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Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13800
Folder ID Number: 13800-011

Folder Title:
National Association of Evangelicals 3/3/92 [**OA** 7569] [1]

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G	26	22	3	4

City/State: Chicago, IL

Event: Nat'l Assn. of Evangelicals

Date: 2-22-92

(EVENT DATE: MAR. 3)

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

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Rex Jordan	AIR FORCE ONE	703 695-7105
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Bill Dunne	US Secret Service	312/353-5431

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	From Carol Aarhus, re: National Association of Evangelicals. (1 pp.)	02/22/92	P/5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: National Association of Evangelicals 3/3/92 [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)
By SN (NLGB) on 4/5/2005

Date Closed: 11/22/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 07569
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	**Appeal Case #:**
MR Disposition:	**Appeal Disposition:**
Disposition Date:	**Disposition Date:**

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1992

MEMORANDUM RE: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICALS

FROM: CAROL AARHUS

SUBJECT: PRE-ADVANCE NOTES AND PRE-TRIP RESEARCH

Event Date: Tuesday, March 3, 1992
POTUS remarks at: 12:15 p.m.
Event site: Chicago O'Hare Hyatt Regency
Expected audience: 900 attendees, religious leaders from all over the country.
Seating format: at tables
Dais participants: TBD
Who will intro POTUS: TBD
NAE Contact: Rich Cizik [SIGH-zik]]
202-789-1011
He's very political, but Leigh Ann said he's the best one to talk to.

Other officers: Robert "Bob" Duggan, Executive Director
Billy Melvin, President (708)665-0500

Leigh Ann warnings:

1) These are very haughty people; "we got President Bush elected"
2) They are very demanding on Bush to do things to correct the situation; They will hit us hard to manipulate the speech. Leverage/Solution: Leigh Ann said that she will host a breakfast or lunch meeting with these people and include the speechwriter or researcher so that they can hammer out the details then. If they start applying pressure over the phone, tell them you'd rather discuss the details at the meeting w/ Leigh Ann.

Latest key issues: 1) abortion
2) National Endowment for the Arts; Frohnmayer
3) Mosbacher met w/ gay and lesbian task force

This group is the (Republican) counterpart to the National Council of Churches, which is very liberal and has opposed us on everything.

We will use a prompter at this event.

INFO SHEET!

166 nominated & appointed

41 pending in Senate

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# of vetos
pres
made re:
Fed. Funding
of abortion
incl. De vetos
HHS vets

Clerk's Ofc.
x2226

(6) → Dave

OFFICE OF
PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

COVER PAGE

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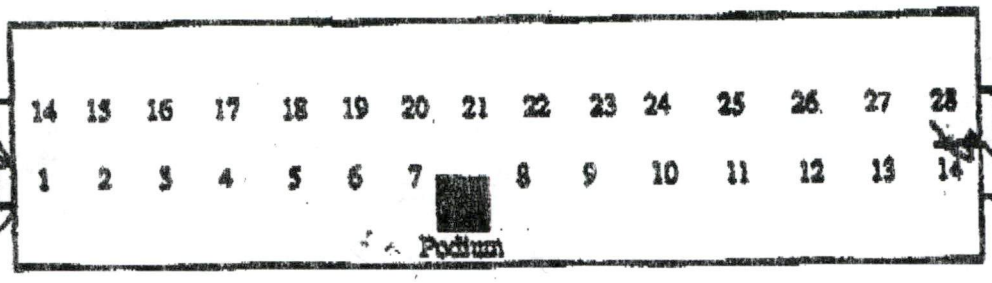
MESSAGE:
Call me with any other questions!

If you have any questions or problems with the transmission, pleas

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 202-456-7565

C

TAB
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel
National Association Evangelical Luncheon
Dais Diagram
Tuesday, March 3, 1992



1. Mr. Bob Cooley
2. Mrs. Cooley
3. Mrs. Argue
4. Mr. Argue
5. Mrs. Darlene Melvin
6. Dr. Billy A. Melvin, Executive Director, NAE
7. THE PRESIDENT
8. Dr. B. Edgar Johnson, President, NAE (will intro POTUS)
9. Mr. David Rambo
10. Mrs. Rambo
11. Mr. Bob Dugan
12. Mr. Darrel Anderson
13. Mrs. Gay
14. Mr. Arthur Gay
15. Mr. Stuart Briscoe
16. Mrs. Jill Briscoe
17. Mr. David McKenna
18. Mr. Don Duff
19. Mr. Juan Carlos Miranda
20. Mr. Dick Chase
21. USSS
22. Mr. Aaron Hamlin
23. Mr. Jack Estep
24. Mrs. JoAnne Jankowski
25. E.E. Underwood
26. Mr. Ray Carlson
27. Mr. Leonard Hofman
28. Mr. Paul Steiner

KEY:
→ THE PRESIDENT

National Association of Evangelicals
450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188
Phone: 708-665-0500 Fax: 708-665-8575

March 3, 1992

Seating for President's Address

Front Row

1. Robert Cooley — President: Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, 130 Essex Street, South Hamilton, MA 01982; President: World Relief Corporation, 450 Gundersen Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188
2. Mrs. Cooley
3. Mrs. Argue
4. Don Argue — President: North Central College, 910 Elliot Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55404; 1st Vice President: National Association of Evangelicals, 450 Gundersen Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188
5. Mrs. Melvin
6. Billy A. Melvin — Executive Director: National Association of Evangelicals, 450 Gundersen Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188
8. B. Edgar Johnson — President: National Association of Evangelicals, 450 Gundersen Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188; Past General Secretary: Church of the Nazarene, 6401 The Paseo, Kansas City, MO 64131
9. David Rambo — President: Christian and Missionary Alliance, P.O. Box 35000, Colorado Springs, CO 80935; 2nd Vice President: National Association of Evangelicals, 450 Gundersen Drive, Carol Stream, IL 60188
10. Mrs. Rambo
11. Robert P. Dugan, Jr. — Director: National Association of Evangelicals, Office of Public Affairs, 1023 15th St. NW, Ste. 500, Washington, D.C. 20005

--More--

Seating for President's Address continued... --Page 2--
Front Row continued...

