

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 13773
Folder ID Number: 13773-003

Folder Title:
Buddy Roemer Fundraiser 9/30/91 [OA 8329][1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	21	6	5

(Smith/Grossman)
September 27, 1991
Draft Eight
ROEMER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ROEMER FUNDRAISER
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1991
7:15 p.m.

Thank you, Buddy, for that wonderful introduction -- and for recalling why the author Pearl Buck wrote, "I fell in love with Louisiana generally and New Orleans in particular." // Thinking back to the 1988 Convention, this town reminds me of winning. // I have a feeling that come this October 19th, it's going to remind me once again. //

I was delighted to see a red carpet rolled out at the airport to greet me. Then, I found out it was for Jim Mora. // Actually, you're getting a preview of what a Republican Administration can do for Louisiana. // [[How 'bout those Saints -- off to their fastest start in history.]] //

I'm proud to be here to show my support for my long-time friend Buddy Roemer. // After all, Buddy and I have a lot in common: We both can be a bit stubborn / we don't always get along with the legislature / we both like fishing / we both love Tabasco. / And I want to see him re-elected Governor of this State. //

I support Buddy Roemer as a man who values conviction above conscience -- who puts the people before the politicians. // Buddy was elected in tough times to do tough work. Now he

deserves re-election to finish the job. He spoke for most Louisianians when he said, "Change and progress do not come easily . . . there have been battles won and battles lost . . . [but] we will not go back. / We will not turn back the clock. Our children's future can't endure it; our conscience won't allow it." //

Like Buddy Roemer, our Administration has pursued policies of conscience which advance that future. First, let's look abroad -- where, more than ever -- America remains the light of the world. //

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

When a brutal tyrant invaded and plundered Kuwait -- we helped build an international coalition that rolled back his aggression and liberated a land. // Let me say: That aggression will not stand -- not last year / not today. //

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

Ours is a changing world -- and America is helping change it. / Just last month when a coup threatened the cause of democracy in the Soviet Union, we stood firmly on the side of freedom. / After the coup failed, both Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail Gorbachev called me to say how crucial it had been to have the support of the American people. //

These Soviet leaders, as Lincoln said, had the courage "to think anew." / Because of that -- and because of America's commitment to values people respect around the globe -- we are building a freer, better world. //

At home, we seek nothing less -- so we have launched a domestic agenda to achieve growth, opportunity, and progress. // Think of our accomplishments. Child care. Our administration pushed for -- and got -- legislation that has dramatically increased child care assistance to parents in this country. // Next, clean air. We pushed for -- and got -- pioneering legislation to combat acid rain and toxic air pollutants. / Also, last year we pushed for -- and got -- the first legislation to aid people with disabilities -- the Americans With Disabilities Act. // These bills represent an Administration which believes that government should serve the people -- not the other way around. //

Buddy Roemer knows what I'm talking about. It's been said that Buddy doesn't just talk the talk. He also walks the walk. / So does our Administration. We are walking -- running -- with a flock of domestic initiatives. There's only one problem: A Congress whose only agenda is to block ours. // Let's face it: There's something wrong when we can get Iraqi forces out of Kuwait but can't get our domestic agenda through Congress. //

Let's look first at crime and transportation. Our Administration has unveiled a transportation bill to address local needs -- and a crime bill to take criminals off the street

-- so that law-abiding Americans can take back the streets. //
Last March 6, I said we could pass both bills in 100 days. It's
208 days later, and Congress still hasn't acted. //

Let's look next at the environment. Here in Louisiana,
Buddy Roemer has made your Department of Environmental Quality
protect what Teddy Roosevelt called "our cathedral of the
outdoors." I challenge Congress to do the same by funding our
America the Beautiful Program to restore our wetlands. // Let's
look at civil rights. Some in Congress want a bill that divides
our people -- I want one that brings us together. // Another
initiative is our capital gains legislation to spur the economy.
In Louisiana, some are saying, "Laissez les bon temps rouler."
[LAY- SAY LAY BOHN TOHN ROO-LAY] But as everybody knows / first
you've got to make a roux. [ROO] // Capital gains is a recipe
for growth. //

Finally, let me talk about how you can't have a developed
economy without developed minds. We've started a crusade for
educational excellence that's take hold in state after state.
It's called America 2000. When Buddy saw that Louisiana wasn't
passing the grade, he sent the state back to school. Today, you
see signs of progress everywhere. In Louisiana, the ACT scores
of black students have increased dramatically. / The CAT scores
of all students have improved for three straight years. / And
your college-bound seniors have improved their SAT scores. //
The Roemer legacy: Smaller class sizes, more respect for
teachers, achievement on the rise.

((You know, a noted left-wing politician once said of buddy Roemer, "He's often wrong, but never in doubt." / What a compliment coming from Tip O'Neill.)) //

Two years and two days ago, I saw how Buddy can be self-confident and right / sorry, Tip / working with me and all of the nation's governors at the Charlottesville education summit. / Buddy also joined me last April at the White House when I announced America 2000 -- a national strategy to reach six education goals from making every citizen literate to making our students first in math and science. // ((Which reminds me that for two years our administration has prodded Congress to pass our Educational Excellence Act -- I'm afraid their homework is long overdue.)) //

Our future depends on raising education above previous plateaus of achievement. / That's why Buddy recently announced his intention to organize 2000 Louisiana communities statewide - - his crusade for excellence. / The American people want radical reform -- reform like school choice. With competition and accountability, schools will work / wasteful programs will waste away. / And power will shift from the heavy hand of the state, to the hands that run the home and raise the family. //

Like America 2000, Louisiana 2000 will let citizens work together to help our education system work for us. // I speak of government and communities, teachers and parents, business and volunteers, and yes -- Democrats and Republicans -- involved in a cause larger than ourselves. /

Education, the environment, a strong economy, and true civil rights: Buddy Roemer changed parties to crusade for these causes. Churchill said, "Some men change their principles for their party -- others change their party for their principles." // Some would rather fight than switch. Some would rather switch than fight. Buddy decided to switch and fight. Today, I ask you to fight for him. //

Join us in a government of the extended hand -- not the closed mind and self-indulgent heart. / Let's help Buddy Roemer steer Louisiana away from old-style gutter politics and toward the far limits of the horizon. / Thank you, and God bless you. Let's keep Buddy Roemer the great Governor of the State of Louisiana.

#

Snow/Nix
BULLS.TS
Draft One
Sept. 27, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: CHICAGO BULLS
THE ROSE GARDEN
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1991
2:30 P.M.

I'd like to welcome all of you to the White House. Sam Skinner, our Secretary of Transportation, came here to gloat. He hasn't stopped talking about the Bulls since last winter.

I'm happy to see Illinois Lt. Governor Bob Kustra and his wife, Kathy. I'd also like to express my condolences to Gov. Jim Edgar, whose mother died last week. Our thoughts and prayers are with Jim and his family.

Welcome, also, NBA Commissioner David Stern and Bulls owner and President, Jerry Reinsdorf. And we're also pleased to have representatives of the Anacostia Volunteer Basketball League with us today. [[Additional acknowledgments.]]

I know I'm no Ray Clay, but I'll try to give the Bulls a hearty welcome as well. \\

We have gathered here to answer the age old sports question: "Sure, the Chicago Bulls have talent, but can they win the big one?" Well, I guess you answered that on June 12, when you carted off the NBA championship, and completed an incredibly historic season for the team.

If some Hollywood screenwriter had put together a script of last year, movie producers would have tossed it away: Too improbable! Too many pieces of history and fortune.

[[Think about it: A dramatic match-up between the Bulls and Lakers, featuring two stars -- one long established, the other rising in reputation with each passing year. They duel night after night, through tense, exciting action. But finally, one team triumphs over the other. When the final game ended and the victors cut down the nets, Spike Lee came out ahead of Jack Nicholson.]] \\

Last year the franchise celebrated its 25th Anniversary. [I'm not talking about Michael Jordan, I'm talking about the Bulls.] The Bulls sold out every home game, and ran their streak of sellouts at the Stadium to 190 games. [[Now we have our first Rose Garden sell-out. Suddenly, everyone in the Bush administration claims to have come from Chicago.]]

Not surprisingly, the Bulls drew the largest attendance ever last season. More than three-quarters of a million people showed up to make a lot of noise and root the team to victory.

The Bulls drew their 10 millionth fan on December 14; the franchise got its 1,000th victory on March 8th, and played its 1,000th home game on April 7th. For those of you with math degrees, this means the Bulls have won more games than they have lost over the years.

The team enjoyed its first 60-plus win season in the 1990-91 campaign; ran off the longest home winning streak in its

history; set records for the best defensive quarter ever and the best offensive quarter. And last, but not least, the Bulls won their very first NBA championship.

Not bad for a team that the experts said would lose to the Pistons and then to the Lakers. //

Alexander Gomelsky, a former Soviet Olympic coach, once said, "It is an axiom that good players without a good coach make a mediocre team."

Well, no one who has seen Phil Jackson prowl the sidelines can argue against his skills as a coach. What's even more amazing is the fact that sportswriters actually call him a nice guy. I didn't think sportswriters liked anybody -- at least before they retired. \\

At any rate, Phil -- who, I must mention, once roomed with Bill Bradley -- I want to congratulate you and your excellent staff. [[Last season, you outcoached the rest -- and in some circles, they say you even outdressed Chuck Daly.]]

