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# FOIA MARKER

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**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

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**OA/ID Number:** 13778  
**Folder ID Number:** 13778-015

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**Folder Title:**  
Reagan Library Dedication 11/4/91 [OA 8317]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>

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THE WHITE HOUSE


WASHINGTON

October 28, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

DEB ANDERSON	TONY MAURO
PAUL BATEMAN	TIM MCBRIDE
TONY BENEDI	FRED MCCLURE
PHILLIP BRADY	LAURA MELILLO
MICHAEL BUSCH	JANE MOORE
ANDREW CARD	ROGER PORTER
DAVID CARNEY	PATTY PRESOCK
LINDA CASEY	SUSAN PORTER ROSE
BILLY DALE	BRENT SCOWCROFT
DAVID DEMAREST	SICHAN SIV
BILL FARISH	DORRANCE SMITH
LAURIE FIRESTONE	TONY SNOW
MARLIN FITZWATER	KATHY SUPER
BOYDEN GRAY	PEGGY SWIFT
EDE HOLIDAY	RICHARD TREFRY
CONSTANCE HORNER	DAVID VALDEZ
TOM HUFFORD	ROSE ZAMARIA
RON KAUFMAN	USSS/PPD OPS
BOBBIE KILBERG	WHCA OPERATIONS
WILLIAM KRISTOL	MEDICAL UNIT
DIANE LIMO	AIRLIFT OPS

THROUGH: SIG ROGICH  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR  
PUBLIC EVENTS AND INITIATIVES

FROM: JAY PARMER   
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND  
DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

SUBJECT: TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH TO  
HOUSTON AND DALLAS, TEXAS; AND SIMI  
VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 31 -  
NOVEMBER 4, 1991

For your use and planning purpose, the attached is a preliminary outline schedule for the Trip of the President and Mrs. Bush to Houston and Dallas, Texas; and Simi Valley, California, October 31 - November 4, 1991. Please keep in mind the following information has not been finally approved and is subject to change.

Attachments

PRELIMINARY OUTLINE SCHEDULE  
October 31 - November 4, 1991

Thursday, October 31, 1991

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

- 11:20 am **Baggage Call.** Please place all baggage outside Room 89 1/2, O.E.O.B, at this time.
- 1:15 pm Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.
- 1:15 pm Guests and Staff with own transportation and baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors Lounge, at this time for check-in.
- 1:35 pm Guests and Staff with own transportation but without baggage should arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Distinguished Visitors Lounge, at this time.

2:00 pm MARINE ONE departs White House en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

2:10 pm MARINE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

2:20 pm (E.S.T.) AIR FORCE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Houston, Texas.

(Flying Time: 2 Hours 55 Minutes)

(Interchange: No)

(Time Change: Back 1 Hour)

4:15 pm AIR FORCE ONE arrives Ellington Field, Houston,  
(C.S.T.) Texas.

4:25 pm MARINE ONE departs Ellington Field en route  
Bayou Club Landing Zone.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

4:40 pm MARINE ONE arrives Bayou Club Landing Zone.

4:45 pm MOTORCADE departs Bayou Club Landing Zone en  
route Houstonian Hotel.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

4:50 pm MOTORCADE arrives Houstonian Hotel.

\* PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES  
(4:55 pm - 6:25 pm)

NOTE: Mrs. Bush joins THE PRESIDENT at  
this time.

6:30 pm MOTORCADE departs Houstonian Hotel en route  
Sheraton Astrodome Hotel.

(Drive Time: 25 Minutes)

6:55 pm MOTORCADE arrives Sheraton Astrodome Hotel.

\* VIP PHOTO  
- Closed Press  
- 150 photographs (300 people)  
(7:00 pm - 7:45 pm)

\* BUSH/QUAYLE '92 FUNDRAISING DINNER  
- Open Press  
- Brief Remarks  
- Dark Suit  
- 1,200 attendees  
(7:55 pm - 9:20 pm)

9:25 pm MOTORCADE departs Sheraton Astrodome Hotel en route Houstonian Hotel.

(Drive Time: 25 Minutes)

9:50 pm MOTORCADE arrives Houstonian Hotel.

**RON Houston, Texas**

Friday, November 1, 1991

\* LOCAL NETWORK AFFILIATES' INTERVIEW  
- Closed Press  
(10:15 am - 10:45 am)

11:05 am MOTORCADE departs Houstonian Hotel en route Bayou Club Landing Zone.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

11:10 am MOTORCADE arrives Bayou Club Landing Zone.

11:15 am MARINE ONE departs Bayou Club Landing Zone en route Ellington Field.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

11:30 am MARINE ONE arrives Ellington Field.

11:40 am AIR FORCE ONE departs Houston, Texas en route (C.S.T.) Dallas, Texas.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)

(Interchange: No)

(Time Change: None)

12:30 pm AIR FORCE ONE arrives Love Field, Dallas, Texas. (C.S.T.)

12:40 pm MOTORCADE departs Love Field en route Pickens Residence.

(Drive Time: 15 Minutes)

12:55 pm MOTORCADE arrives Pickens Residence.

NOTE: Upon arrival, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush will participate in a Group Photo Opportunity with the Pickens Family.

\* PRE-LUNCHEON RECEPTION

- Closed Press  
- 30 couples  
(1:00 pm - 1:20 pm)

\* FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON FOR THE TEXAS GOP

- Closed Press  
- Brief Remarks  
- 30 couples  
(1:25 pm - 1:55 pm)

2:00 pm MOTORCADE departs Pickens Residence en route Marlow Industries.

(Drive Time: 25 Minutes)

2:25 pm MOTORCADE arrives Marlow Industries.

\* WALKING TOUR OF MARLOW INDUSTRIES

- Pool Coverage  
(2:30 pm - 2:55 pm)

NOTE: Tour will include two buildings.

\* ADDRESS TO MARLOW INDUSTRIES EMPLOYEES AND FAMILIES

- Open Press  
- Brief Remarks  
- 300+ attendees  
(3:00 pm - 3:20 pm)

3:25 pm MOTORCADE departs Marlow Industries en route Thanks-Giving Square.

(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

3:55 pm MOTORCADE arrives Thanks-Giving Square.

- \* THANKS-GIVING SQUARE CEREMONY
    - Pool Coverage
    - Brief Remarks
    - Plaque Dedication
    - 100 attendees
- (4:00 pm - 4:30 pm)

4:35 pm MOTORCADE departs Thanks-Giving Square en route Hyatt Regency Hotel.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

4:40 pm MOTORCADE arrives Hyatt Regency Hotel.

- \* PRIVATE TIME: 1 HOURS 55 MINUTES
- (4:45 pm - 6:40 pm)

- \* VIP PHOTO
    - Closed Press
    - 125 couples
- (6:45 pm - 7:15 pm)

- \* FUNDRAISING DINNER FOR BUSH/QUAYLE '92
    - Open Press
    - Brief Remarks
    - 1,000 attendees
- (7:20 pm - 9:00 pm)

9:05 pm MOTORCADE departs Hyatt Regency Hotel en route Love Field.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

9:25 pm MOTORCADE arrives Love Field.