12. Darrel Anderson — Director: National Association of Evangelicals
Office of Field Services
450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188

13. Mrs. Gay

14. Arthur Gay — Executive Director: World Relief Corporation
450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188

Second Row

15. Stuart Brisco — Pastor: Elmbrook Church
777 S. Barker Rd.
Waukesha, WI 53186
Author, Conference Speaker

16. Jill Brisco — ~~Author, Speaker~~
Elmbrook Church
777 S. Barker Rd.
Waukesha, WI 53186

17. David McKenna — President: Asbury Theological Seminary
Wilmore, KY 40390

18. Donald Duff — Vice President: Special Markets
Brotherhood Mutual Insurance Company
6400 Brotherhood Way
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2227

19. Juan Carlos Miranda — Pastor: Missionary Brethren Church
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LaVerne, CA 91750

20. Richard Chase — President: Wheaton College
501 E. Seminary St.
Wheaton, IL 60187

22. Aaron Hamlin — Pastor: Evangelical Friends Church
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Portland, OR 97217
Executive Director:
National Black Evangelical Association
5736 N. Albina
Portland, OR 97217

23. Jack Estep — Director: Conservative Baptist Home Missions Society
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Wheaton, IL 60187
Secretary: National Association of Evangelicals
450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188

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Maple Grove, MN 55369

25 46. B.E. Underwood — Bishop, General Superintendent:
International Pentecostal Holiness Church
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Oklahoma City, OK 73157

26 47. G. Raymond Carlson — General Superintendent:
Assemblies of God
1445 Boonville Avenue
Springfield, MO 65802

27 48. Leonard Hofman — Stated Clerk:
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Grand Rapids, MI 49560

28 49. Paul Steiner — President: Brotherhood Mutual Insurance Company
6400 Brotherhood Way
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2227
Treasurer: National Association of Evangelicals
450 Gundersen Drive
Carol Stream, IL 60188

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Office of Business Administration
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Carol Stream, IL 60188

Donald R. Brown — Director: National Association of Evangelicals
Office of Information
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Carol Stream, IL 60188

Leroy Liss — Photographer: Chicago, IL

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WEEKLY COMPILATION OF

PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

Published every Monday by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC 20408, the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* contains statements, messages, and other Presidential materials released by the White House during the preceding week.

The *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* is published pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C. Ch. 15), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President (37 FR 23607; 1 CFR Part 10).

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There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*.

Remarks at the Annual Convention of the National Religious Broadcasters

January 27, 1992

Thank you for that wonderfully warm welcome. And to President Dave Clark, may I thank you, sir; Brandt Gustavson, the executive director. And let me salute your leadership of the NRB. I understand that former Secretary Dole was to be here; I don't know that she is. I know FCC Chairman Sykes is. And I see, of course, two good, respected friends, Jim Dobson and Billy Graham.

Ladies and gentlemen, this marks the fifth time that I've had the honor of addressing the annual convention of the National Religious Broadcasters. A year ago we met in the first week of a struggle to protect what is right and true. And I came before you to talk of what was not a Christian or Jewish war, not a Moslem war. It was a just war. And in the Persian Gulf we fought for good versus evil. It was that clear to me: right versus wrong, dignity against oppression. And America stood fast so that liberty could stand tall.

And today I want to thank you for helping America, as Christ ordained, to be "a light unto the world." Your support honored the finest soldiers, the finest sailors, marines, airmen, and coastguardsmen that any nation has ever known. And what they did in war, let us now do in peace. Just as our forces fought to defend all of what is best about America, we need you to help instill the traditional values that make life and liberty worth defending.

Let me begin with some good news for modern man. According to Gallup, the Gallup surveys, no society is more religious than the United States of America. Seven in ten Americans believe in life after death; 8 in 10, that God works miracles. Nine in ten Americans pray. And more than 90 percent believe in God, to which I say, thank God. I wish it were 100 percent.

Now, I know this is an election year. And I don't know about Damascus, but this primary season we're seeing a lot of conversions on the road to New Hampshire. [*Laughter*] But I don't want this to be a partisan speech, and I appreciated so much what David Clark said about values. I want to speak of the values that I know you all believe in, values which sustain America, values that are always in fashion.

The first value is not simply American but universal. And I refer to the sanctity of life. I will stand on the side of choosing life.

And next comes a value which gives each life meaning: The self-reliance central to the dignity of work. Go to the barrios of San Antonio or the suburbs of St. Paul, and there you will find people who ask for only what our forefathers had: The same opportunity which helped us brave independence, push back the wilderness, win two World Wars, and create the highest standard of living in the history of man. The Bible reminds us: "By thy works shall ye know them." What we must do is give working Americans that level playing field to keep us as rich in goods as we have been blessed in spirit.

Tomorrow, I'm giving a speech. [*Laughter*] The State of the Union Address will detail how we can nurture creativity as old as 1776, harness it to the needs of a new American century. Remember, to this day the only footsteps on the Moon are American footsteps. The only flag on the Moon is the Stars and Stripes. The knowledge that put it there is stamped "made in the U.S.A."

And yes, the world looks to us to lead, and lead we will. Americans can outwork, outproduce, outcompete any nation in the world. And we must do all we can to further that end. And I will do my level-best. And I need your help.

