in the last few months. In my address to the General Assembly I tried to provide some context to those extraordinary developments.

Freedom is an idea whose time has come -- in Eastern Europe, across the great land mass of Asia, in Africa, and right here in our own hemisphere, right here in the Americas. And let me tell you, every person in this room can be proud of the fact that one nation has been in the vanguard of this exciting movement toward freedom day in and day out, year after year. And that nation is the United States of America. And we all should be proud of it. (Applause.)

Just last month when a coup threatened to set back the cause of freedom and democracy in the Soviet Union, the United States stood firmly on the side of freedom, against the coup plotters and with the people of the Soviet Union. And after the coup failed, both Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail Gorbachev called me to say how

fundamentally important it had been to have the support of the American people. We have that strength for the values that people respect all around the world. (Applause.)

And as Barbara and I travel all around the world, we hear it time and again: America has a disproportionate responsibility to lead. And I can assure you we're going to continue to do that because I believe -- and I know this -- that it's good for our country, and I think it's good for the cause of world peace.

Tonight I'm here for the same reason many of you are -- because we believe in the potential of the New Jersey Republicans. (Applause.) I've been campaigning alongside of many of you in this state for years, and that's why. And as a matter of fact, I think my first political trip as Vice President back in '81 -- my first one was a state party fundraiser right up the Parkway at Kean College. Exit 140, isn't it? Anyway, it's in there somewhere. (Laughter.) But I like to campaign here because New Jersey Republicans typify our belief in faith, in family, and in individual initiative. And that's what New Jersey voters want in their leaders. They're not getting that now, and that's what these elections are about that are coming up just in a few weeks from today.

No matter where they live in this diverse state -- the beautiful shore counties down there, and communities over in Ocean County; the suburbs of Bergen and Essex -- (applause) -- or the sprawling, open country in western Jersey -- (applause) -- the counties of Hunterton or Warren -- (applause) -- I knew we'd get this crowd on that one. Chuck brought the team along here. (Laughter.) But New Jerseyians are mainstream voters. And I can tell you the Republicans define the mainstream in this state. And because of that I honestly believe, after talking to the political leaders, reading about the problems of the state -- the quest for innovation, I might add, that the people in this state want -- I believe that Republicans will take back the Assembly and the Senate in the fall. (Applause.)

And I've heard about the job that's been done by the party leadership and the county leaders recruiting candidates. Proof that the New Jersey GOP is forward-looking and inclusive. And in fact, more women and minorities are running for office as Republicans than as Democrats than ever before. And we'll run on the Republican record and it's a good record, both here in New Jersey and nationally as well. (Applause.)

You've got good top leaders: Bob Franks at the party headquarters and Chuck here in the Assembly and John Dorsey in the Senate. And they know the principles that Republicans stand for. We stand for free markets and free people, the power of the individual, the potential of innovation. And that's at the heart of our domestic agenda. And we believe in measuring success by how many lives we enrich, how many families we strengthen -- and thank goodness for the family -- and how much faith we have in our future. And those are the building blocks for a better America, and Republicans will not forget that.

Our domestic agenda begins by an abiding trust in the American people. And it tries to carry that faith forward into the future. Take, for example, our housing proposals. Turn housing residents into homeowners -- that's what it's about. Strip them of the indignity that comes from the hopelessness of living in projects with no real future. Make homeowners out of them. We believe in tenant management. We believe our public housing citizens can manage their own affairs and contribute to our society. And that's the philosophy.

And I'm a little tired of hearing Democrats say we have no domestic agenda. The problem is their domestic agenda is to crush our domestic agenda. They're doing nothing but griping -- (applause)

-- refusing to consider the new ideas and sending me a bunch of garbage I will not sign. I'll continue to veto the bad stuff until we get good bills. (Applause.)

Our energy package attempts to conserve energy while encouraging innovation. Our transportation package gives more power to local authorities who know their own needs. And I believe that we're making headway now, real headway if you look at the latest polling figures on drug usage -- I believe we're making headway and winning the war on drugs. And the National Drug Strategy is working. And thank goodness for the people on the front lines -- the community groups, the law enforcement people, the private sector -- right there at the local level, the level closest to the people.

And our crime package is the most comprehensive in American history. And we're determined to give our streets and our communities back to the people. But we need more help down there in Washington to get our crime package through the Congress.