9:30 pm AIR FORCE ONE departs Dallas, Texas en route  
(C.S.T.) Houston, Texas.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)  
(Interchange: No)  
(Time Change: None)

10:20 pm AIR FORCE ONE arrives Ellington Field, Houston,  
(C.S.T.) Texas.

10:30 pm MARINE ONE departs Ellington Field en route  
Bayou Club Landing Zone.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

10:45 pm MARINE ONE arrives Bayou Club Landing Zone.

10:50 pm MOTORCADE departs Bayou Club Landing Zone  
en route Houstonian Hotel.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

10:55 pm MOTORCADE arrives Houstonian Hotel.

**RON Houston, Texas**

Saturday, November 2, 1991

No Events Scheduled.

**RON Houston, Texas**

Sunday, November 3, 1991

No Events Scheduled.

**RON Houston, Texas**

Monday, November 4, 1991

7:20 am MOTORCADE departs Houstonian Hotel en route  
Bayou Club Landing Zone.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

7:25 am MOTORCADE arrives Bayou Club Landing Zone.

7:30 am MARINE ONE departs Bayou Club Landing Zone en route Ellington Field.  
(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

7:45 am MARINE ONE arrives Ellington Field.

7:55 am AIR FORCE ONE departs Houston, Texas en route  
(C.S.T.) Point Mugu Naval Air Station, California.  
(Flying Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes)  
(Interchange: No)  
(Time Change: Back 2 Hours)

9:10 am AIR FORCE ONE arrives Point Mugu Naval Air  
(P.S.T.) Station, California.

9:20 am MARINE ONE departs Point Mugu Naval Air  
Station en route California Lutheran University  
Landing Zone.  
(Flying Time: 25 Minutes)

9:45 am MARINE ONE arrives California Lutheran University  
Landing Zone.

9:50 am MOTORCADE departs California Lutheran University  
Landing Zone en route Ronald Reagan Presidential  
Library and Center for Public Affairs.  
(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

10:00 am MOTORCADE arrives Ronald Reagan Presidential  
Library.

\* TOUR OF RONALD REAGAN PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY  
- Pool Coverage  
- Tour  
(10:05 am - 10:35 am)

- \* DEDICATION CEREMONY FOR THE RONALD REAGAN PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND CENTER FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
  - Open Press
  - Brief Remarks
  - Fly-Over(11:00 am - 12:15 pm)
  
- \* PRIVATE LUNCHEON HOSTED BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN
  - Closed Press(12:35 pm - 1:50 pm)

2:00 pm           MOTORCADE departs Ronald Reagan Presidential Library en route California Lutheran University.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

2:10 pm           MOTORCADE arrives California Lutheran University.

- \* BILATERAL MEETING WITH PRIME MINISTER MULRONEY
  - Press TBD(2:15 pm - 2:55 pm)

3:00 pm           MOTORCADE departs California Lutheran University en route California University Landing Zone.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

3:05 pm           MOTORCADE arrives California University Landing Zone.

3:10 pm           MARINE ONE departs California Lutheran University Landing Zone en route Point Mugu Naval Air Station.

(Flying Time: 25 Minutes)

3:35 pm           MARINE ONE arrives Point Mugu Naval Air Station.

3:45 pm  
(P.S.T.)

AIR FORCE ONE departs Point Mugu Naval Air Station, California en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 4 Hours 20 Minutes)  
(Interchange: No)  
(Time Change: Ahead 3 Hours)

11:05 pm  
(E.S.T.)

AIR FORCE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

11:15 pm

MARINE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route White House.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

11:25 pm

MARINE ONE arrives White House.

(Smith/Grossman)  
October 25, 1991  
Draft Three  
GIPPER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REAGAN LIBRARY  
SANTA BARBARA, CA.  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1991  
10:00 A.M.

President and Mrs. Reagan. Barbara and I are delighted to be with you. My special greetings to your fellow Californians - - President and Mrs. Nixon, and also President and Mrs. Ford. / Senior members of the Reagan Cabinet. Ladies and gentlemen. //

Thank you, Mr. President, for that introduction. And to all of you, for the privilege of helping to dedicate this library of my predecessor and mentor -- the 40th President of the United States. //

((Yesterday, I mentioned to one of my grandkids that I was going to the Reagan Library in California, and he said, "Isn't that a long way to travel to return a book?")) // I said: "I would travel around the world to be in the Simi Valley today." //

(Collectively, I'm glad to get four Presidents and First Ladies together for a simple reason. I am today announcing the first annual "Presidential mixed-doubles tennis tournament.") //

Individually, this morning is even more special to Barbara and me. // Here are three former Presidents -- three former First Ladies -- superb public servants // each a dear and long-time friend. //

We begin with the 37th President of the United States, Richard Nixon, and the woman we know, and love, as Pat. / Mr.

President, you helped achieve a generation of peace by being a true architect of peace. // Here, too, are Betty Ford and America's 38th President, Gerald Ford. / To a son of Michigan, I say: "America is grateful for your leadership -- and your life."

*An American Life p. 21*  
 Today, we honor an American Life -- which is the title of his autobiography. Yet his was more than that -- he is an American Original. / He was born on February 6th -- but his heart is pure 4th of July. / Let me put it simply: Ronald Reagan is one of the greatest Americans of all time. //

((With his disarming sense of humor, President Reagan was something refreshingly different in Washington: A politician who was funny on purpose)) / He was also a visionary, a crusader, and a prophet in his time. //

He was a political prophet -- leading the tide toward conservatism. ((People forget that he wasn't always a Republican, he used to be Democrat. But a prominent Republican once took him aside and said, "I see a day when you will switch to our party." / And sure enough, Abraham Lincoln was right.)) //

*1-21-85*  
 Next, Ronald Reagan was a Main Street prophet. He understood that America is great because of what we are -- not what we have. // Politics can be hard, uncivil. Unfailingly, Ronald Reagan was strong and gentle. / He ennobled public service. His career was a metaphor for decency. Always, he embodied the American character: What he described in his second Inaugural as "hopeful, big-hearted, idealistic, daring, decent, and fair." // Think of whistlestops which ring unsummoned --

like a sirensweet postcard from the past. Dixon / Tampico [TAM-  
 PEE-koe] / Eureka College / WHO, Des Moines. Ronald Reagan came  
 from the heart of America -- geographically, and culturally. /  
 Not even a bullet from the gun of a would-be assassin could stay  
 his spirit. On that terrible day in March 1981, he looked at the  
 doctors and nurses in the emergency room and said, "I hope you're  
 all Republicans." // Republicans or Democrats, his courage made  
 all of us proud -- proud to be Americans. //