The next value I speak of must be forever cast in stone. I speak of decency, the moral

courage to say what is right and condemn what is wrong. And we need a Nation closer to "The Waltons" than "The Simpsons"—[*laughter*]—an America that rejects the incivility, the tide of incivility, and the tide of intolerance. We see this tide in the naked epithet and in the code words that play to our worst prejudices. We see it when people ridicule religion and religious leaders, like the group which desecrated communion hosts on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral. We see this tide of incivility and intolerance in bigotry, in discrimination, and anti-Semitism.

Have they no decency? Have they no honor? Have they no respect for the rights of others? I will continue to speak out against these apostles of hate who poison our kids' minds and debase their souls. There is no place, whatever our views, there is no place in America for religious prejudice, for anti-Semitism, or racial prejudice.

This, then, brings me to a fourth value crucial to America: The belief in the family, the foundation of our strength. Take my kids, for example. Having helped put them through college, I remember receiving letters from them. Barbara does, too. And there would always be a P.S. at the bottom. It was those three words that said so much about the bond between parents at home and kids at school: "Please send money." [*Laughter*]

But this one is true. The other day I was visited by the leaders of the National League of Cities, mayors from big cities and small, liberal and conservative, Republican and Democrat. And they were unanimous in their view that the major underlying problem in our cities is the decline of the American family. And they are right; too often, family is under siege. Each one of us, parents, preachers, politicians, and teachers, must do our part to defend it. I do not want one single action that I take as President to weaken the American family. And I want to strengthen it in every way that I can. Every law that is passed should guard against weakening the family.

And that is why I insisted that the child care bill that I signed in 1990 allow parents, not bureaucrats, to decide how to care for their children. I refused to see the option of a religious-based child care restricted or eliminated. Our national education strategy—we call it America 2000, and it is an exciting program—helps the family by enhancing parental involvement in education, insisting that choice include both private and public schools. I do not believe it is unconstitutional for schoolkids to have the same choice that I got under the GI bill or that college kids now get under the Pell grant or that ex-servicemen now get under the Montgomery bill.

Last week, I announced another policy to strengthen the family, expanding the preschool program to serve all those 4-year-olds who are eligible, the largest funding increase in the history of project Head Start. And when this is enacted, we will be much closer to achieving one of our six national educational goals, that every schoolchild should start school ready to learn.

And finally, families will stay together only if drugs do not drive them apart. Winning the war on drugs means waging war on crime. Now, we've made the commitment. And altogether, the new Federal budget that I'll introduce 2 days from now will increase spending to combat crime by $1.2 billion, to a total of almost $16 billion. Now that's nearly 60 percent higher than when I took office in 1989.

My new budget will provide a half a billion dollars for an initiative that we call Weed and Seed. Not enthralled with the name, but listen to what it does. [*Laughter*] Today, our very able Attorney General, Bill Barr, point man in this new operation, is spelling out all its details. But let me say this much right now. Weed and Seed works this way. First, we join Federal, State, and local forces to weed out the gang leaders, the violent criminals, the drug dealers who plague our neighborhoods. And when we break their deadly grip, we follow up with part two: We seed those neighborhoods with expanded educational opportunities, job training, health care, and other social services. But the key to the "seed" concept will be jobs-generating initiatives such as enterprise zones to give people who call these neighborhoods home something to hope for.

There is more to do to win the final victory in our war on drugs. We are making progress; we are winning. Over the past 4 years, marijuana, crack, and cocaine use has definitively declined. And what's more, today kids aged to 12 are the most antidrug group in America. The highest at-risk group remains 13- to 17-year-olds. But last year, for the first time, 13-year-olds mirrored the behavior of preteenagers.

Drugs affect a multitude of issues. They contribute to AIDS; they contribute to homelessness, shattering families and futures, hopes and dreams. And that's why, literally, we should thank God for the drug use decline. The drop in use doesn't just prove we were right in our assault on substance use, it shows how we can achieve drugs' unconditional surrender.

We will triumph through tough enforcement and through education, increasing awareness of the damage drugs do. And in that spirit, let us resolve to treat the victims of AIDS and drug abuse with compassion and caring. Let us redouble our efforts to help with treatment and with education. That will help eliminate the risks involved.

Over the last 4 years, more kids talked about drugs with their parents and teachers. Another reason for drug use decline has been America's print and electronic media, the major source of drug information and the primary influencer on drug use, especially among the young. Together, they have helped reawaken America's conscience which, in turn, inspires America's greatness.

Later today I will unveil our fourth national drug control strategy to build on these beginnings. It will say no to drugs. It will say yes to life. But it cannot just be done by the Government. To stop drug use will require caring and community—above all, abundant love.

Let me tell you, remind you, for some of you, tell you others a story. Once, a great First Lady, Pat Nixon, toured a medical center. And she stopped to embrace a little girl that was blinded by rubella. And for a few minutes, she talked to the girl and held her close. And then later, someone told her that the child was deaf as well as blind. And Pat answered that she had known that. "But she knows what love is," Mrs. Nixon said. "She can feel love."

America's love is conveyed in many ways. In what we oppose, injustice and tyranny. In what we support, the inalienable rights that include the freedom to think and dream and worship and, yes, vote as we please. To preserve our liberty, America once deposed a king, fought a great Civil War, and five times in this century sent Americans into major battle.

And yet, freedom is not ours alone; it is our most treasured export. If you doubt freedom's victory, look to the Persian Gulf. Look to the former Soviet Union, where those once oppressed crowd reopened churches and synagogues. Look to Eastern Europe, where Christmas carols warm the bright winter chill. It is written, "In the beginning was the Word." Here is the word for 1992: Today, the times are on the side of peace because the world, increasingly, is on the side of God.