One secret: You made great use of the Bulls' talent. Just look down the roster, and everyone contributed to the team's success. So let's name the players: B.J. Armstrong, Bill Cartwright, Horace Grant, Craig Hodges, Dennis Hopson, Michael Jordan, Stacey King, Cliff Levingston, John Paxson, Will Perdue, Scottie Pippen and Scott Williams. You'll find each name in the box scores. And you'll see some of these names at the Hall of Fame. \\

Now, everyone knows what you guys did on the court this year. But the Bulls also perform spectacular feats after the 24-second clock has expired and the crew has shut off the lights at the Chicago Stadium.

John Paxson, whose long range bombs destroyed the Lakers during the playoffs, couldn't be here today because he has committed himself to hosting a Drug-Free Assembly as part of his Hugs Not Drugs Program. [[I'm sure the Pistons and Lakers had wished he'd had prior commitments in May and June.]] [[NOTE: PAXSON MAY MAKE THE EVENT...]]

Horace Grant works with Youth for Christ, stressing the importance of a positive lifestyle -- as well as getting good position on the offensive boards.

Cliff Levingston hosts an annual Charity Basketball Classic for Multiple Sclerosis.

Bill Cartwright did that great ad for the National Committee for the Prevention of Child Abuse, and helps out the Little City Foundation, a home for the retarded.

B. J. Armstrong stresses recycling -- not littering. Of course, he also likes to pick up stray basketballs, usually from people like Isiah Thomas and Magic Johnson.

And Michael Jordan performs a host of good works, with a series of charities and through the Michael Jordan Foundation.

The CharitaBulls also do a great job of serving youth in Chicago's embattled neighborhoods.

You know, I talk a lot about service -- I gave a speech about it yesterday in Florida. Well, the people on this team serve their communities.

I spoke to students across the nation earlier today, and it's worth pointing out that the Bulls also contribute to this nation's educational efforts. Everyone on the team participates in Stay-in-School Assemblies. You stress the importance of getting an education.

And you guys thought I'd just talk about basketball. \\ But it's tough to limit yourself to sports when an entire team sets such a good example for the rest of society.

I'm pleased to have you here today. We've waited months for this event, and I can tell you, you were worth the wait.

So, David Stern, Jerry Reinsdorf, players and officials for the Bulls, thanks for joining us today, and again, congratulations for making your fans -- and all Americans -- proud.

#

Snow/Nix
BULLS.TS
Draft One
Sept. 27, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: CHICAGO BULLS
THE ROSE GARDEN
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1991
2:30 P.M.

I'd like to welcome all of you to the White House. Sam Skinner, our Secretary of Transportation, came here to gloat. He hasn't stopped talking about the Bulls since last winter.

I'm happy to see Illinois Lt. Governor Bob Kustra and his wife, Kathy. I'd also like to express my condolences to Gov. Jim Edgar, whose mother died last week. Our thoughts and prayers are with Jim and his family.

Welcome, also, NBA Commissioner David Stern and Bulls owner and President, Jerry Reinsdorf. And we're also pleased to have representatives of the Anacostia Volunteer Basketball League with us today. [[Additional acknowledgments.]]

I know I'm no Ray Clay, but I'll try to give the Bulls a hearty welcome as well. \\

We have gathered here to answer the age old sports question: "Sure, the Chicago Bulls have talent, but can they win the big one?" Well, I guess you answered that on June 12, when you carted off the NBA championship, and completed an incredibly historic season for the team.

If some Hollywood screenwriter had put together a script of last year, movie producers would have tossed it away: Too improbable! Too many pieces of history and fortune.

[[Think about it: A dramatic match-up between the Bulls and Lakers, featuring two stars -- one long established, the other rising in reputation with each passing year. They duel night after night, through tense, exciting action. But finally, one team triumphs over the other. When the final game ended and the victors cut down the nets, Spike Lee came out ahead of Jack Nicholson.]] \\

Last year the franchise celebrated its 25th Anniversary. [I'm not talking about Michael Jordan, I'm talking about the Bulls.] The Bulls sold out every home game, and ran their streak of sellouts at the Stadium to 190 games. [[Now we have our first Rose Garden sell-out. Suddenly, everyone in the Bush administration claims to have come from Chicago.]]

Not surprisingly, the Bulls drew the largest attendance ever last season. More than three-quarters of a million people showed up to make a lot of noise and root the team to victory.

The Bulls drew their 10 millionth fan on December 14; the franchise got its 1,000th victory on March 8th, and played its 1,000th home game on April 7th. For those of you with math degrees, this means the Bulls have won more games than they have lost over the years.

The team enjoyed its first 60-plus win season in the 1990-91 campaign; ran off the longest home winning streak in its

history; set records for the best defensive quarter ever and the best offensive quarter. And last, but not least, the Bulls won their very first NBA championship.

Not bad for a team that the experts said would lose to the Pistons and then to the Lakers. //

Alexander Gomelsky, a former Soviet Olympic coach, once said, "It is an axiom that good players without a good coach make a mediocre team."

Well, no one who has seen Phil Jackson prowl the sidelines can argue against his skills as a coach. What's even more amazing is the fact that sportswriters actually call him a nice guy. I didn't think sportswriters liked anybody -- at least before they retired. \\

At any rate, Phil -- who, I must mention, once roomed with Bill Bradley -- I want to congratulate you and your excellent staff. [[Last season, you outcoached the rest -- and in some circles, they say you even outdressed Chuck Daly.]]

One secret: You made great use of the Bulls' talent. Just look down the roster, and everyone contributed to the team's success. So let's name the players: B.J. Armstrong, Bill Cartwright, Horace Grant, Craig Hodges, Dennis Hopson, Michael Jordan, Stacey King, Cliff Levingston, John Paxson, Will Perdue, Scottie Pippen and Scott Williams. You'll find each name in the box scores. And you'll see some of these names at the Hall of Fame. \\

Now, everyone knows what you guys did on the court this year. But the Bulls also perform spectacular feats after the 24-second clock has expired and the crew has shut off the lights at the Chicago Stadium.

John Paxson, whose long range bombs destroyed the Lakers during the playoffs, couldn't be here today because he has committed himself to hosting a Drug-Free Assembly as part of his Hugs Not Drugs Program. [[I'm sure the Pistons and Lakers had wished he'd had prior commitments in May and June.]] [[NOTE: PAXSON MAY MAKE THE EVENT...]]

Horace Grant works with Youth for Christ, stressing the importance of a positive lifestyle -- as well as getting good position on the offensive boards.

Cliff Levingston hosts an annual Charity Basketball Classic for Multiple Sclerosis.

Bill Cartwright did that great ad for the National Committee for the Prevention of Child Abuse, and helps out the Little City Foundation, a home for the retarded.

B. J. Armstrong stresses recycling -- not littering. Of course, he also likes to pick up stray basketballs, usually from people like Isiah Thomas and Magic Johnson.

And Michael Jordan performs a host of good works, with a series of charities and through the Michael Jordan Foundation.

The CharitaBulls also do a great job of serving youth in Chicago's embattled neighborhoods.

You know, I talk a lot about service -- I gave a speech about it yesterday in Florida. Well, the people on this team serve their communities.

I spoke to students across the nation earlier today, and it's worth pointing out that the Bulls also contribute to this nation's educational efforts. Everyone on the team participates in Stay-in-School Assemblies. You stress the importance of getting an education.

And you guys thought I'd just talk about basketball. \\ But it's tough to limit yourself to sports when an entire team sets such a good example for the rest of society.

I'm pleased to have you here today. We've waited months for this event, and I can tell you, you were worth the wait.

So, David Stern, Jerry Reinsdorf, players and officials for the Bulls, thanks for joining us today, and again, congratulations for making your fans -- and all Americans -- proud.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(New Orleans, Louisiana)

For Immediate Release

September 30, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
DURING BUDDY ROEMER FOR GOVERNOR FUNDRAISER

The Grand Ballroom
Sheraton Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana

7:27 P.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much. Thank you, Buddy, and thank all of you. (Applause.) Thank you so very much for that warm welcome. I'm just delighted to be here. It was a wonderful introduction -- recalling why the author, Pearl Buck, wrote: "I fell in love with Louisiana generally and New Orleans in particular." Well, thinking back to the 1988 Convention, this town reminds me of winning. And I have a feeling that, come October 19th, it's going to remind me of winning once again -- because we're going to reelect this State Governor. (Applause.)

I want to thank my friends, Jim Bob Moffett and Dave Treen, and everyone else that worked on this highly successful dinner. A quick "hello" to two with whom I closely work and whom I respect enormously, Jim McCreery and Bob Livingston, members of the United States Congress who are right here with us tonight. (Applause.)

And also, we ought to have a word in there for that marching band from St. Augustine. Just first class. First class. Thank you. (Applause.) And it was so great to taxi up in this magnificent new Air Force I and see a red carpet rolled out at the airport to greet me. Then, I found out it was for Jim Mora. (Laughter.)

Actually, you're getting a preview of what a Republican administration can do for Louisiana. How 'bout those Saints -- fastest start in history. (Applause.)

But I am proud -- very proud, indeed -- to be here to show my support for my long-time friend -- and I use that term advisedly -- Buddy Roemer. We've done a lot of things together. Fought a lot of battles on the athletic courts.