For eight years, I was proud to be Ronald Reagan's Vice-  
 President. I saw a man who was thoughtful and sentimental /  
 sending money to strangers whose stories touched him / writing  
 letters on yellow legal paper. He then asked that they be  
 retyped -- because he wanted to make it easier for the recipients  
 to read. // Here is another instance of Ronald Reagan's  
 compassion -- again, I return to a decade ago. / One day, still  
 weak from gun-shot wounds, he spilled water from the sink. Soon  
 after, aides came into the room, and tried vainly to find him.  
 He wasn't in bed -- but in the bathroom / on his hands and knees  
 / trying to wipe up the water so the nurse wouldn't get into  
 trouble. How could America not love such a hero? /

From 1981-89, the only people who got into trouble were the  
 enemies of Middle America. Ronald Reagan repudiated these  
 tribunes of intellectual fashion -- endorsing values which are  
always in fashion. / I speak of family and civility and  
 generosity and kindness -- values etched in the Sermon on the  
 Mount. // Once, asked who he most admired in history, he

An  
 American  
 Life  
 p. 261

What I  
 saw at  
 the  
 Revolution  
 by  
 Peggy  
 Noonan  
 p. 151  
 173-174

Long  
 Time  
 Gone by  
 Curt Smith  
 p. 86

answered, "The Man from Galilee." / Mr. President, your faith in what is true, and good, helped renew our faith in the New Jerusalem called the United States of America. //

This brings me, next, to how Ronald Reagan was also a national prophet. He didn't merely make the world believe in America. He made Americans believe in themselves. / I remember Inaugural Day of 1981 -- and how the clouds on a gloomy morn gave way as President Reagan began his speech. // He turned the winter of our discontent into a springtime of possibility. What a harbinger of how, under him, America again became, yes, that "shining city on a hill." //

To those who spoke of limits, Ronald Reagan replied that limits mock the American Dream. // He believed in returning power to the people. So Ronald Reagan helped the private sector create more than <sup>16</sup>~~19~~ million new jobs. // He sought to enlarge opportunity, not government. / So Ronald Reagan lowered taxes and spending, which cut inflation, which helped create the longest peacetime boom in American history. //

(You've heard about the so-called Misery Index -- invented, ironically, by those who created misery. When Ronald Reagan entered office, the Misery Index -- the unemployment plus inflation rates -- was <sup>21</sup>~~28~~. When he left office, it was <sup>9</sup>~~11~~.) // Ronald Reagan knew, too, that our judiciary should interpret, not legislate. So he appointed judges who believed in social justice, not social engineering. // He knew that America was

UPI  
1-20-81

see  
file

1980 1988  
unem 7.1 5.4  
infl. 13.5 4.1

divinely blessed -- so he urged, as I do, that voluntary prayer be restored to our schools. //

How ironic that the oldest man to be elected President of the United States would prove as young as the American spirit. / ((It's believed that the fountain of youth was born in Florida. I think Ronald Reagan makes a good case for its existence in California.)) // Here -- as in Washington -- he was aided by the true love of his life. As First Lady, Nancy Reagan championed the foster grandparents program, and heightened breast cancer awareness. She refurbished the White House with the dignity that was her legacy, and life. // To the scourge of drugs, she urged America's children to "Just say no." / To America's future, she supplied a lyric "yes." // Won't you please stand and let us show how we appreciate what you mean to the United States of America?

Nancy, you know more than anyone: This quintessential Westerner viewed horizons from the perspective of horseback -- and because of his vision, America rides tall in the saddle again. // Not only did he bring optimism to the White House -- that optimism was contagious. Which is why I say: We'll get him on Mt. Rushmore yet. //

This leads me to how, finally, Ronald Reagan was a global prophet. // Some men reflect their times. This man transformed his times. / He often talked of "winning one for the Gipper." The Gipper helped win one for the Holy Grail of freedom. //

Today, the world is safer because Ronald Reagan believed that we who are free to live our dreams, have a duty to support

those who dream of living free. / He predicted that Communism would land in the dust bin of history -- and history proved him right. / He knew that when it comes to national defense, finishing second means finishing last. So he pioneered the Strategic Defense Initiative and helped make our military strong and proud again -- and his vision paid off for every American in the sea and sands of the Gulf. // Yet he believed, too, in human brotherhood. So he engaged in diplomatic summitry -- and advanced the cause of peace among Nations. //

Mr. President, history will record the 1980s were not only among America's finest hours. They became perhaps democracy's finest era. / Our friend -- the Iron Lady -- as usual, said it best. I speak of Margaret Thatcher -- your fellow liegeman of liberty. Recently, she spoke of how great leaders are summed up in a sentence. Then Mrs. Thatcher added: "I will sum up the achievements of President Reagan in a sentence, too."

"Ronald Reagan," she said, "won the Cold War without firing a shot. He had a little help -- at least that's what he tells me. But that imperishable achievement will be seen by history as belonging primarily to him." / Mr. President, every fiber of my being agrees with Margaret Thatcher. Go to Gdansk or Budapest. Travel anywhere where those once enslaved now are free. They will tell you: Ronald Reagan is a founding father of the New World Order. //

((I'm not saying these things about Ronald Reagan in case he decides to run for President again in 1996. I say them because

see  
file

Human  
Events  
10-19-81

they're true. / Each year he adds another chapter to the story of an amazing American. Each year we say / all together, now / "There he goes again.") // He was the Great Communicator, and also the Great Liberator. From Normandy to Moscow -- from Berlin to the Oval Office -- no leader since Churchill used words so effectively to help freedom unchain our world. //

Let me close with a story, and a salute. Mr. President, when your favorite President died in 1945, the New York Times wrote, "Men will thank God on their knees, a hundred years from now, that Franklin D. Roosevelt was in the White House." // It will not take 100 years -- millions do so today -- for us to thank God that you were in the House. You loved America -- knew America. You blessed America as few men ever have. //

You were prophet, and President -- and I want to thank you for your many kindnesses to Barbara and to me. / Now, it is my distinct privilege and honor to introduce the Dutchman / the beloved Gipper / my predecessor / my friend. The 40th President of the United States, Ronald Reagan.

# # # #

Joseph  
Alsop

"when  
FDR  
Died"

by  
Bernard  
Asbell

see  
file

Curt 919-261-7906

October 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB

FROM: CAROL

SUBJECT: INFO CURT REQUESTED

Curt called and asked me to do the research on the Reagan Library speech. I am working on a speech with Tony and don't have time to do it. Could you help me out?

He needs the following:

o Call Ken Khachigian (Reagan's Chief Writer); his number is in Curt's Rolodex which is in the cubby-hole of his credenza. Ask him what the top 3 or 4 domestic accomplishments were of the Reagan Administration; i.e. number of new jobs created, etc.

88 convention speech

missing index  
lowered taxes  
20 million jobs  
low inflation  
national pride

o Re: Nancy Reagan; find three good things she did while First Lady -- things that portray her as the wonderful woman we all know her to be. Also, find out the number of nations and continents she travelled to as First Lady.