I remember an early trip to the Soviet Union by our friend Billy Graham. He came back, and he reported that faith in God was very much alive in Russia. And some hardliners ridiculed him. Some even thought he shouldn't go. Today, we see that he clearly was right.

This brings me, then, to the ultimate value that sustains America and the values I have already cited: A belief in prayer. Obviously, no country can claim a special place in God's heart. Yet we are better as a people because He has a special place in ours.

I once asked one of my grandkids how he felt about prayer. And he said, "Just try getting through a math test without it." [*Laughter*] In Sunday school children learn that God is everywhere, but in public school they find that He's absent from class. And I continue to believe, as do the overwhelming majority of Americans, in the right to nondenominational voluntary school prayer.

The values I have spoken of remind us of the truth that comes on one's knees. And I believe with all my heart that one cannot have this job, cannot be America's President, without a belief in God, without a belief in prayer.

The poet Walt Whitman once asked what made America America, and he replied simply, "Its religion. Otherwise there is no real and permanent grandeur." Let that be our essence as a people and our message as a Nation.

Thank you for this occasion. And may God bless this most wondrous land on Earth, the United States of America. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:59 a.m. at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to James Dobson, clinical psychologist and president of Focus on the Family, and evangelist Billy Graham.

Appointment of Les T. Csorba as a Special Assistant to the President and Associate Director of Presidential Personnel for National Security Affairs

January 27, 1992

The President has announced his intention to appoint Les T. Csorba to be Special Assistant to the President and Associate Director of Presidential Personnel for National Security Affairs. He would succeed Jose E. Martinez.

Since 1989, Mr. Csorba has served as Acting Associate Director of Boards and Commissions in the Office of Presidential Personnel, the National Security Deputy Associate Director of Boards and Commissions, and Special Assistant in the Office of Special Placement and Administration in the Office of Presidential Personnel. In 1989, he served as deputy to the Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison. In addition, he served on the transition staff in the Office of the President-Elect in 1988; on the national voter coalitions staff during George Bush for President, 1988; and as a member of the Bush/Quayle '88 National Youth Steering Committee, 1988.

The son of 1956 Hungarian refugees, Mr. Csorba is a naturalized United States citizen. Mr. Csorba graduated from the University of California, Davis (B.A., 1985). A Sunday school teacher at the First Baptist Church of Alexandria, he is married, has one child, and resides in Alexandria, VA.

Remarks at a Drug Control Strategy Meeting

January 27, 1992

Thank you all very much. And let me single out those gentlemen with me: Governor Bob Martinez; Attorney General, Mr. Barr; Secretary Sullivan; and Secretary of Education Alexander. It's a pleasure to be with all of you, and I'm especially happy to welcome the Ambassadors of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela, neighbors with whom we're intensifying our cooperation in the fight against drugs. And ladies and gentlemen all, thank you.

I've been briefed on what kind of a prestigious audience, an important group we have here with us today. All of us are here today to give you an update on America's war against drug abuse. And first, let me say it is a real war.

This isn't a headline writer's hype of some sort. The poison of drug abuse and the violence it breeds have left a trail of death and destruction in our cities. And anyone who lives in a big city knows of places close to home that look like war zones, with the neighborhoods burned and scarred, tyrannized by gangs, by drug gangs. Gang violence is claiming the lives of kids who get caught up in drugs, and the drug gangs' gun battles are even stealing the lives of innocent bystanders.

We haven't won this war yet, but I'm determined that we will. Everybody that is working the problem is determined that we will win this war. It is imperative that we put more resources into our fight. Accordingly, I'm asking the Congress for fiscal '93 to provide $12.7 billion to wage this war on drugs. If Congress approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have increased by 93 percent to nearly double the level of just 3 years ago when I took office.

We start by taking our Federal dollars to the front lines. More than one quarter of our proposed Federal budget for drug control, more money than ever before, will go to assist State and local government in their drug control programs. Treatment and prevention programs, working to reduce the demand for drugs, would receive over $4.1 billion dollars in 1993. We will expand programs to help high-risk groups like adolescents and pregnant women. We'll increase emergency grants for drug-free schools and communities by 100 percent. And we'll increase by 15 percent the Federal funding for community partnership grants in the fight against drugs. Community partnership grants help good neighbors like the volunteers who brought about the demolition of more than 800 crack houses in Miami. And we're continuing the excellent HUD drug elimination program where we've increased annual funding from $8.2 million to 165 million since '89. This HUD program has helped such citizens as the men and women of Chicago's Cabrini-Green housing project in their efforts to get those drug gangs out of their buildings.

As President, I am determined that our Federal authorities offer all the support that they possibly can to the communities that make this full commitment. You have my word: I will demand an equal commitment from the Congress. No American, young or old or in-between, should have to live in fear.

We've made real progress in this fight against drug abuse, drug use. Between '88 and '91, current overall drug use dropped by 13 percent, while among adolescents drug use dropped by 27 percent. Cocaine use tells the same story. While current use of this deadly drug among the general population decreased by 35 percent, 35, among teenagers it dropped by 63 percent.

Now, think about that last one, that last statistic. Compared with 4 years ago, almost two-thirds fewer of our kids are falling for the temptation of cocaine. Our young people are getting the message. Millions and millions more of our kids are listening to good advice and saving themselves from the lives of addiction and misery. Of course, one life sacrificed to the demons of drugs or drug abuse violence is one too many. Saving those lives has got to be everyone's mission, from Federal officials to county prosecutors and cops on the beat.