I think we've got a lot in common: We both can be a bit stubborn, we don't always get along with the legislature -- (laughter) -- we both like fishing, we both love Tabasco. And I want to see him reelected Governor of this State, and I'm sure he agrees with me that he wants to be reelected Governor of this State. (Applause.)

But look at the record, though -- seriously. A man who values conviction above conscience -- who puts the people before the politicians. He was elected in very tough times, if you just look back over your all's shoulders, to do some tough work. And now he deserves reelection, as Jim Bob said, to finish the job. He spoke for most Louisianians when he said, and here were his quotes: "Change and progress do not come easily. There have

MORE

been battles won and battles lost. But we will not go back. We will not turn back the clock. Our children's future can't endure it; our conscience won't allow it." (Applause.) Those were his words.

Like Buddy Roemer, our administration has tried to pursue policies of conscience which do advance that future. First, as he did, let's now look abroad -- where, more than ever -- America clearly remains the light of the world.

When a dictator crushed hopes for democracy in his homeland and endangered the Western Hemisphere -- we helped the Panamanian people restore free elections and the rule of law. And when a brutal tyrant invaded and plundered Kuwait -- we helped put together an international coalition that rolled back his aggression and liberated a land. And let me say this: The aggression against Kuwait did not stand -- and any defiance of those United Nations resolutions now on the books and unfulfilled -- any aggression against those, any defiance of those will not stand, either. I'm just as determined to see that he does not succeed. (Applause.)

As communism crumbled, we extended a helping hand and made it clear that Americans will support those who promote democracy, free enterprise, and individual liberty.

And so ours is a changing world -- and I might say, parenthetically, I can't think of a time in American history of more challenge or more excitement to be President of the United States. It is absolutely fantastic, the change that's going on around the world.

Just last month when a coup threatened the cause of democracy in the Soviet Union, we stood -- all of us in this country -- firmly on the side of freedom. And after the coup failed, both Boris Yeltsin and Mikhail Gorbachev called me to say how absolutely crucial it had been to have the support of the American people.

These Soviet leaders, as Lincoln said, had the courage "to think anew." And because of that -- and because of our commitment -- America's commitment to values people respect around the globe -- as you saw Friday night -- we are now able to take dramatic steps to reduce nuclear weapons and to build a freer and safer world. (Applause.)

And I might add, the response to the proposals that I made Friday about nuclear arms reduction has been overwhelming, from countries all over the world. Not just over in Eastern Europe, not just the Soviet Union, all over the world. A freer and a safer world.

And at home, we seek nothing less -- so we have launched a domestic agenda -- Buddy talked about some of it on education -- to achieve growth and opportunity and progress.

Let me just cite some accomplishments. We've got a long way to go, working with the governors for some of these objectives. The child care. Our administration pushed for -- and got -- legislation that has dramatically increased child care assistance to parents in this country, giving the parents a choice as to where they want their kids taken care of when they need child care.

And next, the clean air. We pushed for -- and got -- pioneering legislation to combat acid rain and toxic air

pollutants. Also, last year we pushed for -- and got -- the first landmark civil rights legislation for people with disabilities -- the Americans With Disabilities Act. These bills represent an Administration which believes that government should serve the people -- not the other way around.

Buddy knows what I'm talking about. It's been said that Buddy doesn't just talk the talk; he walks the walk. And so does this administration. We are walking -- I'd say running -- with a flock of domestic initiatives. There's only one problem: and that is a Congress whose only agenda is to block our agenda. And we're getting a little tired of it, frankly. (Applause.)

Let's look first at crime and transportation. Our administration has unveiled a transportation bill to address local needs -- and a crime bill to take the criminals off the street -- so that law-abiding Americans can take back the streets. (Applause.) Last March 6th, I said we could pass both bills in 100 days. It's 208 days later, and Congress still hasn't even acted on this legislation.

Let's take a look next at the environment. Here in Louisiana, Buddy Roemer has made your Department of Environmental Quality protect what Teddy Roosevelt called "our cathedral of the outdoors." I challenge Congress to do the same by funding our America the Beautiful Program to restore our wetlands.

Let's look at civil rights. Some in Congress want a bill that divides our people -- I want one that brings us together. And I have just this kind of civil rights bill up there right now. And I'd like to see it passed. I don't like these allegations made that we're not interested in the rights of all Americans. We are; but I'm not going to sign a bad bill just to have satisfaction of some Democrats that are running the Congress. (Applause.)

Another initiative is our capital gains legislation to spur the economy. In Louisiana, some are saying, "Laissez les bon temps rouler." (Laughter.) Well, everybody knows first you've got to make a roux. (Laughter and applause.) Capital gains is a recipe for growth. It isn't a tax break for the rich. It's a jobs creation bill. And with this stagnant economy, heaven knows we need something to create jobs for the American people.

And finally, let me talk about how you can't have a developed economy without developed minds -- what Buddy referred to as "the second war." We've started a crusade for educational excellence that's taken hold in state after state. It is called, as he said, America 2000.

And when he, when this Governor, saw that Louisiana wasn't passing the grade, he sent the state back to school. Today, you see signs of progress everywhere in this state, and you feel it. In Louisiana, the ACT scores of black students have increased dramatically. The CAT scores of all students have improved for three straight years. And your college-bound seniors have improved their SAT scores. The Roemer legacy: Smaller class sizes, more respect for the teachers that sacrifice for the lives of our kids, and achievement on the rise. And that is a good legacy for this state, and it's a good example for our entire country. (Applause.)

You know, a noted politician once said of Buddy Roemer, "He's often wrong, but never in doubt." (Laughter.) That's a real compliment coming from Tip O'Neill. (Laughter.)

Two years and two days ago, I saw how Buddy can be self-confident and right -- sorry, Tip -- working with me and all of the nation's governors at the Charlottesville Education Summit.

Buddy also joined me last April at the White House when I announced America 2000 -- a national strategy to reach six education goals, from making every citizen literate to making our students first in math and science. There were 50 governors -- there was a handful of them out front creating, doing the imaginative thinking. And I can tell you without fear of contradiction, Governor Roemer of Louisiana was one of that handful that made this whole strategy possible. (Applause.)

And I agree with him that our future depends on raising education above previous plateaus of achievement. And that's why Buddy recently announced his intention to organize 2000 Louisiana communities statewide -- his own crusade -- your own crusade for excellence.

The Americans really in this field, I think, want radical reform. We're not talking anymore about patching it up. We're not talking about that. Spending on education went from something like \$110 billion to \$400 billion over the last ten years. It isn't a question simply of spending money. The results went down, spending almost quadrupled.

What we need -- reforms like school choice to give the parents a chance to choose where they want those kids to go. And that choice alone will guarantee that the schools that are not chosen will improve themselves. It's worked in other cities, it's worked in states, and it can work right here under his leadership. (Applause.) Americans -- the people want radical reform with competition and accountability, and with those schools we'll work, and wasteful programs will waste away. And power will shift from the heavy hand of the state to the hands that run the home and raise the family.

Like America 2000, Louisiana 2000 will let citizens work together to help our education system work for us. I speak of government and communities, teachers and parents, businesses and volunteers, and yes, in this field -- Democrats and Republicans and liberals and conservatives. It doesn't matter. It is too important to let party divide us and keep us from accomplishing our -- achieving our goals. We're involved in a cause that is larger than ourselves. And I might say that if I ever get negligent and don't do my part, this lady sitting over here on my left, given her commitment to literacy, will see that I do my job; I'll guarantee you that. (Applause.) So there.

Education, the environment, a strong economy, and true civil rights: Buddy changed parties to crusade for these causes. And Churchill said, "Some men change their principles for their party -- others change their party for their principles." Some would rather fight than switch. Some would rather switch than fight. Buddy decided to switch and fight. And tonight, I ask you and all the people across this state of Louisiana to fight for him -- to keep him as Governor of this state. (Applause.)

So join us in a government of the extended hand -- not the closed mind and the self-indulgent heart. Let's help Buddy Roemer steer Louisiana away from old-style gutter politics and toward the far limits of the horizon.

Thank you all for your support. Thank you for the warm welcome for Barbara and me, and may God bless you. And let's

keep Buddy Roemer the great Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Thank you very, very much. (Applause.)