Elaine Crisman  
213-552-1600  
213-552-1990  
805-922-8444

drug abuse awareness  
breast cancer awareness  
foster grand-parents

o Gipper anecdotal stories showing his kindness, courage, and sensitivity.

when he was shot Residence

o Call Doug Gamble: tell him that Curt used all the stuff he sent already, and would like more jokes and nice stories about Ron.

213-546-6409

o If you have trouble getting in touch with Ken, call Tony Dolan at the American Enterprise Institute.

Thanks a million!!

Ann Higgins  
Kathleen Conolly  
298-6899



4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1981

January 20, 1981, Tuesday, PM cycle

SECTION: Washington News

LENGTH: 191 words

BYLINE: By PATRICIA KOZA

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD:  
Color

BODY:

Along with all the pomp and splendor there were traces of spontaneity and informality as Ronald Reagan took the oath of office today as the nation's 40th president.

Members of the Senate, strongly prodded by Sen. Mark Hatfield, R-Ore., showed up in morning suits -- but much of the formal attire was hidden under coats despite the almost balmy temperature.

And Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., sported an olive drab fedora through everything but Reagan's inaugural speech.

Guests on the inaugural stand, which was bedecked with red, white and blue bunting, chatted with each other, waved at the crowd below and even snapped pictures before the swearing in.

The Capitol steps even held a few people in cowboy hats.

Ronald Reagan took the oath of office under overcast skies, but midway through his speech the sun broke through, almost as if cooperating with Reagan's call to 'renew our faith and our hope' in the nation.

Overall, the ceremony seemed more low-key than expected. The applause was polite but could not be described as enthusiastic.

Here is a chronology of today's activities:

picksup2ndgraf bc-color-running: 7:40 a.m.

A friend said, Behind those warm eyes is a lack of curiosity that is, somehow, disorienting.

A power source cool at the core. A woman who knew him said, He lived life on the surface where the small waves are, not deep down where the heavy currents tug. And yet he has great powers of empathy. There is a picture of the president and his aides watching TV moments after the shuttle *Challenger* blew up. It is shot from the angle of the television set. On the faces of the men around the president we see varying degrees of interest, curiosity, consternation. Only on the face of Reagan do we see horror, and pain.

Through the force of his beliefs and with a deep natural dignity he restored a great and fallen office.

He was so humble and unassuming that his aides were embarrassed a few days after he was shot to find him in a little bathroom off his hospital room, down on his hands and knees on the cold tile mopping up some water he'd spilled from the sink. He hated to make a mess for the nurse, he said. He wanted to clean it up before she came back, and could they get him some more towels?

Imagine a president with no personal enemies. This has never happened before.

Imagine a man nobody hates, or no one who knows him. He was never dark, never mean, never waited for the sound of the door closing to say, "What a fool," didn't seethe, had no malice. People could tell he trusted their motives. It brought out the best in the best of them, who acted better for the compliment, and the worst in the worst of them: They nodded with mild surprise when they saw his trust, looked into his eyes, and saw . . . nothing. They thought he was an empty house, and they were second-story men.

I'll tell you something surprising: This sunny man touched so many Americans in part because they perceived his pain. They saw beyond the television image, they saw the flesh and blood, they felt those wounds, they caught that poignance.

The reporters and correspondents and smart guys, they missed it. But the people saw. They thought, Look at the courage it took at his age to be shot in the chest by a kid with a gun and go through healing and therapy and go out there again and continue being president, continue waving at the crowds as he walks to the car. Think of the courage that old man had!

instinctively understood Oliver Goldsmith's exclamation of the common man's love for the king: "I flee from petty tyrants to the throne."

There was too much deference in him. He was too deferential to the more sophisticated, to assertive people with impressive degrees. He even deferred to his secretary, writing his letters in longhand, neatly printing out the entire name and address on the top of the page so she wouldn't have to look it up. Sometimes he didn't have the zip code, and he'd be apologetic and ask if she could please look it up if she has a minute.

The first Cabinet meeting I ever went to, I was mildly shocked at how the president strained to show interest. As an earnest young man in horn rims stood with a pointer and spoke at some length about the commercial possibilities of space the president, his lips pressed thin, leaned forward in a physical attitude of concentration. But one eye was slightly out of focus, and his gaze was trained unmoving above the speaker's head. His head was cocked as if he were listening, but he wasn't.

I turned back to the young man and watched his pointer and thought of space, and capsules, and free floating, and stars, and a landing, and feet, and, in my reverie, turned toward the president, who looked at me and winked. I smiled. He recocked his head and watched the spot over the young man's head.

I thought, He knows I'm bored. He just told me he's bored too, it's okay, that's government.

Pat Buchanan eagerly awaited his first Cabinet council meeting on economic issues. He sat behind George Shultz, who was in a heavy phase. Pat had to stretch his neck to see past him.

It was a fractious meeting. The subject was grain exports, and Shultz started exploding at Block about trade wars and Block started yelling back and Stockman jumped in and exploded at someone who exploded with a defense.

While everyone shouted, the president reached toward the middle of the table and pulled over the bowl of jelly beans. Then he dreamily, delicately began to pick out his favorite colors. Buchanan watched in astonishment: My God, what in heaven's name is with this guy?

. . .

Citizens sent him gifts and he used them. When school children in Allington, Connecticut, sent him a bunch of yellow notepads with FROM THE DESK OF PRESIDENT REAGAN stamped on top—it was cheap yellow stock, it looked like something they'd done in shop—he used it for years.

A citizen sent him stationery with a nerd with a long nose peeking over a wall and the saying "No More Mr. Nice Guy!" He sent notes to George Shultz on them.

He sent money to strangers and friends. Once he wrote someone a check for a hundred dollars, and the recipient couldn't cash it because it was signed Ronald Reagan and the cashier at the bank said that was worth more than the amount. Ronald Reagan had to call the bank and arrange for it to give the money. This happened a number of times.

And he met with the people he wrote to. Once Ann Higgins asked him to call the Rossow family of Connecticut to congratulate them on their fine family. At the time Mr. and Mrs. Rossow had fourteen children, most adopted and many handicapped. The president not only called but, typically, asked to speak to everyone in the family including five-year-old Benjamin, who was born with only a brain stem. He not only spoke to them, he invited them to visit. A few weeks later two vans drove up and deposited the sixteen Rossows at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. They stayed with the Little Sisters of the Poor, who made waffles in their happy kitchen.

This happened all the time in Reagan's White House. You'd walk by the Oval Office and there was a family full of people with no legs nodding hello to a dwarf who was bringing a message from the doorman at the Mayflower, who'd get a reply. No one else ran a White House like this, none of the modern presidents.