We cannot gain total victory without the strength and the resolve and the dedication of countless volunteers. Every time an individual parent or teacher or clergyman motivates a young person to say no to drug abuse, we as a Nation move much closer to our goal. So let me say as clearly as I possibly can: Success in the drug war depends crucially on our churches and synagogues; our schools; our service clubs and young people's organizations; and most important, American families, strengthened by the virtues and bonds of love and honor and just plain strength. American families, that's the key.

Before I turn the program over to Governor Martinez, who's doing a superb job in this field, let me mention again something that we announced last week, namely that he and I will be meeting next month with the Presidents of Colombia, Bolivia, Peru, Venezuela, and Ecuador and Mexico. This will be the second regional drug summit. We must work more effectively than ever with these nations in fighting the spread of drugs. And I'll drive home the message that there are no half measures.

I will also convince those world leaders, leaders of those countries that we are tackling the demand side of the equation. I remember Cartagena, and I remember there was some doubt on the parts of those Presidents as to what we were doing at home on the demand side. I think now we have a good record with real progress to report to them. It makes a difference to how they can go about using their resources in their countries.

Now I'd like to turn the podium over to Bob Martinez and the other briefers who are working so hard to win this drug war. And I really do thank each of you for your commitment and for your effort. I will single out just one group here, the Partnership against drugs, where we have this marvelous media effort going on now. It's about $1 million a day being spent on pro bono advertising to get the message to the young people. And that is not Government; that is volunteers taking that message to the people of this country.

And there are so many wonderful stories of that nature, and I know many of the programs that work are represented by people right here. So I do thank you for your commitment and your effort, and let's continue this fight until we can say, each one of us, that we have conquered the scourge of drug abuse.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
STATE OF MISSOURI

JOHN ASHCROFT
GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 720
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102

To: LeeAnn Metzker, White House Staff
From: Richard McClure, Chief of Staff to Governor Ashcroft
Date: February 28, 1992
Subj: President Bush's speech to the NAE

It's great that President Bush is addressing the 50th Annual convention of the National Association of Evangelicals. The governor had the privilege of speaking to the NAE at its 1991 convention in St. Louis. After visiting with Governor Ashcroft, the following are a couple of ideas you might want to consider for the speech:

1. Emphasize the Power of Prayer

- President Bush opened his inaugural address with a prayer, asking that he might help lead the nation in a way that would be pleasing to God so that our country would continue to be blessed by God.

- Throughout the Persian Gulf War, President Bush emphasized the importance of prayer. After the war, he declared a day of National Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer in recognition of God's divine guidance.

- The President emphasized how he had prayed earnestly with Barbara to seek God's will before sending our young people into combat.

I'm sure the NAE would be thrilled if the President quoted scripture concerning prayer. It could be incorporated into the speech as follows:

Every day, we are bombarded with messages about the enormous challenges we face in our country -- challenges of the breakdown in the traditional family, drug abuse, skyrocketing rates of teenage pregnancy, abortion and teenage suicide. The so-called experts seem to have little clue to solutions other than to throw more money into big government programs.

It seems to me that the best way to get on the right road is to go back to the place where we lost our way -- the place where we turned away from God's abiding principles. The answer today is the same as it was 50 years ago, 100 years ago and 1000 years ago:

> *"If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land." (II Chronicles 7:14)*

President Bush also could ask for those in attendance to make a point of praying for him each day. The apostle Paul in his letter to his friend Timothy emphasized the importance of praying for public officials:

"I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men; For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty."
-- (I Tim 2:1-2)

If there's one thing Barbara and I need the most, it's your prayers.

2. Emphasize the Importance of the Traditional Family

During my State of the Union message, I had the privilege of announcing that the recipient of your organization's 1991 Layperson-of-the-Year Award, Governor John Ashcroft of Missouri, would chair a new commission on America's Urban Families.

- We already know a great deal about what's wrong with the family. We just need the will to do what is needed to fix it.
- We need parents who make the commitment to stick together, rearing their children in a loving, two-parent environment.
- We need to replace the television as baby-sitter with parents who find time to spend with their children.
- (Emphasize Barbara's line from her Wellesley speech about at the end of your life, you'll only regret not having spent more time with your family).

These are a few suggestions. The more traditional values/family-oriented themes you can find, the better.

Thank you, LeeAnn, for your role in arranging the President's visit.

cc: Mary Matalin

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FAX COVER SHEET

Please deliver the following pages:

To: Name Ms. Carol Aarhus

Company/Firm The White House

Department Speech Writing

Fax Number (202) 456-6218

From: Sheila S. McThenia, Media Coordinator
The Rutherford Institute

Fax Number: (804) 978-1789

Number of pages to follow: 10

Date: 2/27/92

Time: 3:00 p.m.

Comments:

For more specific information on these cases, please call me.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 27, 1992

TO: Interested Parties

FROM: John W. Whitehead, President

RE: Examples of The Rutherford Institute Litigation

The Rutherford Institute is involved each year in numerous cases involving the First Amendment Religion Clauses. The following list is a sampling of these cases.

RECENT CASES

PUBLIC SCHOOL ISSUES

Student Free Speech

1) The Rutherford Institute of Texas is offering legal representation without charge to parents and students who feel their religious rights have been violated by an ACLU suit to ban a high school marching band from playing religious songs.

In September 1991, the ACLU filed an injunction against Denton High School to prohibit the marching band from playing three religious hymns and marching in the formation of a cross at half-time of a football game.

The religious songs and formation of a cross by the high school marching band is a violation of church and state, the ACLU alleges. The Rutherford Institute argues religious songs should not be singled out for content but should be treated as any other songs the band might play.

2) Rutherford Institute attorneys charge in a federal lawsuit on August 9, 1991 that two public high school principals in Baltimore County, Md., violated a student's free-speech rights when they barred him from wearing a pro-life T-shirt.