END

7:45 P.M. CDT

91 SEP 24 P1:20

(Smith/Grossman)
September 24, 1991
Draft Four
ROEMER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ROEMER FUNDRAISER
SHERATON NEW ORLEANS
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

Thank you, Buddy, for that wonderful introduction -- and for recalling why the author Pearl Buck wrote, "I fell in love with Louisiana generally and New Orleans in particular." // Thinking back to the 1988 Convention, this town reminds me of winning. // I have a feeling that come November 5th, it's going to remind me once again. //

((I was delighted to see a red carpet rolled out at the airport to greet me. Then, I found out it was for Bobby Hebert.)) [A-bare]. // Actually, you're getting a preview of what a Republican Administration can do for Louisiana. // How 'bout those Saints -- off to their fastest start in history.)) //

I'm proud to be here to show my support for Buddy Roemer -- a man who will be the first Republican governor to be re-elected in Louisiana. // After all, Buddy and I have a lot in common: We both can be a bit stubborn / we don't always get along with the legislature / we both like fishing / we both love America. /

((I know there's some controversy about split support for Buddy, and I want to address that right now. / Some Yale grads just refuse to support a Harvard man. Well I support Buddy -- despite that Harvard thing.)) //

I support Buddy Roemer as a man who values conviction above convenience -- who puts the people before the politicians. // Buddy was elected in tough times to do tough work -- now he deserves reelection to finish the job. He spoke for most Louisianans when he said, "Change and progress do not come easily... there have been battles won and battles lost...[but] we will not go back. / We will not turn back the clock. Our children's future can't endure it; our conscience won't allow it." //

But Buddy doesn't just talk the talk. Buddy Roemer also walks the walk. // Buddy is leading Louisiana toward a brighter future -- strengthening government ethics, the environment, economic development, and education. His work on the "four E's," as he calls them, is already scoring four "A's." //

Buddy has pledged to "take politics out of the back rooms and bring it on the front porches." Three years ago he authored and signed a campaign reform act -- giving Louisiana one of America's toughest campaign reform laws. Buddy has brought a new sense of responsibility to state government: annually balancing the budget and rooting out corruption. / When it comes to erasing unnecessary bureaucracy, he shares the strategy of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs Colin Powell -- "First you cut it off / then you kill it." // Buddy could have graduated from the School of Desert Storm. //

Next comes the environment -- where Buddy has taken Louisiana's Department of Environmental Quality from lapdog to

watchdog. // Let the old guard support the idea of making Louisiana an environmental sewer. Buddy believes in protecting the environment and encouraging economic growth. //

This brings me to the third "E" -- the economy -- where Buddy has shown he's serious about putting the Bayou state back in business. Louisiana has rolled through some pretty tough times. Some are saying, "Laissez les bon temps rouler." But as everybody knows / first you've got to make a roux. //

You've got to create good times before you can let them roll. Buddy's made economic development the central ingredient in his recipe for state progress. Over the past four years, Louisiana's unemployment has plummeted, you've created more than 100,000, the economy has diversified, and the bond rating has improved. ((I've heard Buddy's even succeeded in attracting foreign investors. / The Japanese plan to invest in getting him a coat and tie //)).

Buddy knows that you can't have a developed economy without developed minds -- thus, the fourth "E," education. When Buddy saw that Louisiana wasn't passing the grade, he sent the state back to school. Today, you see signs of progress everywhere: Smaller class sizes, more respect for teachers, achievement up from grade K through college. // [STATE AND NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT TO COME]

((You know, a noted left-wing politician once said of Buddy Roemer, "He's often wrong, but never in doubt." / What a compliment coming from Tip O'Neill.)) //

Two years and two days ago, I saw how Buddy can be self-confident and right / sorry, Tip / working with me and all the nation's governors at the Charlottesville education summit. / Buddy also joined me last April at the White House when I announced America 2000 -- a national strategy to reach six goals from making every citizen literate to making our students first in math and science. // ((Which reminds me that for two years our administration has prodded Congress to pass our Educational Excellence Act -- I'm afraid their homework is long overdue.)) //

Buddy Roemer knows our future depends on raising education above previous plateaus of achievement. / Three weeks ago, he announced Louisiana 2000 -- his crusade for excellence. / The American people want radical reform -- reform like school choice. With competition and accountability, schools will work / wasteful programs will waste away. / And power will shift from the heavy hand of the state, to the hands that run the home and raise the family.

Louisiana 2000 lets Louisianans work together to help our education system work for us. // I speak of government and communities, teachers and parents, business and volunteers, and yes -- Democrats and Republicans --involved in a cause larger than ourselves. /

** [[National Education Goals Progress Report and Louisiana Progress Report (both due September 30, 1991) to come.]]

Education, the environment, a strong economy, and government we can trust: Buddy Roemer changed parties to crusade for these

causes. Churchill said, "Some men change their principles for their party -- others change their party for their principles."

// Some would rather fight than switch. Some would rather switch than fight. Buddy decided to switch and fight. Today, I ask you to fight for him. //

Join us in a government of the extended hand -- not the closed mind and self-indulgent heart. Make sure that somewhere on the road to a better quality of life, Louisiana didn't stumble and fall. / Help Louisiana -- and America -- turn the four "E"s into "A"s across the board.//

Let's help Buddy Roemer steer Louisiana away from old-style gutter politics and toward the far limits of the horizon. Thank you, and God bless you. Let's keep Buddy Roemer the great Governor of the great State of Louisiana.

#

(LOUISIANA)

NATIONAL

STUDENTS

- o the national report card -- not all bad news. Shows us what we know, what we don't. Gives us a baseline from which we can build.
- o In math for instance, the national report shows that of all 8th graders tested in 1991, just a fraction -- 15% -- could function even at a 7th grade level.

LOUISIANA

STUDENTS

- o average ACT test scores for Louisiana's high school students remained stable for the third straight year. (announced Sept. 17)
--broken down, we can say that Louisiana students' average scores rose one-tenth of a point in math when compared to the state's graduates last year.
--But Louisiana's students' average on the four ACT subject -- english, math, reading, and science reasoning -- still lag behind the national averages in each category.
- o dramatic progress among Louisiana's black students whose ACT scores have risen 1.2 points over the last five years. That improvement is twice the rate of black students nationally.
- o Louisiana's college-bound seniors improved their average scores on the SATs in 1991, while nationally, test scores declined. (announced Aug. 27, 1991) Louisiana's average SAT scores exceed the national average in both math and verbal categories.
- o for the third straight year Louisiana students' California Achievement (CAT) scores have improved (announced July 3, 1991). State Education Superintendent Dr. Cody: "More of our students rank in the nation's top 50%. Our results show steady progress and growth over the last three years and reflect the hard work of our students and teachers. We believe this is one sign that Louisiana's efforts to reform education are beginning to pay off."
- o June 11, 1991: the latest statewide Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) results from students tested last April show steady improvement from previous years. Dr. Cody: "The latest LEAP test results prove our students are making progress. The gains are dramatic in 7th graders'

written composition scores. Overall, in 8 of 12 areas tested, the scores improved."

- o May 10, 1991: almost all of Louisiana's high school seniors, scheduled to graduate in May (passed), have passed the state-mandated Graduation Exit Examination (GEE). Dr. Cody: "this is the first year seniors must pass the GEE as part of their graduation requirements. We believe the program is working. It is helping us to identify students and those areas where they are having problems."

NATIONAL (from Porter's office)

Possible Insert on National Education Goals Report

Today the National Education Goals Panel is issuing the first report to the Nation on where we stand toward achieving the six national education goals for the year 2000. And I would like to spend a moment to let you know why this is so important.

This process began two years ago when I met with the Nation's Governors to discuss what we can and must do to ensure educational excellence for each and every American. We committed then to develop our first national education goals for the year 2000 and to report annually to the nation on our progress.

This report is our first look at how we are doing on our march to reach the goals. Like many studies of education -- it is not good news. In some areas we have an incomplete -- we do not yet know how many of our children are ready for school or how many adult Americans are fully literate. We do know that our graduation rate is at 83% and that we need to reach 90% by the year 2000. And we know that only about 15 percent of our children are reaching a level of competency in mathematics on our first-ever standard for what children should know and be able to do. We know that drug use is down in schools -- even though even one child using illegal drug is too many. And we know that our teachers and students do not always feel safe in their classrooms -- and that learning cannot occur in anything less than safe, disciplined and drug-free environments.

okay
bad
good

You know, we are all turned around in this country when it comes to education. Americans believe education is important and that it is a problem -- in somebody else's neighborhood. But they think their children's schools are just fine. And the fact is that we simply have not known. Parents have never had the information they need to make decisions about their children's future. Teachers have not known what is expected of them so that they can do the best jobs they can for our kids. Our students do not know what they should learn that will make a difference in their lives or even why learning is so important. And our workers do not know what they need to know and be able to do to prepare for an increasingly competitive job market.

This report says we cannot guess anymore about something as critical to our kids and the future of our nation as education. We are going to raise our expectations for what we can and will accomplish. We are going to clearly, honestly let America's parents, teachers, students, and business leaders -- the stockholders of American education -- know where we stand today and how far we have to go. So this is a consumers' report in one sense and it is also a call to action.

✓★
We have our goals, and now we have our baselines. I know that when the American people set their sights on a goal, nothing can stop their progress. And there is no more important goal than ensuring that our citizens have the best our country can give them when it comes to education.

OUTLINE

--children/children's future/Louisiana's future should be the linchpin: tying in Education, Reform, Don't Turn Back the Clock

I. INTRO

--jokes, anecdotes

--A QUESTION OF CHARACTER: Buddy's pugnacious integrity

--a man who holds clear eyed pragmatism above cockeyed programs, a man who puts the people before the politicians

A. Louisiana at the crossroads, do we look to the future, are we up to the challenge? Or, do we seek refuge in the false promises of yesterday.

1. Some are calling, with a tragic sense of timing, to "Laisser les bon temps rouler." That's all good, and well...But Buddy knows, and you know, that first you've got to make a roux.

--Lincoln's admonishment against swapping horses midstream

2. I believe Buddy spoke for most Louisianans when he said, "Change and progress do not come easily...there have been battles won and battles lost...[but] we will not go back. We will not turn back the clock. Our children's future can't endure it; our conscience won't allow it."

II. But Buddy doesn't just talk the talk, he walks the walk. His record stands, it needs no embellishment. Tip O'Neill said Buddy was "often wrong, but never in doubt." When I look at the record, I've no doubt that he's more often right.