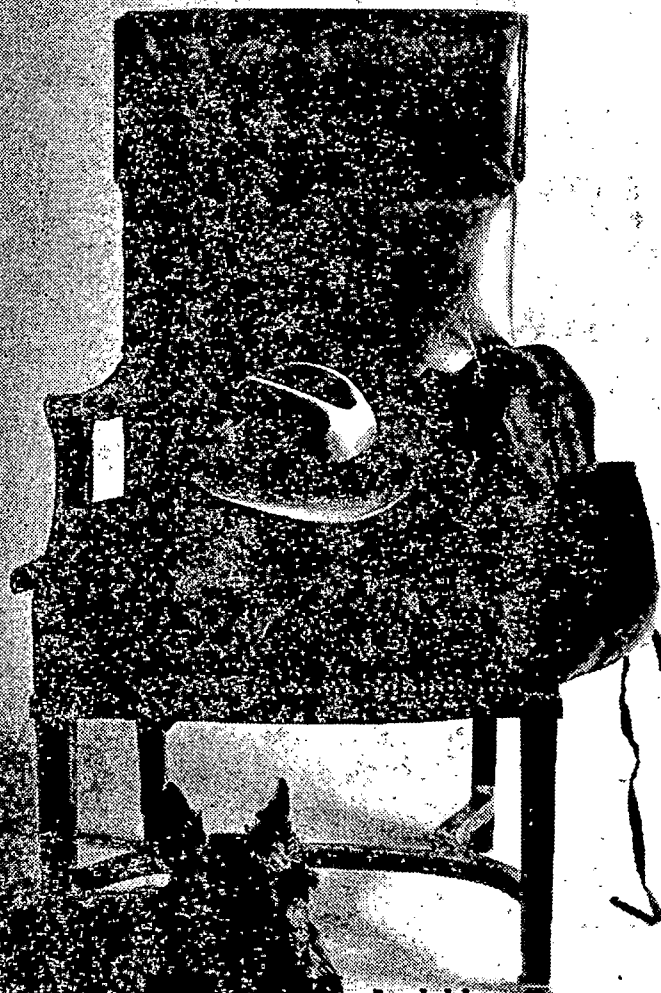
A political analyst sipping a six-dollar glass of orange juice across Lafayette Park at the Hay Adams would say, "Reagan understood that kindness you retail." It's true he had the instinctive knowledge that everyone is moved by the letter Lincoln wrote to the mother who'd lost two sons in the war while no one remembers his decision to push for better wool in the Union Army blankets, but it was more.

Ronald Reagan was utterly egalitarian. He never thought he was stooping to these people, he didn't think he was better, and he was possessed of an intuitive sense of the purpose of royalty. He would have

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BERNARD ASBELL

# WHEN F.D.R. DIED



A vivid reconstruction of a day of shock and sorrow—the eloquent story of why F.D.R.'s death became a deep personal loss for his family, his friends, his country, and the world.

A SIGNET BOOK • Complete and Unabridged

worked furiously to rush them into print. But in the more staid offices of editorial writers, men probed their minds for cooler appraisals of what had occurred. Editorial writers are usually among the most unexcitable of men. But now even the studied restraint of those at the *New York Times* seemed to have been swept away:

"Men will thank God on their knees, a hundred years from now, that Franklin D. Roosevelt was in the White House . . . in that dark hour when a powerful and ruthless barbarism threatened to overrun the civilization of the Western World. . . . It was his hand, more than that of any other single man, that built the great coalition of the United Nations. It was his genius for finding ways of accommodating apparently irreconcilable opinions that held this coalition together in the hard days of frustration and defeat. It was his leadership which inspired free men in every part of the world to fight with greater hope and courage.

"Gone, now, is this talent and skill. . . . Gone is the exuberance and the enthusiasm and the indomitable courage that conquered the hardest of personal afflictions. . . . Gone is the fresh and spontaneous interest which this man took, as naturally as he breathed air, in the troubles and the hardships and the disappointments and the hopes of little men and humble people. . . ."

In Chicago a Republican newspaper, the *Daily News*, similarly forsook restraint:

"So overwhelming was his personality that, in effect, it killed two political parties, leaving both without orthodox creeds or dynamic leaders. So close did he become to the masses, and so high did his spirit vault ancient political barriers that millions of voters became independents." The editorial also said: "He hadn't done all he had hoped to do. He had had to compromise. He said he knew that he hadn't reached perfectionism. But . . . we like to think of him passing into the Valley of the Shades to rest not far from another leader who also died just before his followers came to the land of promise—Moses."

While newspapers sought to evaluate Roosevelt against the long perspective of human history, a young soldier, writing an editorial for *Yank*, *The Army Weekly*, took on a simpler task. In behalf of his youthful buddies around the

world, he wrote of recent history he had personally known, symbolized by a man whom, in a sense, he had also personally known:

"Most of us in the Army have a hard time remembering any President but Franklin D. Roosevelt. We never saw the inside of a speakeasy, because he had prohibition repealed before we were old enough to drink. When we were kids during the depression, and the factories and the stores were not taking anybody, plenty of us joined the CCCs, and the hard work in the woods felt good after those months of sleeping late and hanging around the house and the corner drug store, too broke to go anywhere and do anything. Or we got our first jobs on his ERA and WPA projects. That seems like a long time ago.

". . . we made cracks about Roosevelt and told Roosevelt jokes and sometimes we bitterly criticized his way of doing things. But he was still Roosevelt, the man we had grown up under. . . . He was the Commander-in-Chief, not only of the armed forces, but of our generation.

"That is why it is hard to realize he is dead, even in these days when death is a common and expected thing."

While the young soldier on *Yank* reminisced about the projects of the W.P.A., a columnist syndicated by the *New York Post*, Samuel Grafton, was spurred on the night of Roosevelt's death to justify them:

"Leaf-raking was silly. You cannot tell me he did not know it was silly. He knew. But as against a concentration camp, it was noble. As against what happened in Spain, leaf-raking even had grandeur. I think he knew these things, and there was a knowledge of them in his smile when he was attacked and baited.

"He had no answers that were good for a hundred years. But in a six-month crisis he always had a six-month answer. . . . Maybe he had a right to smile, and to think that a billion was not so much; maybe he knew what he had got for it, and that it was a bargain."

Chatting with a reporter that night, an aged Georgia Negro named Nelson Waters put it more simply: "He made a way for folks when there wasn't no way."

It was an hour when each individual seemed moved to

# The Rebirth of Conservatism

By the Rt. Hon. MARGARET THATCHER

On September 23, the Heritage Foundation hosted the inaugural Clare Boothe Luce Award Dinner at the Omni Shoreham Hotel in the Nation's Capital.

With over 1,400 conservatives from all over the country on hand, the gala dinner was held to honor the memory of the late Mrs. Luce—playwright, war correspondent, scholar, member of Congress and diplomat—as “one of the century's most eloquent advocates of freedom” and to hear the Clare Boothe Luce Lecture delivered by former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Mrs. Luce was a member of the Heritage Foundation's Board of Trustees during the 1980s and Heritage has established the Clare Boothe Luce Award “to recognize those men and women who also have taken up the torch of freedom—and have brought light to darkened corners of the world.”