According to the complaint, the dispute began in May when an assistant principal ordered 17-year-old Gregory Baus to remove his pro-life T-shirt.

When Baus refused, the principal drove Baus home, instructing him not to return to school until he had changed his shirt.

The T-shirt displays a free-hand drawing of a dismembered, 10-week-old fetus. Over the drawing appear the words: "Kinda looks like murder, doesn't it?" Below the drawing, the shirt says: "It is murder, and it is legal. It's abortion." The back of the shirt says: "Pro-choice before conception. Life is sacred."

The lawsuit charges school officials with infringing the student's constitutional rights to free speech, due process and equal protection under the law.

3) A 15-year-old public school student in Dickson County, Tennessee, has charged her teacher and other school officials with censorship and discrimination for rejecting her plans for a research paper on the life of Christ.

Brittney Settle, a 9th-grader at Dickson Junior High School at the time of her assignment, sued educators in in August 1991 in federal court in Nashville with the help of Rutherford Institute attorneys.

According to the suit, Settle was told by her teacher, Dana Ramsey, that her choice of topic was unacceptable, despite the fact that other students were given permission to write on such religious subjects as the occult, reincarnation and spiritualism. The teacher's original assignment stipulated only that subjects chosen by students had to be "decent."

4) Public school officials in Livonia, Michigan, violated a second-grader's free-speech rights by censoring her personal videotape from ''show and tell'' time because of its religious content, according to a lawsuit filed by Rutherford Institute attorneys.

The lawsuit was filed on June 14, 1991 in federal court in Detroit on behalf of Kelly DeNooyer, an 8-year-old student at McKinley Elementary School.

According to the federal complaint, DeNooyer was encouraged to bring personal items from home to share with her classmates after she was chosen "VIP of the Week" in December 1990. Her teacher and other school officials balked, however, when the child came to class with homemade footage showing her singing a Christian song at church.

This is a good one.

5) On May 14, 1991, a federal judge in Pennsylvania declared unconstitutional a public school district's policy barring student distribution of religious literature on high school campuses.

The Philadelphia judge ruled that the Interboro School District's policy of prohibiting literature that "proselytizes a particular religious or political belief" violated students' free-speech rights and was "invalid on its face." He also struck down a policy requiring students to submit literature to principals for prior review.

The dispute began last year when Scott Slotterback, a student at Interboro Senior High School in the Philadelphia suburb of Prospect Park, was ordered to stop handing out gospel tracts to fellow students in the hallways between classes.

Principal Nicholas Cianci told Slotterback and his friend Keith Ferry that they were violating the separation of church and state by their tract distribution, and threatened to suspend them if they did not stop.

6) The Rutherford Institute has recently filed a third-party lawsuit against the ACLU and its clients and charged them with stifling religious students' right to pray.

this is good too!

On May 15, 1991, the ACLU filed a case in an attempt to stop a 20-year-old tradition of a girl's basketball team in Duncanville, Texas praying at center court at the end of each game. The ACLU argues the voluntary prayer is a violation of the separation of church and state.

In its third party lawsuit filed on September 12, 1991, The Rutherford Institute suit accuses the ACLU and its plaintiffs of discriminating against religious students and their parents.

The Rutherford Institute, six players and some parents are asking a United States district judge for permission to intervene in the ACLU case.

Equal Access Act

1) The Idaho Constitution cannot be cited as a reason to outlaw Bible clubs in the state's public schools, a federal judge ruled on September 10, 1991 in a case brought by Rutherford Institute attorneys.

A United States District judge in Boise held that the Equal Access Act, a federal law protecting student religious clubs, takes precedence over any conflicting

church-state provisions of the Idaho Constitution.

The case began in 1990 when three 9th-graders from Twin Falls sought permission to form a Bible club at their junior high school. School officials denied the students' requests, claiming that the Idaho Constitution is stricter about separation of church and state than is the United States Constitution. Therefore, school officials asserted, the Equal Access Act does not apply in the state of Idaho.

2) Public School officials in San Diego County, California, allowed a 16-year-old high school student to form a Bible club and meet on school premises on the same basis as other student groups, settling a federal lawsuit filed by Rutherford Institute attorneys. The Grossmont Union School district also revised a policy that discriminated against student religious clubs and agreed to pay $2,000 in attorneys' fees.

The lawsuit was filed June 4, 1991 on behalf of Abe Hayhurst, a student at Granite Hills High School in El Cajon.

Two years ago, Hayhurst was denied permission to start his "Voice of Christ" Bible club when he asked Principal Ned Blass for permission to do so. Last year, after the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Equal Access Act, the school district revised its policy to allow religious clubs but continued to discriminate against religious students by preventing their clubs from using public address systems or bulletin boards and from establishing student trust accounts as non-religious clubs were allowed to do.

In settling the lawsuit, the school district agreed to grant religious clubs all privileges given to non-religious clubs.

Equal Access to Public School Facilities

1) A federal judge ruled in December 1991 that a school in Nevada must allow use of its facilities by a church.

Since the Washoe County School District allowed other groups to use its high school, school officials must allow the Northgate Community Church to hold worship services there, the judge ruled.

The case began when Pastor Jim Wallace asked to use the McQueen High School for Sunday worship. Wallace was told by school officials the school district did not allow use of school property for religious purposes.

The judge ruled that almost any group can rent the

facilities of McQueen High School and cited several groups had used the school for Christmas parties and missionary activities.

2) A federal judge ordered public school officials in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to allow an evangelical ministry to use two school buildings for a children's summer program with religious content in July 1991.