THE 4 E'S

A. ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

--Buddy's a man of conviction, not convenience: his courageous campaign finance reform

--his goal, as he describes it, "to take politics out of the back rooms and bring it on the front porches.

B. ENVIRONMENT

--Buddy combines conservative principles with conservationist policies

C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

--coat and tie anecdote

--segue: a developed economy requires developed minds

D. EDUCATION.

--Those who would risk forfeiting our children's future rather than forfeiting a future in politics, "A politician thinks of the next election; a statesman thinks of the next generation." (James Freeman Clarke_

--Buddy's kicked of Louisiana 2000, part of our national

crusade for excellence in education

III. EDUC

Lewiston: "Almost 2 years ago, this Nation's Governors..and I worked together at a fantastic meeting at Charlottesville. And we established six ambitious national education goals...In April, I announced America 2000, a national education strategy to move us forward, community by community, toward those goals.

By the year 2000, we pledged to raise this Nation's graduation rate to at least 90 percent...

By the year 2000, we've challenged ourselves to become first in the world in math and science. And right now, we stand 12th in the world in math and science, dead last among the industrialized nations....

And the only way that this will happen is if all of us...teachers, students, parents, and communities, join in this national crusade for excellence in education. Fundamentally, that's what America 2000, Maine [Louisiana] 2000 is all about.

Our first three goals raise expectations and measure results. Our last three goals complete the challenge. By the year 2000, every American child should start school ready to learn. Every American adult should be literate, and every American school must be free from drugs and violence.

(Eagles luncheon): We hope Congress will act on another part of our domestic agenda -- education. The plain truth is that our schools are failing the grade -- and by delaying action to help them, Congress is flunking the test....Two weeks ago, SAT scores were released -- down for the fourth straight year. Verbal scores have never been lower. \\

What you may not know is that for two years we have prodded Congress to pass our Educational Excellence Act. We've asked it to help make America No. 1 in education by the year 2000 --- not do the whole job, just do its part. Congress has responded by playing hookey...

Dodging homework won't help this generation and the generations to come.

IV. CONCLUSION

--cooperation between POTUS and Roemer, what they have in common

--Roemer's switch

--Capote quote on recognizing your friends

Remarks to the Staff of the Primary Children's Medical Center in Salt Lake City, Utah

September 18, 1991

Thank you very, very much. Thank you for that warm welcome. And let me just say how pleased I am to see Secretary Sullivan here today, to be with him. He's doing a superb job at HHS. He's just back from a trip, significant trip to Africa with the Vice President, was in Colorado yesterday. And when jet lag catches up with this guy, he's going to go like that, I think. [Laughter] But nevertheless, Lou, we're glad you're here.

And may I salute, of course, the Governor, who greeted us so kindly, and the Congressman, Congressman Hansen, and our two great Senators, Orrin Hatch and Jake Garn, who were earlier on, and the Lieutenant Governor of the State. And also I want to single out another man to whom Barbara and I still feel very close, the former Secretary of Education Ted Bell I see sitting over here. And to Mr. Anderson, the center chairman here, and to Dave Salisbury, who gave us that fascinating history of how all this came about, the chairman here, Mr. Parker, the CEO, and Dr. Simmons, the medical director of Primary Children's Medical Center, I want to particularly salute all of them. And to ladies and gentlemen and kids over here, it's a pleasure for me to be here today. And I really have enjoyed this brief but most informative tour of this magnificent facility.

An old adage counsels, "live and let live"—this adage says "live and let live." Well, this facility helps give life to kids. It's a state-of-the-art pediatric care center. It also towers as a monument to America's volunteer spirit.

For many years, the children of this area, the Intermountain area, supported Primary Children's with pennies, nickels, and dimes given on their birthdays. This selfless spirit of charity continues today with the giving of your time and of yourselves. I think of and salute hundreds of volunteers who donate more than a quarter million hours a year to children and those community representatives serving without pay as members of the governing board of the hospital.

I think, too, of your staff and physicians, a handful of whom I just met, one of whom, Dr. Floyd Seager, we have honored nationally as a daily Point of Light. He's sitting right over here. That's talking about voluntarism at its finest. That same generosity of his moved thousands of area residents, that volunteer spirit, to help build this facility. All helped Intermountain Health Care win the health care industry's highest honor for quality, the Healthcare Forum Witt Award.

On my tour of the hospital, we started by visiting the rehab unit. And then I saw many sick kids who have won their first battle, the battle for life, and are now fighting a second battle, and that's the battle for recovery. These kids really depend on your trust and your affection and your caring. And you, in response, fulfill the old Bible verse: "We were gentle among you, like a nurse taking care of her children."

Nowhere is this more important than in reducing infant mortality rates. We must reverse the factors that cause preventable infant deaths. That's why I've personally made what we call the Healthy Start program a Presidential initiative and a top national priority. It's also why I'm pleased, with Dr. Sullivan, to award Healthy Start program grants today to 15 communities that have shown urgent need, have developed excellent plans for addressing those needs, and have organized communitywide efforts to achieve results.

I asked the Congress for \$57 million this year to help curb infant mortality; Congress appropriated only \$25 million. We will use it as best we can; between \$1 million to \$2 million will go to each of these 15 communities. I am pleased that the Healthy Start program can begin immediately, but Congress must appropriate more money for this initiative next year. Together, let's show how America's most precious resource is America's ability to care.

In that spirit, let me close these brief remarks with a story about one of Barbara Bush's predecessors, a First Lady, in my view, a great First Lady, Pat Nixon. And once she toured a medical center and stopped to embrace a little girl blinded by rubella. For a few minutes, she talked to the girl and held her close. And then later, someone came over and told her that the

WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY
27 RESEARCH CENTER

VITAL SPEECHES

OF THE DAY

VOL. LVI, No. 11
\$2.00 per copy

MARCH 15, 1990

TWICE A MONTH
\$30.00 A YEAR

Our Ideal is a Humane Democratic Socialism
POLITICAL PLURALISM

Mikhail Gorbachev
President of the U.S.S.R.—Page 322

Help the Soviet Union on its Road to Democracy
CONSCIOUSNESS PRECEDES BEING

Vaclav Havel
President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic—Page 327

Can the Soviet Union Achieve Freedom
DEMOCRATIZATION COULD BECOME DEMOCRACY

Ronald J. Kurth
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy, President, U.S. Naval War College—Page 331

Legislative-Executive Relations in National Security
WORK TOGETHER TO GOVERN

Dick Cheney
Secretary of Defense—Page 334

U.S. Postal Service
MAKING PROGRESS

Anthony M. Frank
Postmaster General of the United States—Page 336

U.S. Foreign Assistance
A GRASS ROOTS VIEW

Chester D. Robinson
Returned Peace Corps Volunteer—Page 339

And Then Some
GIVE MORE, GET MORE, WANT MORE FROM LIFE!

Richard L. Weaver, II
Professor, Department of Interpersonal and Public Communication,
Bowling Green State University—Page 342

Beyond the Lost Decade
PROSPECTS FOR THE THIRD WORLD

A.W. Clausen
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, BankAmerica Corporation—Page 344

Recent Developments in the Soviet Union
GORBACHEV AND PERESTROIKA

Nicolai N. Petro
International Affairs Fellow, Council on Foreign Relations—Page 347

Where Is The Aviation Trust Fund?
NOT RE-REGULATION BUT FLEXIBILITY

Robert J. Aaronson
President, Air Transport Association—Page 350

IMPARTIAL

CONSTRUCTIVE

AUTHENTIC

THE BEST THOUGHT OF THE BEST MINDS ON CURRENT NATIONAL QUESTIONS

change the system of forming Party bodies at all levels, in such a way as to ensure the final say of Communists.

We need a new, effective election mechanism that should also be sealed in the Rules. We agreed that proposals on this issue, after their discussion in the commission on the development of the Party, will be submitted to members of the Central Committee and participants in the Plenum.

The future Rules should definitely state that all elected bodies, from top to bottom, must be under the control of and accountable to communists and that the apparatus must be under the control of and accountable to elected bodies.

We have long been concerned by the fact that the inner life of the Party and its functioning do not give Party members the possibility to participate regularly in the formation of its policy.

Much has been said about this but still we have no mechanism to translate this idea into practice. This is one of the problems that has to be discussed before the Congress during the work on the new Rules.

So far I would say that the influence of communists on the work of upper bodies, including the Central Committee, to a great degree will depend on how real their chance to send their representatives — those whom they trust, real leaders and active supporters of perestroika — to these bodies will be.

We should call for the vigorous representation of the most active and advanced workers and farmers, who are well-known in the Party, in all elective bodies of the Party, including the Central Committee.

Glasnost in the work of the Party's leadership, including the Central Committee and bodies elected by it, should be ensured on a larger scale than before. Paraphrasing Lenin's statement, we can say that then communists will know everything and will be able to make conscientious judgements, proposals and conclusions.

We are increasing communists' real participation in the formation of the policy also by giving Party bodies the possibility to develop their own platforms on various problems of social development in the context of one or another region.

Communists should be given the possibility to truly participate in the drafting of these documents, in their discussion and adoption.

Of course, these are not all problems of Party democracy. I have set forth some considerations and would like them to be thoroughly discussed before the Congress.

The draft platform includes a proposal on changing the structure of the upper Party bodies. The meaning of this proposal is not just to rename them and thus show our readiness for renewal.