The first recipients of what is to be an annual award were former Ambassador Shelby Cullom Davis and his wife, Dr. Kathryn Davis. New York State's first superintendent of insurance and then a successful businessman, Mr. Davis was named ambassador to Switzerland in 1969, where he had met his wife-to-be some 35 years earlier, and now serves as chairman of Shelby Cullom Davis & Co., the largest investment firm specializing in insurance securities in the United States.

Mrs. Davis, who also received a doctorate in political science from the University of Geneva, is a lecturer, researcher and author and has written extensively on the Russian Republic, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. She is vice president of the Women's National Republican Club.

The Luce Award, presented by Heritage Trustee Frank Shakespeare, former head of the U.S. Information Agency, was accepted by Mrs. Davis, who charmed the audience with her reminiscences of her interesting life and her personal meetings with Mrs. Luce.

Dr. David R. Brown, a Heritage trustee, then introduced Mrs. Thatcher, the British prime minister from 1979 to 1990, who, like the Davises, has championed the principles of free enterprise and individual liberty. She altered the political landscape in her own country and, with Ronald Reagan, paved the way to freedom abroad.

The following are extensive excerpts

An empire has crashed, but not just an empire of armies, slaves and tyrants. The empire was also one of ideas and dogmas. And when those failed, an empire of lies and propaganda fell, too.

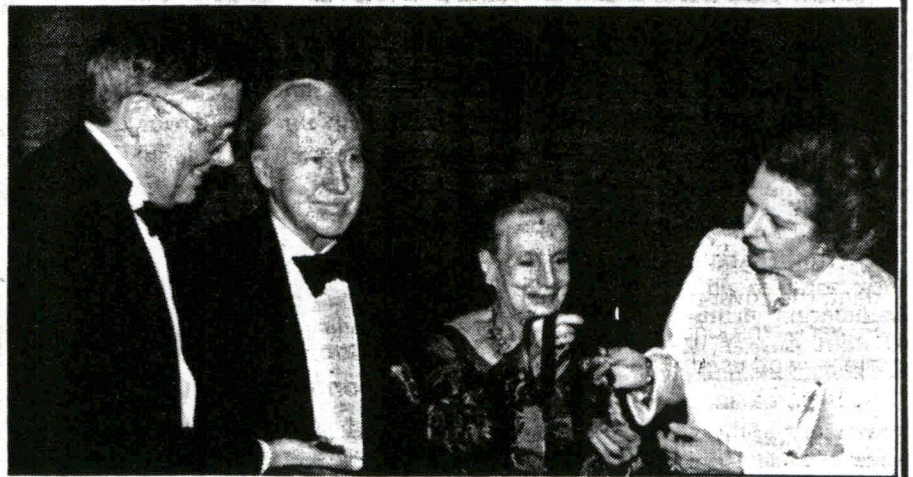
It fell because it was resolutely opposed. Opposed not simply by an alliance of free peoples—though certainly by that—but by the ideas of liberty, free enterprise, private property and democracy.

And it failed for another reason, too. Throughout the long years of that

collapse almost from the beginning, when socialism was merely an intellectual theory. But the more it was put into practice, the more we could point out its inevitable flaws and inherent unworkability.

In the 1970s we saw this failure in a system of high taxation and suffocating regulation that discouraged hard work, deterred enterprise and imposed stagnation on our economies.

In the 1980s we saw this failure in an educational system that couldn't teach



Former U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland Shelby Cullom Davis (second from left), and Mrs. Kathryn Davis are congratulated by Heritage Foundation President Edwin J. Feulner, Jr. (left) and former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, after being presented with the Heritage Foundation's Clare Boothe Luce Award.

twilight struggle we call the Cold War, we in the West had allies in the enemy camp: the Russian people, the Czech people, the Hungarian people, the Polish people, the people of the Baltic states. They were our allies, the best allies we could have had.

All we had to do to ensure their support was to tell the truth, to declare what no one now denies: that the system under which they lived was wicked, brutal and founded on force. And its fall is a Russian, a Polish, a Czech and a Hungarian victory every bit as much as it is an American or a Western victory. For it is the victory of truth over lies.

The power of truth, the power of ideas. Ultimately, they amount to the same thing, because only truthful ideas—ideas that are in tune with the essential dignity of man—can prevail across the years. The ruins of Marxist communism in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union testify most eloquently to

all children the essentials of language, math and civic virtues.

And today we see this failure in a welfare system that keeps millions of people hooked on dependency.

Until the 1980s we conservatives failed to mount an effective challenge to the Socialist policies that led to these disasters. In office, we stood pat, and preserved much of the legacy of the previous Socialist government. In opposition, we criticized the actions of the left—but failed to offer convincing alternatives.

As a result, politics produced what my friend and mentor Keith Joseph has described as “the Socialist ratchet.” Once a Socialist reform had been introduced, it remained; but a law passed by a conservative government was open to repeal by the next Socialist government. As a result, we moved compulsively but inexorably to the left.

There were three reasons for this.

the sale of state industries and public housing back to the people.

Our belief in sound money led to the monetarist policies that attacked inflation.

Our belief in individual initiative over bureaucratic control led to the successful deregulation of finance and industry.

And, taken together, all these policies led to a freer society and the greatest period of uninterrupted growth in our history.

### Three Items of Unfinished Business

But, as conservatives, we should be the last people to imagine that the world has *finally* and *irreversibly* changed. Yes, it is true that the collapse of socialism has settled the argument in favor of free market capitalism.

However, this remains a time for vigilance, not just celebration. The very *scale* of the West's achievements throws up new problems which we conservatives have to face. Here are three of the most pressing:

First, the *practical* case for democracy and capitalism is proven almost beyond dispute.

But what of the *moral* case?

Let me immediately say that no political or economic system *itself* makes men good—and democracy is no exception. Some virtues, like tolerance and honesty, are *necessary* to sustain freedom; and some virtues, like industry, thrift and acceptance of responsibility, are even *encouraged* by it.

**But the fundamental moral argument for freedom is not that it molds people in its own image, but that it allows them to create theirs. And it does this because it alone protects those rights without which none of us enjoys the full dignity of human personality.**

Freedom has to be valued for *itself*—not just for its material benefits. And the life of free men and women has to be a life of self-discipline, self-control and — for family and country — self-sacrifice. There will always be new or retread Socialists anxious to persuade our peoples that wealth can be redistributed before it is generated and that ease can be purchased without effort.

So we conservatives must preach the hard truths and not just the more comforting half-truths about the free political and economic system which we value.

The second challenge follows closely on.

The great economic advances which

When welfare benefits are paid to a considerable proportion of the population; when they are specially directed at reducing the painful consequences of previous irresponsibility; when personal taxation strikes hard at those near the bottom of the income scale; and when, more generally, traditional standards are under attack — in these circumstances the very foundations of our society are put at risk.

If we in the affluent West refuse to face up to these issues, we will weaken our ability not only to defend the values of freedom at home but the security of freedom throughout the world.

Indeed, the *final* piece of unfinished business concerns the rest of the world.