We've had our share of successes on the domestic front. I take great pride in the fact that we passed child care legislation that puts choice in the hands of parents, where it should be. A Clean Air Act, hailed by environmentalists and business alike, that uses the power and innovation of the marketplace to clean our nation's air. An Americans With Disabilities Act, the most far-reaching civil rights bill in decades. And that was all passed with the leadership of the Republican administration in Washington, D.C. (Applause.)

And right now in Congress there's some debate on how to help the unemployed whose benefits have run out. The Democrats want us to pass a bill and simply not pay for it, push it on over to future generations. And our approach, the Dole substitute it's called, helps the unemployed -- they get the extended benefit -- but pays for the program. And this approach -- their approach adds to an already humongous deficit, and ours does not. Ours pays as you go and takes care of those who are in need. And that is the fundamental difference between the Republicans and the Democrats. (Applause.)

I mentioned Mike Castle and education. I might well hark back to the leadership Tom Kean gave in education. Everyone in this state -- everyone in the nation -- knows of his leadership on education. But our America 2000 Education Strategy is generating a crusade for excellence in education in state after state, and community after community. Your own Tom Kean, as I say, chairs what we call the New American Schools Development Corporation. It's an innovative part of the America 2000 strategy.

Across-the-board we've got a good record on education. And if I might be permitted a word of pride, I happen to think the First Lady is doing a pretty darn good job on volunteer and literacy as well. (Applause.)

No, we've got a good record I believe. The question is getting it out, doing it in a way that is going to help these candidates. I might add -- it's very important -- if we believe in these local answers we'd better get good people wrestling the problems in the Assembly. But in order to build a better country, a better America, we've got to have more conviction and courage in Congress and in the statehouses, and certainly, as I say, in the Assembly.

It's time to bring New Jersey back to the common-sense policies of the Republican Party. And I believe New Jerseyians will appreciate the GOP really does stand for growth and opportunity and prosperity, especially after the last few years. From my vantage point -- I don't want to be prognosticating and be one of these guys that relies on the latest figures, but I think it looks a little

shakey for the Democrats. (Laughter and applause.) I heard that some of the Democrats in Trenton were calling the captain of that Greek cruise liner for advice on how to abandon ship. (Laughter.)

Our administration's economic growth agenda promotes growth and opportunity. And it's for all Americans. And our economic growth package is one that creates a right climate for business to flourish. We want to bring down the tax on capital gains so that investors will invest money in new businesses, new ideas, and new jobs. (Applause.) And even though I think this economy, sluggish as it's been, is recovering, the best thing to do to create new jobs would be to pass that capital gains differential. It isn't a relief bill for the rich, it's a jobs bill. And we ought to get it passed. (Applause.)

We've been pushing incentives to save. Tying into this unemployment compensation debate -- we're going to have that on the floor. We need more R&D, we need more savings incentives like these IRAS. And that's part of the Republican approach. We want to bring that deficit down, and so I am determined -- we have caps now on spending -- and I am determined to enforce those caps and not let the Democrats who want to spend try to go around the budget agreement that was worked out last year. (Applause.)

Another area that I take pride in is that we are for free trade. We're determined that America will remain a world leader in the global economy, and because we want to open up the world to American products. In the last four years alone -- some of you may not realize this -- exports from the United States have increased 55 percent, more than twice the rate of import growth. And right now exports have galvanized our economy. Though our economy has been sluggish, it's the exports side that has been very vibrant.

We can build on our strengths to create more growth, more opportunity, and more prosperity if we have sound and sensible trade policies.

One more point: Last year, regulations cost the economy at least $185 billion -- regulations. And we're trying to do something about that. The Vice President's Council on Competitiveness has targeted burdensome regulations -- you know the ones. They strangle productivity; they defy logic and don't effectively or efficiently protect the public interests. And it's time we cut through this tangle of red tape and cleared a path for economic growth. (Applause.)

I know some of you don't like this nostalgia, particularly given what you're putting up with today. But during the Kean administration, New Jersey was an economic powerhouse. And it can be again. It's time to unleash this power of the imagination. Tom touched on that and worked on that when he was a Governor. And it's time to do that now. It's time to bring common-sense government back to Trenton. (Applause.)