They are intended to strengthen the factor of democratisation in the Party leadership and simultaneously create better conditions for its activity as a working collective.

One may ask, why reduce the number of Central Committee members? Let us discuss this. We proceeded from the need to turn the Central Committee into a body working on a permanent basis.

We should also depart from the principle of electing to the Central Committee mainly people holding certain posts. This principle was actually an expression of the party-and-state system of power in the country.

We think these changes will help strengthen the Central Committee's ties with Party organisations, because these ties will be maintained not through the apparatus but mainly through elected members of the Central Committee.

In addition, almost all of them will take part in the work of a Central Committee Commission, actually becoming politicians of the party-wide rank.

It would be appropriate to speak here also about the central Party apparatus. It is clear that the change of the Party's role should entail changes in the qualitative composition of the apparatus. It should assist the Central Committee and work strictly under its control.

The experience of the Central Committee's work in the past few years has revealed the need to give the Central Committee co-optation rights which, naturally, should be limited by the rules.

There is also a proposal to abandon the practice of electing candidate members of the Central Committee.

I will not speak about other issues raised in the draft platform. The Politburo hopes that we will jointly work out a document that will give answers to all questions vital to communists and all Soviet people and that perestroika in the country will thus receive a new powerful and positive impetus.

Help the Soviet Union on its Road to Democracy

CONSCIOUSNESS PRECEDES BEING

By VACLAV HAVEL, *President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic*

Delivered to the Joint Session of Congress, Washington, D.C., February 21, 1990

DEAR Mr. Speaker, dear Mr. President, dear Senators, and Members of the House, ladies and gentlemen: My advisers advised me to speak on this important occasion in Czech. I don't know why. Perhaps they wanted you to enjoy the sweet sounds of my mother tongue.

The last time they arrested me, on October 27, of last year, I didn't know whether it was for 2 days or 2 years.

Exactly 1 month later, when the rock musician Michael Kocab told me that I would probably be proposed as a Pres-

idential candidate, I thought it was one of his usual jokes.

On the 10th of December 1989, when my actor friend Jiri Bartoska, in the name of the Civic Forum, nominated me as a candidate for the office of President of the Republic, I thought it was out of the question that the Parliament we had inherited from the previous regime would elect me.

Nineteen days later, when I was unanimously elected President of my country, I had no idea that in 2 months later I would be speaking in front of this famous and powerful assem-

bly, and that what I say would be heard by millions of people who have never heard of me and that hundreds of politicians and political scientists would study every word I say.

When they arrested me on October 27, I was living in a country ruled by the most conservative Communist government in Europe, and our society slumbered beneath the pall of a totalitarian system. Today, less than 4 months later, I am speaking to you as the representative of a country that has set out on the road to democracy, a country where there is complete freedom of speech, which is getting ready for free elections, and which wants to create a prosperous market economy and its own foreign policy.

It is all very extraordinary.

But I have not come here to speak for myself or my feelings, or merely to talk about my own country. I have used this small example of something I know well, to illustrate something general and important.

We are living in very extraordinary times. The human face of the world is changing so rapidly that none of the familiar political speedometers are adequate.

We playwrights, who have to cram a whole human life or an entire historical era in a 2-hour play, can scarcely understand this rapidity ourselves. And if it gives us trouble, think of the trouble it must give to political scientists, who spend their whole lives studying the realm of the probable. And have even less experience with the realm of the improbable than us, the playwrights.

Let me try to explain why I think the velocity of the changes in my country, in Central and Eastern Europe, and of course in the Soviet Union itself, has made such a significant impression on the face of the world today, and why it concerns the fate of us all, including you Americans. I would like to look at this, first from the political point of view, and then from a point of view that we might call philosophical.

Twice in this century, the world has been threatened by a catastrophe; twice this catastrophe was born in Europe, and twice you Americans, along with others, were called upon to save Europe, the whole world and yourselves. The first rescue mission — among other things — provided significant help to us Czechs and Slovaks.

Thanks to the great support of your President Wilson, our first President, Tomas Garrigue Masaryk, could found our modern independent state. He founded it, as you know, on the same principles on which the United States of America has been founded, as Masaryk's manuscripts held by the Library of Congress testify.

In the meantime, the United States made enormous strides. It became the most powerful nation on Earth, and it understood the responsibility that flowed from this. Proof of this are the hundreds of thousands of your young citizens who gave their lives for the liberation of Europe, and the graves of American airmen and soldiers on Czechoslovak soil.

But something else was happening as well: the Soviet Union appeared, grew, and transformed the enormous sacrifices of its people suffering under totalitarian rule, into a strength that, after World War II, made it the second most powerful nation in the world. It was a country that rightly gave people nightmares, because no one knew what would occur to its rulers next and what country they would decide to conquer and drag into their sphere of influence, as it is called in political language.

All of this taught us to see the world in bipolar terms, as two

enormous forces, one a defender of freedom, the other a source of nightmares. Europe became the point of friction between these two powers and thus it turned into a single enormous arsenal divided into two parts. In this process, one half of the arsenal became part of that nightmarish power, while the other — the free part — bordering on the ocean and having no wish to be driven into it, was compelled, together with you, to build a complicated security system, to which we probably owe the fact that we still exist.

So you may have contributed to the salvation of us Europeans, of the world and thus of yourselves for a third time: you have helped us to survive until today — without a hot war this time — but merely a cold one.

And now what is happening is happening: the totalitarian system in the Soviet Union and in most of its satellites is breaking down and our nations are looking for a way to democracy and independence. The first act in this remarkable drama began when Mr. Gorbachev and those around him, faced with the sad reality of their country, initiated their policy of "perestroika." Obviously they had no idea either what they were setting in motion or how rapidly events would unfold. We knew a lot about the enormous number of growing problems that slumbered beneath the honeyed, unchanging mask of socialism. But I don't think any of us knew how little it would take for these problems to manifest themselves in all their enormity, and for the longings of these nations to emerge in all their strength. The mask fell away so rapidly that, in the flood of work, we have literally no time even to be astonished.

What does all this mean for the world in the long run? Obviously a number of things. This is, I am firmly convinced, a historically irreversible process, and as a result Europe will begin again to seek its own identity without being compelled to be a divided armory any longer. Perhaps this will create the hope that sooner or later your boys will no longer have to stand on guard for freedom in Europe, or come to our rescue, because Europe will at last be able to stand guard over itself. But that is still not the most important thing: the main thing is, it seems to me, that these revolutionary changes will enable us to escape from the rather antiquated straitjacket of this bipolar view of the world, and to enter at last into an era of multipolarity. That is, into an era in which all of us — large and small — former slaves and former masters — will be able to create what your great President Lincoln called the family of man. Can you imagine what a relief this would be to that part of the world which for some reason is called the Third World, even though it is the largest?

I don't think it's appropriate simply to generalize, so let me be specific:

First, as you certainly know, most of the big wars and other conflagrations over the centuries have traditionally begun and ended on the territory of modern Czechoslovakia, or else they were somehow related to that area. Let the Second World War stand as the most recent example. This is understandable: whether we like it or not, we are located in the very heart of Europe, and thanks to this, we have no view of the sea, and no real navy. I mention this because political stability in our country has traditionally been important for the whole of Europe. This is still true today. Our government of national understanding, our present Federal Assembly, the other bodies of the state and I myself will personally guarantee this stability until we hold free elections, planned for June. We understand the terribly complex reasons, domestic political reasons above

all, why the Soviet Union cannot withdraw its troops from our territory as quickly as they arrived in 1968. We understand that the arsenals built there over the past 20 years cannot be dismantled and removed overnight. Nevertheless, in our bilateral negotiations with the Soviet Union, we would like to have as many Soviet units as possible moved out of our country before the elections, in the interests of political stability. The more successful our negotiations, the more those who are elected in our places will be able to guarantee political stability in our country even after the elections.

Second, I often hear the question: How can the United States of America help us today? My reply is as paradoxical as the whole of my life has been: You can help us most of all if you help the Soviet Union on its irreversible, but immensely complicated road to democracy. It is far more complicated than the road open to its former European satellites. You yourselves know best how to support, as rapidly as possible, the nonviolent evolution of this enormous, multinational body politic toward democracy and autonomy for all of its peoples. Therefore, it is not fitting for me to offer you any advice. I can only say that the sooner, the more quickly, and the more peacefully the Soviet Union begins to move along the road toward genuine political pluralism, respect for the rights of nations to their own integrity and to a working — that is a market — economy, the better it will be, not just for Czechs and Slovaks, but for the whole world. And the sooner you yourselves will be able to reduce the burden of the military budget borne by the American people. To put it metaphorically: The millions you give to the East today will soon return to you in the form of billions in savings.

Third, it is not true that the Czech writer Vaclav Havel wishes to dissolve the Warsaw Pact tomorrow and then NATO the day after that, as some eager journalists have written. Vaclav Havel merely thinks what he has already said here, that for another hundred years, American soldiers shouldn't have to be separated from their mothers just because Europe is incapable of being a guarantor of world peace, which it ought to be, in order to make some amends, at least, for having given the world two world wars. Sooner or later Europe must recover and come into its own, and decide for itself how many of whose soldiers it needs so that its own security, and all the wider implications of that security, may radiate peace into the whole world. Vaclav Havel cannot make decisions about things that are not proper for him to decide. He is merely putting in a good word for genuine peace, and for achieving it quickly.