In Eastern Europe and in the republics which constitute the old Soviet Union an heroic struggle has begun to create Western-style democracy and free enterprise economies — a struggle as heroic in its way, perhaps, as those more moving and dramatic scenes which precipitated the downfall of communism.

The governments and peoples there need no convincing about *what* they have to do, but they need to be shown *how* to do it. And, yes, I say it to this audience: they have to be *helped* to do it.

We may argue about the precise means and the scale of assistance, but the responsibility to bring freedom and free enterprise fully within the grasp of those who long for it falls on *us*, too. We have to help these millions of people to enjoy that life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness which the American Declaration of Independence promises to mankind.

### International Affairs: Three Conservative Principles

One of Clare Boothe Luce's sharper epigrams was: A great man is one sentence.

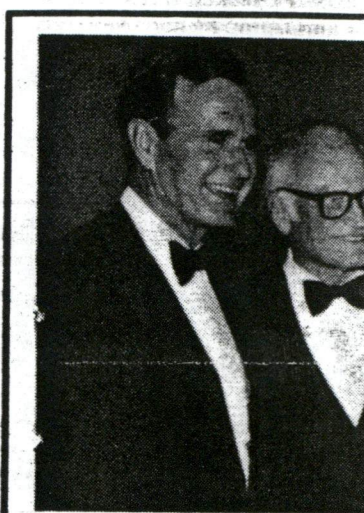
**Well, I will sum up the achievements of President Reagan in a sentence, too: Ronald Reagan won the Cold War without firing a shot. He had a little help—at least that's what he tells me. But that imperishable achievement will be seen by history as belonging primarily to him.**

That victory led to the freedom that the Russian and other peoples of the Soviet empire now enjoy. It led to the liberty of the Baltic states, the independence of the nations in Eastern Europe, and to the greater freedom of all the republics in the loose Soviet confederation that is now being built.

But some people have pointed at these developments as harbingers of a

It makes it possible for people to save and invest, because it gives some reason to believe that their present sacrifices will bear fruit later.

It persuades people to take on challenges, found companies, plan and do all the things that assure their property will be protected, their lives and persons secure, and their children likely to survive to inherit what they have earned.



Among the distinguished participants were (left to right) Vice President Clare Boothe Luce, Ambassador Feulner Jr.

### Nationhood

But conservatives do not make the opposite error, either.

We do not confuse stability with the diplomatic error of propping up an ever unstable status quo haphazardly at hand.

The conflict in Yugoslavia, the communal conflicts in Armenia and Azerbaijan, the ethnic feuding which pervades the old Soviet empire — these things are the consequences of the failure of nations to resist the temptation of and of attempting to crush, ignore or override legitimate national feelings in the pursuit of an artificial bureaucratic supranationalism with no regard for real and precious little freedom.

True stability lies in creating structures of international cooperation in which legitimate nationalisms both express themselves and forge bonds based on common interests.

**In other words, the conservative virtue of stability leads directly to accepting the legitimacy of nationalisms as a basis for independent statehood. National pride combined with liberty and rule of law, powerfully strengthened by democratic government.**

We conservatives recognize that people will consent to be governed, and accept common sacrifices most readily

which colored others' remarks, he was more at home in this softer, settled age. His place had changed because the times had changed. If Reagan was, as some suggested, a small-town innocent, he was also—in that nearly extinct term—a *gentleman*, and he bore an eerie charisma that blended privacy and warmth, and a gentle, almost courtly veneer.

The phone dialogue ended, Reagan returned to the couch. Who, I asked him, was the man who had most enriched his life? John Wayne, maybe? Even Buddy Ebsen, perhaps.

"You probably don't expect this," the church-going Presbyterian said, "but when you look back over the years, as I sometimes do, only one name emerges: the Man from Galilee."

A meeting pressed, Reagan explained; he must shortly leave. I extended my hand and moved toward the door. "Good luck, Governor," I said to the man who would be president one day.

He smiled, then departed, as had August the night before. "See you in November," he said.

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**LONG TIME GONE**  
The Years of Turmoil  
Remembered

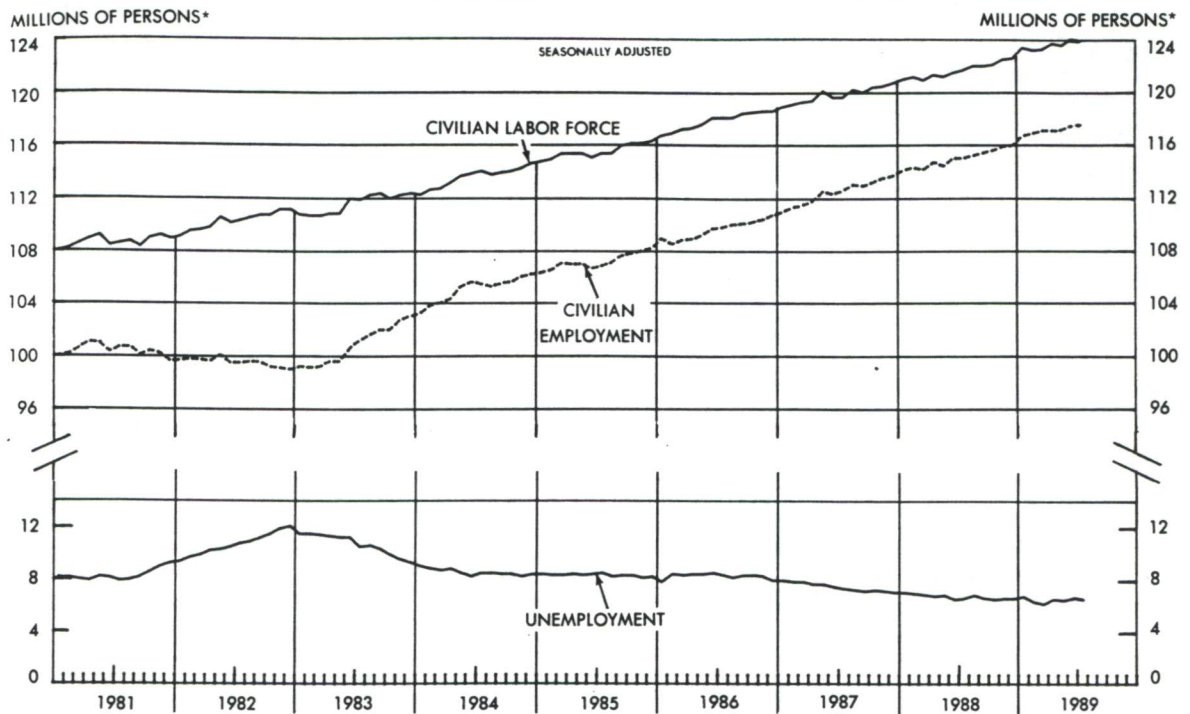
Curt Smith

Icarus Press

South Bend, Indiana  
1982

# EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND WAGES

In July, civilian employment fell 82,000 and unemployment fell 64,000.