And speaking of common sense, most people know Thomas Paine's famous words: " These are the times that try men's souls." But most people don't know that Thomas Paine -- true story -- wrote those words while in New Jersey, during the American Revolution. Well, these times, let's face it, try men's souls. And once again, you can make history in New Jersey. It may not have that same context of a revolution or -- particularly when you compare it to the changes that are taking place all around the world still -- in Eastern Europe and, hopefully, in the Middle East and other areas. But this year you can do something about it. This year this state can go Republican. And I believe that the people of this state deserve leadership and common sense. I think that means they deserve a Republican Assembly and a Republican Senate. (Applause.)

So I came up here tonight to thank our leaders, to wish these candidates all the best, and to tell you this parenthetically

-- I looked around the room, and we had a little receiving line before I walked in here, and I saw so many faces that were very supportive of me as I ran for President of the United States in 1988. Probably almost everybody in this room. Maybe we've got a few converts, I don't know. (Laughter.) But I would simply say this: If you get the feeling that I like my job, you're right. (Applause.)

There has never been a more exciting time in recent history to be President of the United States. I'm proud to be there. I'm grateful for our support. Now give me the kind of philosophical support in Trenton, and I'll be happier still.

Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END 7:00 P.M. EDT

8670
Morgan Stewart

1985 Almanac State Profile
Republican National Committee

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

Yr	Republican/Democrat	TotVote	RepVote	DemVote	%Rep	%Dem	%Oth
81	@Kean/Florio	2,316,291	1,145,465+	1,143,788	49.5	49.4	1.2
77	Bateman/Byrne	2,126,264	888,880	1,184,564	41.8	55.7	2.5
73	Sandman/Byrne	2,122,009	676,235	1,414,613	31.9	66.7	1.5
69	Cahill/Meyner	2,366,606	1,411,905*	911,003	59.7	38.5	1.8
65	Dumont Jr./Hughes	2,229,583	915,996	1,279,568	41.1	57.4	1.5

@ 81 Figures from State Board of Canvassers recount (Dec.1,1981).

87 16 24

ELECTION RESULTS FOR STATE LEGISLATURE

85 17 23

Yr	Ch	#Mem	#Rep	#Dem	#Oth	Net
83	Sen	(40)	17	23	0	- 1
81	Sen	(40)	18	22	0	+ 5
79	Sen	(40)	13	27	0	+ 0
77	Sen	(40)	13	27	0	+ 0
75	Sen	(40)	13	27	0	+ 3
73	Sen	(40)	10	29	1	+ 0
71	Sen	(40)	10	29	1	-21
69	Sen	(40)	31	9	0	+ 0
67	Sen	(40)	31	9	0	+16

89 17 23

89 37 43
87 41 39
85 50 30

Yr	Ch	#Mem	#Rep	#Dem	#Oth	Net
83	Hse	(80)	36	44	0	- 1
81	Hse	(80)	37	43	0	+ 1
79	Hse	(80)	36	44	0	+ 0
77	Hse	(80)	36	44	0	+10
75	Hse	(80)	26	54	0	- 5
73	Hse	(80)	31	49	0	+17
71	Hse	(80)	14	66	0	-45
69	Hse	(80)	59	21	0	+ 1
67	Hse	(80)	58	22	0	+39

STATE RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia, New Jersey ranked:

9 -- in 1984 estimated population, with 7,515,000.
9 -- in 1980 total population, with 7,364,823.
9 -- in 1984 GOP Convention delegates, with 64.
9 -- in 1984 electoral votes, with 16.

9 -- in 1984 registered voters, with 4,072,639.
9 -- in 1984 voting age population, with 5,659,000.
9 -- in 1984 votes cast for highest office, with 3,217,862.
9 -- in 1984 turnout as % of registered voters, with 79.0%.
21 -- in 1984 turnout as % of voting age population, with 56.9%.

9 -- in 1982 registered voters, with 3,681,211.
9 -- in 1982 voting age population, with 5,551,000.
9 -- in 1982 votes cast for highest office, with 2,193,945.
33 -- in 1982 turnout as % of registered voters, with 59.6%.
36 -- in 1982 turnout as % of voting age population, with 39.5%.

6 -- in 1984 Reagan plurality, with +672,307.
27 -- in 1984 Reagan GOP percentage, with 60.5%.
9 -- in 1984 contribution to Reagan vote, with 3.6%.