Youth Opportunities Unlimited, a ministry for inner-city neighborhoods, has held its ''Fun with the Son'' program in public school buildings for 20 years. The voluntary program for grades K-7 has always included daily Bible reading, hymn singing and prayer, in addition to reading instruction and recreational activities for disadvantaged youth.

This is good.

School officials never objected to the religious content of the program until this summer, when YOU was suddenly informed that a 1979 policy prohibited the use of school facilities for "religious or sectarian purposes." The ministry was ordered to omit all religious activity from its program or face eviction from school property.

In ruling for the ministry, the judge noted that the Pittsburgh schools each year grant permission to about 3,300 organizations to use school buildings for various private purposes, including religious purposes. Therefore, he said, the school board had created a ''public forum'' and could not exclude YOU simply because of the religious content of its program.

Significantly, the judge rejected the argument that allowing private, voluntary religious activity in a public school during off hours would violate the separation of church and state. Instead, he said, it was school officials who may have violated the Constitutions's Establishment Clause by demonstrating hostility toward religion and by fostering an excessive government entanglement with religion.

3) On May 17, 1991, a federal judge in Alabama ordered a public high school to rent its auditorium to a local church that wanted to use it for a baccalaureate service with religious content.

The judge ruled that the Chilton County Board of Education had established a "public forum" at the Verbena High School Auditorium and could not, therefore, deny the Verbena United Methodist Church access to it.

The church filed suit against the school board after the board refused to rent the 750-seat auditorium for the baccalaureate service, which the church wanted to hold

for graduating seniors. In rejecting the church's request, the school board claimed the privately sponsored and entirely voluntary ceremony would violate the separation of church and state. The church was denied access to the public facility even though other groups such as the local fire department and the YMCA had been allowed to use it on a first-come, first-served basis.

CHURCH AND HOME CHURCH MATTERS

Zoning Issues

1) Settling a federal lawsuit filed against them by a Rutherford Institute attorney, city officials in Murray, Utah, re-wrote in August 1991 a zoning ordinance that banned "religious activities" in private homes in the absence of a special permit.

The new ordinance contains strong language protecting individual religious liberty.

The September 1991 revised ordinance is the result of a lawsuit filed in July 1991 on behalf of Murray residents Scott and Linda Minnus. They were cited for violating the old ordinance after meeting with fellow Christians in their home for fellowship, religious discussion and prayer.

2) Orthodox Jews in Airmont, New York charge zoning restrictions on home synagogues and all Jewish houses of worship infringe on their right to exercise religion in a lawsuit filed August 21, 1991 in White Plains, N.Y.

Since traveling by car on the Sabbath is prohibited by Jewish religious law, the Orthodox plaintiffs will be severely hampered in exercising their religious liberty should the zoning restrictions go into effect.

The Orthodox Jews also allege in the suit that the Village of Airmont was incorporated in April for the express purpose of excluding them from the community. They demand that the village be dissolved because it was incorporated for discriminatory and unconstitutional reasons.

Rutherford Institute lawyers have agreed to assist the Orthodox Jews in the litigation. The Department of Justice has also filed suit against the town in December 1991, marking one of the first times the Justice Department has filed on behalf of a religious group.

3) A Colorado church that was denied permission to operate a Christian school sued local officials, claiming

religious liberty violations. Alpine Christian Fellowship of Basalt filed the lawsuit in federal court in Denver with the help of a Rutherford Institute attorney.

The 130-member church began teaching 18 students in the basement of its building in September of 1989. Three weeks later, Pitkin County zoning officials informed Pastor Bruce Porter that the church was violating a local ordinance.

Zoning officials said the Pitkin County Land Use Code requires the church to obtain a Special Use Permit in order to operate a school in its building. The church applied for the required governmental permission, but was turned down by county commissioners.

In its lawsuit, the church argues that it has a religious duty to offer a Christian education, and that it cannot afford to do so except by using its current building. It also argues that operating a school should be recognized as a legitimate use of a church building under the zoning laws.

4) The zoning laws in Dallas, Texas, violate the Constitution by making it too difficult for local churches to establish religious schools, according to an April 9, 1991 lawsuit brought by Rutherford Institute attorneys in federal court.

The lawsuit was filed on behalf of Gospel Lighthouse Church, an 11,000-member independent congregation that wants to enlarge its school facilities.

According to the federal complaint, Gospel Lighthouse and other churches have been frustrated in their efforts to establish and operate schools by provisions of the Dallas Development Code that violate their constitutional rights to religious liberty, due process and equal protection under the laws.

The case stems from an ongoing dispute between Dallas churches and city officials over zoning regulations adopted four years ago. Numerous churches besides Gospel Lighthouse are supporting the lawsuit.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN THE WORKPLACE

1) A Seattle man does not have to prove his religion in order to withdraw from a union, a state judge ruled in a case brought by Rutherford Institute attorneys.

A Superior Court judge held in December 1991 that Philip Irvin, a Seattle City Light employee, could contribute his dues to charity because the activities of his union were against his religious beliefs.

According to the lawsuit, Irvin saw a notice posted

on a forum on "domestic partnership" rights. The notice indicated that his union was a cosponsor of the event, along with the Seattle mayor's Lesbian/Gay Task Force.

Irvin attended the forum and believed the union was promoting homosexual rights and cohabitation without marriage.

Irvin filed a petition with the Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) asking to pay his compulsory dues to charity.

The PERC concluded Irvin did not prove a strong enough connection between the union's activities and his religous objection to justify granting an exemption.

The judge ruled it was not up to the state to define what is offensive to members of a particular religious group. He said state law requires only that the religious objection be bona fide and based upon the religious teachings of a church.

2) The Rutherford Institute of Oregon is helping a Christian woman from Salem sue the state Department of Corrections and one of its employees for religious discrimination.