Fourth, Czechoslovakia thinks that the planned summit conference of countries participating in the Helsinki process should take place soon, and that in addition to what it wants to accomplish, it should aim to hold the so-called Helsinki II conference earlier than 1992, as originally planned. Above all, we feel it could be something far more significant than has so far seemed possible. We think that Helsinki II should become something equivalent to the European peace conference, which has not yet been held; one that would finally put a formal end to the Second World War and all its unhappy consequences. Such a conference would officially bring a future democratic Germany, in the process of unifying itself, into a new pan-European structure which could decide about its own security system. This system would naturally require some connection with that part of the globe we might label the "Helsinki" part, stretching westward from Vladivostok all the way to Alaska. The borders of the European states, which by the

way should become gradually less important, should finally be legally guaranteed by a common, regular treaty. It should be more than obvious that the basis for such a treaty would have to be general respect for human rights, genuine political pluralism and genuinely free elections.

Fifth, naturally we welcome the initiative of President Bush, which was essentially accepted by Mr. Gorbachev as well, according to which the number of American and Soviet troops in Europe should be radically reduced. It is a magnificent shot in the arm for the Vienna disarmament talks and creates favorable conditions not only for our own efforts to achieve the quickest possible departure of Soviet troops from Czechoslovakia, but indirectly as well for our own intention to make considerable cuts in the Czechoslovak Army, which is disproportionately large in relation to our population. If Czechoslovakia were forced to defend itself against anyone, which we hope will not happen, then it will be capable of doing so with a considerably smaller army, because this time its defense would be — not only after decades but after even centuries — support by the common and indivisible will of both its nations and its leadership. Our freedom, independence, and our newborn democracy have been purchased at great cost, and we shall not surrender them. For the sake of order, I should add that whatever steps we take are not intended to complicate the Vienna disarmament talks, but on the contrary, to facilitate them.

Sixth, Czechoslovakia is returning to Europe. In the general interest and in its own interest as well, it wants to coordinate this return — both politically and economically — with the other returnees, which means, above all, with its neighbors the Poles and the Hungarians. We are doing what we can to coordinate these returns. And at the same time, we are doing what we can so that Europe will be capable of really accepting us, its wayward children. Which means that it may open itself to us, and may begin to transform its structures — which are formally European but de facto Western European — in that direction, but in such a way that it will not be to its detriment, but rather to its advantage.

Seventh, I have already said this in our parliament, and I would like to repeat it here, in this Congress, which is architecturally far more attractive: for many years, Czechoslovakia — as someone's meaningless satellite — has refused to face up honestly to its co-responsibility for the world. It has a lot to make up for. If I dwell on this and so many important things, it is only because I feel — along with my fellow citizens — a sense of culpability for our former reprehensible passivity, and a rather ordinary sense of indebtedness.

Eighth, we are of course delighted that your country is so readily lending its support to our fresh efforts to renew democracy. Both our peoples were deeply moved by the generous offers made a few days ago in Prague at the Charles University, one of the oldest in Europe, by your Secretary of State, Mr. James Baker. We are ready to sit down and talk about them.

Ladies and gentlemen, I've only been president for 2 months and I haven't attended any schools for presidents. My only school was life itself. Therefore I don't want to burden you any longer with my political thoughts, but instead I will move on to an area that is more familiar to me, to what I would call the philosophical aspect of those changes that still concern everyone, although they are taking place in our corner of the world.

As long as people are people, democracy in the full sense of

the word will always be no more than an ideal; one may approach it as one would a horizon, in ways that may be better or worse, but it can never be fully attained. In this sense you too are merely approaching democracy. You have thousands of problems of all kinds, as other countries do. But you have one great advantage: You have been approaching democracy uninterruptedly for more than 200 years, and your journey toward the horizon has never been disrupted by a totalitarian system. Czechs and Slovaks, despite their humanistic traditions that go back to the first millennium, have approached democracy for a mere 20 years, between the two world wars, and now for the 3½ months since the 17th of November of last year.

The advantage that you have over us is obvious at once.

The Communist type of totalitarian system has left both our nations, Czechs and Slovaks — as it has all the nations of the Soviet Union and the other countries the Soviet Union subjugated in its time — a legacy of countless dead, an infinite spectrum of human suffering, profound economic decline, and above all enormous human humiliation. It has brought us horrors that fortunately you have not known.

At the same time, however — unintentionally, of course — it has given us something positive: a special capacity to look, from time to time, somewhat further than someone who has not undergone this bitter experience. A person who cannot move and live a somewhat normal life because he is pinned under a boulder has more time to think about his hopes than someone who is not trapped that way.

What I am trying to say is this: we must all learn many things from you, from how to educate our offspring, how to elect our representatives, all the way to how to organize our economic life so that it will lead to prosperity and not to poverty. But it doesn't have to be merely assistance from the well-educated, the powerful and the wealthy to someone who has nothing and therefore has nothing to offer in return.

We too can offer something to you: our experience and the knowledge that has come from it.

This is a subject for books, many of which have already been written and many of which have yet to be written. I shall therefore limit myself to a single idea.

The specific experience I'm talking about has given me one great certainty: Consciousness precedes Being, and not the other way around, as the Marxists claim.

For this reason, the salvation of this human world lies nowhere else than in the human heart, in the human power to reflect, in human meekness and in human responsibility.

Without a global revolution in the sphere of human consciousness, nothing will change for the better in the sphere of our Being as humans, and the catastrophe toward which this world is headed, be it ecological, social, demographic or a general breakdown of civilization, will be unavoidable. If we are no longer threatened by world war, or by the danger that the absurd mountains of accumulated nuclear weapons might blow up the world, this does not mean that we have definitively won. We are in fact far from the final victory.

We are still a long way from that "family of man"; in fact, we seem to be receding from the ideal rather than drawing closer to it. Interests of all kinds: personal, selfish, state, national, group and, if you like, company interests still considerably outweigh genuinely common and global interests. We are still under the sway of the destructive and vain belief that man is the pinnacle of creation, and not just a part of it,

and that therefore everything is permitted. There are still many who say they are concerned not for themselves, but for the cause, while they are demonstrably out for themselves and not for the cause at all. We are still destroying the planet that was entrusted to us, and its environment. We still close our eyes to the growing social, ethnic and cultural conflicts in the world. From time to time we say that the anonymous megamachinery we have created for ourselves no longer serves us, but rather has enslaved us, yet we still fail to do anything about it.

In other words, we still don't know how to put morality ahead of politics, science and economics. We are still incapable of understanding that the only genuine backbone of all our actions — if they are to be moral — is responsibility. Responsibility to something higher than my family, my country, my company, my success. Responsibility to the order of Being, where all our actions are indelibly recorded and where, and only where, they will be properly judged.

The interpreter or mediator between us and this higher authority is what is traditionally referred to as human conscience.

If I subordinate my political behavior to this imperative mediated to me by my conscience, I can't go far wrong. If on the contrary I were not guided by this voice, not even 10 presidential schools with 2,000 of the best political scientists in the world could help me.

This is why I ultimately decided — after resisting for a long time — to accept the burden of political responsibility.

I am not the first, nor will I be the last, intellectual to do this. On the contrary, my feeling is that there will be more and more of them all the time. If the hope of the world lies in human consciousness, then it is obvious that intellectuals cannot go on forever avoiding their share of responsibility for the world and hiding their distaste for politics under an alleged need to be independent.

It is easy to have independence in your program and then leave others to carry that program out. If everyone thought that way, pretty soon no one would be independent.

I think that you Americans should understand this way of thinking. Wasn't it the best minds of your country, people you could call intellectuals, who wrote your famous Declaration of Independence, your Bill of Human Rights and your Constitution and who — above all — took upon themselves the practical responsibility for putting them into practice? The worker from Branik in Prague that your President referred to in his State of the Union message this year is far from being the only person in Czechoslovakia, let alone in the world, to be inspired by those great documents. They inspire us all. They inspire us despite the fact that they are over 200 years old. They inspire us to be citizens.

When Thomas Jefferson wrote that, "Governments are instituted among Men deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed," it was a simple and important act of the human spirit.

What gave meaning to that act, however, was the fact that the author backed it up with his life. It was not just his words, it was his deeds as well.

I will end where I began: history has accelerated. I believe that once again it will be the human mind that will notice this acceleration, give it a name, and transform those words into deeds.

Thank you.

shall direct him to give you orders, and you to obey them.—*To Gen. Hooker, June 16, 1863.* VIII, 323.

Hooker, Joseph, suggestions to—I would not take any risk of being entangled upon the [Rappahannock] river, like an ox jumped half over a fence, and liable to be torn by dogs front and rear without a fair chance to gore one way or kick the other.—*To Gen. Hooker, June 5, 1863.* VIII, 291.

2—If he [the enemy] goes toward the Upper Potomac follow on his flank and on his inside track, shortening your lines while he lengthens his. Fight him, too, when opportunity offers. If he stays where he is, fret him and fret him.—*To Gen. Hooker, June 10, 1863.* VIII, 297.

3—If the head of Lee's army is at Martinsburg and the tail of it on the plank road between Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, the animal must be very slim somewhere. Could you not break him?—*To Gen. Hooker, June 14, 1863.* VIII, 315.