\*16 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER  
SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

[Thousands of persons 16 years of age and over, except as noted; monthly data seasonally adjusted except as noted by NSA]

Period	Noninstitutional population including resident Armed Forces NSA	Resident Armed Forces NSA	Labor force including resident Armed Forces	Employment including resident Armed Forces	Civilian labor force	Civilian employment				Unemployment		Civilian		
						Total	Agricultural	Nonagricultural		Total	15 weeks and over	Labor force participation rate (percent) <sup>2</sup>	Employment/population ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	
								Total	Part time for economic reasons <sup>1</sup>					
1980 .....	169,349	1,604	108,544	100,907	106,940	99,303	3,364	95,938	4,064	7,637	1,871	63.8	59.2	
1981 .....	171,775	1,645	110,315	102,042	108,670	100,397	3,368	97,030	4,499	8,273	2,285	63.9	59.0	
1982 .....	173,939	1,668	111,872	101,194	110,204	99,526	3,401	96,125	5,852	10,678	3,485	64.0	57.8	
1983 .....	175,891	1,676	113,226	102,510	111,550	100,834	3,383	97,450	5,997	10,717	4,210	64.0	57.9	
1984 .....	178,080	1,697	115,241	106,702	113,544	105,005	3,321	101,685	5,512	8,539	2,737	64.4	59.5	
1985 .....	179,912	1,706	117,167	108,856	115,461	107,150	3,179	103,971	5,334	8,312	2,305	64.8	60.1	
1986* .....	182,293	1,706	119,540	111,303	117,834	109,597	3,163	106,434	5,345	8,237	2,232	65.3	60.7	
1987 .....	184,490	1,737	121,602	114,177	119,865	112,440	3,208	109,232	5,122	7,425	1,983	65.6	61.5	
1988 .....	186,322	1,709	123,378	116,677	121,669	114,968	3,169	111,800	4,965	6,701	1,610	65.9	62.3	
1988:														
July .....	186,402	1,673	123,331	116,707	121,658	115,034	3,060	111,974	5,102	6,624	1,619	65.9	62.3	
Aug .....	186,522	1,692	123,692	116,895	122,000	115,203	3,142	112,061	4,972	6,797	1,636	66.0	62.3	
Sept .....	186,666	1,704	123,688	117,074	121,984	115,370	3,176	112,194	4,862	6,614	1,568	66.0	62.4	
Oct .....	186,801	1,687	123,778	117,260	122,091	115,573	3,238	112,335	4,727	6,518	1,554	66.0	62.4	
Nov .....	186,949	1,705	124,215	117,652	122,510	115,947	3,238	112,709	4,819	6,563	1,502	66.1	62.6	
Dec .....	187,098	1,696	124,259	117,705	122,563	116,009	3,193	112,816	5,033	6,554	1,495	66.1	62.6	
1989:														
Jan .....	187,340	1,696	125,124	118,407	123,428	116,711	3,300	113,411	4,837	6,716	1,512	66.5	62.9	
Feb .....	187,461	1,684	124,865	118,537	123,181	116,853	3,223	113,630	4,697	6,328	1,304	66.3	62.9	
Mar .....	187,581	1,684	124,948	118,820	123,264	117,136	3,206	113,930	4,709	6,128	1,310	66.3	63.0	
Apr .....	187,708	1,684	125,343	118,797	123,659	117,113	3,104	114,009	4,930	6,546	1,426	66.5	63.0	
May .....	187,854	1,673	125,283	118,888	123,610	117,215	3,112	114,102	4,609	6,395	1,313	66.4	63.0	
June .....	187,995	1,666	125,768	119,207	124,102	117,541	3,096	114,445	4,801	6,561	1,258	66.6	63.1	
July .....	188,149	1,666	125,622	119,125	123,956	117,459	3,219	114,240	4,505	6,497	1,472	66.5	63.0	

<sup>1</sup> Persons at work. Economic reasons include slack work, material shortages, inability to find full-time work, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Civilian labor force (or employment) as percent of civilian noninstitutional population.

\* Data beginning January 1986 not strictly comparable with earlier data because of change in estimation procedures.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



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10/28/91

## Dais Guests and Attendees at Presidential Luncheon on Nov. 4

1. President Reagan
2. Mrs. Reagan
3. President Bush
4. Mrs. Bush
5. President Carter
6. Mrs. Carter
7. President Ford
8. Mrs. Ford
9. President Nixon
10. Mrs. Nixon
11. Mrs. Lady Bird Johnson
12. Jack Ford
13. Mrs. Juliana Ford
14. Lucy Johnson Turpin
15. John Kennedy, Jr.
16. Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg
17. Curtis Roosevelt
18. Roosevelt daughter, Juliana
19. Mrs. James Roosevelt
20. Gen. Powell
21. Mrs. Powell
22. Rev. Moomaw
23. Mrs. Moomaw
24. Maureen Reagan
25. Dennis Revell
26. Michael Reagan
27. Colleen Reagan
28. Ron Reagan
29. Lew Wasserman
30. Mrs. Wasserman
31. Lod Cook
32. Mrs. Cook
33. Ed Meese
34. Ursula Meese
35. Martin Anderson
36. Annelise Anderson
37. John Herrington
38. Lois Herrington
39. Bill Clark
40. Mrs. Clark
41. Joe Allbritton
42. Mrs. Allbritton

*John*  
*Mrs. Sadat*

-2-

43. Walter Annenberg
44. Lenore Annenberg
45. Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr.
46. Mrs. Forbes
47. Fred Ryan
48. Genny Ryan
49. Mary Jane Wick
50. Charles Wick
- ~~51. President Chamorro~~
- ~~52. (Interpreter for Chamorro Dais guest, no lunch)~~
- ~~53. Prime Minister Mulroney~~
- ~~54. Mrs. Mulroney~~
- ~~55. Mrs. Sadat~~
56. Gov. Wilson
57. Mrs. Wilson
58. George H. Bush (?)
59. Mrs. Bush (?)
60. Mrs. William French Smith

Updated  
10/28/91  
11:00 a.m.

Inside Right Side:

Entertainment

The United States Army Chorus  
The U.S. Air Force "Band of the West"  
Mr. Charlton Heston, Host

Arrival of Dias Guests

Welcome  
Mr. Lodwick Cook  
Chairman, Board of Trustees

Invocation

The Reverend Donn D. Moomaw  
Senior Pastor, Bel Air Presbyterian Church

Presentation of the Colors  
Joint Armed Services Color Guard

The Pledge of Allegiance  
Gen. Colin Powell

The National Anthem  
Sgt. Alvie Powell, US Army

Introduction of Distinguished Guests  
The Honorable Pete Wilson  
Governor of California

Remarks:

President Richard Nixon  
President Gerald R. Ford  
President Jimmy Carter

*Gov. Wilson*

The President of the United States  
George Bush

President Ronald Reagan

Presentation of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library  
to the American People

"God Bless the USA"  
Lee Greenwood