Hooker, Joseph, talk of dictatorship challenged—I have heard, in such a way as to believe it, of your recently saying that both the army and the government needed a dictator. . . . Only those generals who gain successes can set up dictators. What I now ask of you is military success, and I will risk the dictatorship.—*To Gen. Hooker, Jan. 26, 1863.* VIII, 207.

Hope, power of—The power of hope upon human exertion and happiness is wonderful.—*Fragment, July 1, 1854.* II, 185.

See LABOR, free and slave compared, 2.

Horse, "patting and petting"—[Preparation for the second Dred Scott decision] looks like the cautious patting and petting of a spirited horse, preparatory to mounting him, when it is dreaded that he may give the rider a fall.—*Speech, Springfield, June 16, 1858.* III, 9.

Horsechestnut and Chestnut Horse—He [Douglas] runs on step by step, in the horsechestnut style of argument.—*Speech, Springfield, July 17, 1858.* III, 239.

2—When Douglas ascribes such to me, he does so, not by argument, but by mere burlesque on the art and name of argument—by such fantastic arrangements of words as prove "horsechestnuts" to be "chestnut horses."—*Notes, Oct. 1, 1858.* IV, 212.

See RACIAL EQUALITY, neither desired nor intended, 5.

Horses, "sore-tongued and fatigued"—See MCCLELLAN, GEORGE B., criticized, 12.

Horses, would not swap, midstream—I do not allow myself to suppose that either the [Republican national] convention or the [National Union] League have concluded to decide that I am either the greatest or best man in America, but rather they have concluded that it is not best to swap horses while crossing the river, and have further concluded that I am not so poor a horse that they might not make a botch of it in trying to swap.—*Reply to delegation from National Union League, June 9, 1864.* X, 123.

House-Burning, "mutual discontinuance" urged—The secretary of war and I concur that you had better confer with Gen. Lee, and stipulate for a mutual discontinuance of house-burning and other destruction of private property.—*To Gen. Grant, Aug. 14, 1864.* X, 187.

"House Divided Against Itself," Author of—See UNION, strength in.

"House Divided Against Itself," cannot stand—Our political problem now is, Can we as a nation continue together permanently—forever—half slave and half free? The problem is too mighty for me—may God, in His mercy, superintend the solution.—*To George Robertson, Aug. 15, 1855.* II, 280.

2—"A house divided against itself cannot stand." I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or all the other. Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the states, old as well as new, North as well as South.—*Speech, Springfield, June 16, 1858.* III, 2.

Repeated at Chicago, July 10, 1858. III, 30.

Repeated at Springfield, July 17, 1858. III, 173.

Repeated at Clinton, Sept. 8, 1858. III, 351.

Repeated at Alton, Oct. 15, 1858. V, 44.

3—I repeat that I do not believe this government can endure permanently half slave and half free, yet I do not admit, nor does it at all follow, that the admission of a single slave state will permanently fix the character and establish this as a universal slave nation. The judge [Douglas] is very happy indeed at working up these quibbles.—*Debate, Freeport, Aug. 27, 1858.* III, 340.

4—I believe the government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I expressed this belief

ROEMER PREADVANCE

- difficulty in raising \$\$: Roemer's a big enviro, some big business is not that thrilled with his regulations
- full sitdown dinner
- Roemer will intro POTUS
- Chairman of La GOP not coming, state party endorsed someone else
- Dave Trane was only previous Republican governor (79-83)
- Roemer's main competition: Edwards (note: most people think he's a crook ---> stress Roemer's honest, integrity)
- Roemer's a reformer; his campaign slogan: DON'T TURN BACK THE CLOCK. He's almost running an anti-government campaign (economic revival, enviro, ethics in government (was architect of first real campaign reform package, pushed it in the legislature, got it passed) i.e. while we've made progress, there's still a lot to be done (Edwards symbolizes old time politicoes)
- last week Louisiana, under Roemer's stewardship, embraced Louisiana 2000
- Roemer doesn't take any PAC money
- INTEGRITY:** Buddy doesn't care 'bout winning friends and influencing people. He's stubborn, stick to his guns, man of conviction not convenience
- Lawrence Guidry knows Buddy well
- the four E's:** ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 ENVIRONMENT
 ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT
 EDUCATION
- Roemer's a Harvard
- POTUS very popular in Louisiana

Lake Charles American Press
9/6/91

Treen endorses Roemer

BATON ROUGE (AP) — Former Republican Gov. Dave Treen said Thursday that he will back Gov. Buddy Roemer because the incumbent deserves the second term that eluded Treen.

"I believe when a person who serves as governor is going in the right direction, that person deserves a second term to put those goals into effect," Treen said. "I was denied a second term so I have a great deal of empathy for this position."

Treen, the state's first Republican governor since reconstruction, was defeated in his 1983 re-election bid by Edwin Edwards, who in turn, lost his re-election bid to Roemer in 1987.

"There's a lot of learning in this governorship," Treen said at a news conference. "You all observed me trying to learn. ~~Even Edwards, who is a master~~

politician, I think we all say, had a lot of learning in his first term.

"Roemer hasn't had 100 percent success. No reform governor does but he's moving in the right direction. I'm rather amazed at his energy and determination because the job is a wearing, trying, difficult job."

The endorsement decision was tough, said Treen. Without the experience factor, he said he could just as easily have backed Congressman Clyde Holloway, R-Forest Hill.

Holloway is the nominee of the state GOP while Roemer is backed by the National Republican Party.

"There is a split in the leadership and in the rank and file," said Treen. "This state would be well served if he (Holloway) was governor of Louisiana."

But, Holloway "is a young

man with an opportunity to serve in the future," said Treen.

Looking fit and at ease, the 63-year-old Treen said until a few weeks ago he was considering the race because he felt he met the two necessary requirements: The capability to move the state forward and a good chance to win.

Yet, Treen said he wasn't anxious to get involved in another race at this time because of his law practice and "busy schedule."

Another reason is the necessity of raising campaign money, he added.

"I'm sick and tired of asking for money and I'm going to walk out of this room so relieved that I don't have to ask for money," he said.

"I would like to have had a second term. I would like to serve as governor. I think I have some ideas. One of the reasons I thought seriously about getting in the race, even if not successful, was to introduce some ideas. I have some radical ideas — radical for a conservative."

He said he didn't want to get into his ideas because he's not a candidate, adding that he will discuss them with Roemer.

One of them, however, is a one chamber Legislature, he said later.

James Gill

Picayune 9-11-91

Picking an acceptable candidate

Had Kathleen Blanco run as a pro-abortionist, they say, her campaign for governor would have quickly picked up steam instead of foundering with neither money nor a clear message to sustain it.

That is blindingly obvious. Gov. Roemer, though he vetoed the abortion bill passed in the last session on grounds it dissed women in some of its more draconian provisions, is not exactly the stuff of a pro-choicer's dreams.

Thus, a sizable bloc of liberal and feminist votes was there for Blanco's taking. So what?

Surely our political currency has not yet been so devalued that we assume candidates will take 180-degree turns on matters of principle for the sake of political expediency.

George Bush, it is true, did not become the great ass-kicker of the dunes until he had brought an awesome philosophical flexibility, on abortion and other issues, to the task of electioneering.

He and countless others have proved that vacuous and cynical campaigns succeed, but only if the candidate has a strong stomach and the strength of other people's opinions as monitored by the pollsters.

A rabidly pro-choice woman candidate would be a snoo-in for the runoff in this lack-luster year. Blanco wasn't it and is now revealed as insufficiently hypocritical for high office.

Never mind. There are humbugs enough among the surviving candidates.

Edwin Edwards, whose rap sheet shows he was thrice sent to the governor's mansion after making false promises of responsible stewardship, now poses as a capable administrator.

From a man who left the state with staggering deficits, an undereducated populace, a polluted environment and an international



Gov. Buddy Roemer
He's the one

reputation for political corruption, this is a most curious claim.

Edwards, of course, mindful of his image as a politician on the make, now promises to turn over a new leaf. Most reassuring.

David Duke, meanwhile, wants to run the whole state when he can't even get it together to file a tax return. His administrative experience is limited to setting up cross-burnings

and soliciting money for his National Association for the Advancement of White People from Aryan outposts in various corners of the country.

Duke has been underestimated before, but the demographics seem overwhelmingly against his lily-white crusade in a statewide race. Much has been made of the 44 percent of the vote he got against U.S. Sen. Bennett Johnston, although such a tally would not normally be considered all that impressive.

Duke's tally exceeded the pollsters' projections but then he may have benefited from protest votes by those citizens — and they are legion — who regard the incumbent's record in Washington as dismal.

Johnston's idea of bringing home the bacon, after all, is foisting an unnecessary uranium enrichment plant on his constituents for the benefit of interests who come under the jurisdiction of the Senate Energy Committee he chairs and who make strategic contributions to campaign funds.

Roemer, though he is opposed by the state Republican Party he recently joined, is the only acceptable major candidate.

He deserves to be re-elected not just by default but because he had more achievements to his credit, in campaign reform, education and the environment, for instance, than any other recent governor.

Although the state GOP is supporting Clyde Holloway, who looks more and more like an also-ran, Bush himself will visit the state to bang the drum for Roemer. Provided he doesn't change his mind, that is.

But we can be sure that tension will mount across the state and voters' thoughts will be concentrated on the big news. Even the abortion issue will be overshadowed.

That's right. Lotto fever will keep the state in its grips.

James Gill is a staff writer.

TEL :

Feb 27, 01

8:53 No. 017 P. 16