According to the suit filed in September 1991, Patricia Whitman-McCoy was fired in 1990 because her former boss, Captain Keith Leavitt, "believes Christians should not be corrections officers."

The suit alleges that during a job evaluation Leavitt questioned Whitman-McCoy about an incident in which she had referred to her personal pastor a prisoner who had inquired about religious counseling. Whitman-McCoy is active in her church's prison ministries program.

Leavitt "recommended that McCoy be terminated because she is a Christian and because she is involved in her church's prison ministries," the suit alleges.

The suit accuses Leavitt and the Department of Corrections of religious discrimination, wrongful discharge and intentional interference with a contract.

OTHER FREE SPEECH CASES

1) R.F.K. Stadium officials improperly removed a Maryland man's religious banners because the National Football League disagreed with the messages ruled a district judge in Washington, D.C.

U.S. District Judge Joyce Hens Green granted a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction against the D.C. Armory Board and allowed the plaintiffs to display their banners at the N.F.C. Championship at

R.F.K. Stadium on January 12, 1992.

The case began when stadium officials removed a "John 3:3" banner which plaintiff Edwin Thate, Jr. placed on the 20-yard-line of R.F.K Stadium during the Washington Redskins-Atlanta Falcons playoff game in January 1992. At the same game, Thate displayed another religious banner which was partially removed before the end of the game.

According to the decision, stadium officials said they removed Thate's banners out of concern about offending fans, football team owners, and in particular, the N.F.L. Judge Green ruled the banners are protected under the First Amendment and that fear of a "disturbance is not enough to overcome the right to freedom of expression."

2) A street preacher sharing the gospel does not constitute disorderly conduct a judge ruled in Columbus, Ohio, in December 1991.

Police arrested the Rev. James D. Hood outside the Columbus City Center Mall and charged him with yelling, interfering with the rights of others and hindering the movement of persons to and from private property.

Hood was delivering a sermon to pedestrians and motorists from a public sidewalk in front of the mall when mall security demanded that he stop preaching. Hood again resumed preaching and was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Rutherford Institute attorney John Perez moved to dismiss the charges because Hood was exercising his free speech rights on a public sidewalk which is considered a traditional public forum. In his arguments, Perez also pointed out that "speech is not illegal just because it happens to be a public annoyance or inconvenience."

3) A Tennessee evangelist claims in a federal lawsuit filed on October 16, 1991 his free-speech rights were violated during last year's World Series when security guards at Cincinnati's Riverfront Stadium prevented him from displaying a Bible sign.

According to the lawsuit, the 33-year-old minister was on his way to his seat, holding a "John 3:16" sign, when a Burns Security guard grabbed him by the jersey and threatened him.

The lawsuit says security guards, backed by city police, threatened to throw Aubrey out of the stadium unless he relinquished his sign, which he did under protest.

The lawsuit argues that, because the stadium is a

"public forum" where diverse messages are allowed, officials may not single out a particular sign simply because it is religious.

4) Officials in Middlesex County, N.J., repealed an ordinance banning the distribution of religious literature in public parks two days after a federal judge ordered them not to enforce the measure.

On October 1, 1991, a United States district judge issued the temporary restraining order the same day that Rutherford Institute attorneys filed a lawsuit challenging the leafleting ban on constitutional grounds.

The dispute began in July, when a Pentecostal pastor was told by Middlesex County officials it was "strictly illegal" to distribute religious literature in a local park.

Rutherford attorneys argued public parks are "traditional public forums" in which government officials can regulate speech under only extraordinary circumstances.

5) A federal judge in Pennsylvania ordered in June 1991 for the Philadelphia Police Department to stop harassing sidewalk evangelists in the city's South Street area.

The judge issued the temporary restraining order after Rutherford Institute attorneys helped four street preachers file a lawsuit against the police for infringing their free-speech rights.

The street preachers claim in their lawsuit that policemen have repeatedly infringed their free-speech rights by ordering them to ''move on'' while they were delivering sidewalk sermons or singing gospel songs. The police are said to have ordered the street preachers to move on although they were not blocking sidewalks or breaking any laws.

Two of the incidents resulted in arrests. During one arrest one street preacher claims a policeman punched him in the mouth and slammed his head into a wall three times.

Stock Market

Q. Mr. President, the U.S. stock market's down 68 points. Are you worried about another fall?

The President. ——yesterday that it is inappropriate for a President to comment going up or going down on the stock market. So, I'm not going to change my view on that.

Q. Soviet aid package ready?

The President. Thank you very much.

Q. Lovely day.

The President. Yes, it is. Now we're talking, Helen [Helen Thomas, United Press International]. [*Laughter*]

Note: The exchange began at 3:05 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House prior to a meeting with Aleksandr Yakovlev, a former Politburo member and Senior Adviser to President Gorbachev. Eduard Shevardnadze is the former Soviet Foreign Minister. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Meeting With Aleksandr Yakovlev

November 19, 1991

The President met with Aleksandr Yakovlev, Senior Adviser to President Gorbachev, for approximately 1 hour in the Oval Office. The President and Mr. Yakovlev reviewed the current situation in the Soviet Union. Mr. Yakovlev discussed the result of the last State Council meeting, which set the foundation for a political union of the Republics. Mr. Yakovlev also underscored the difficult food situation the Soviet Union faces this winter. The President stated his willingness to help and expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to be brought up to date on developments. Mr. Yakovlev presented the President with a letter from President Gorbachev.

Memorandum of Disapproval for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992

November 19, 1991

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 2707, the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992."

H.R. 2707 contains a provision that would prohibit implementation of rules related to the Title X family planning program and abortion. I am therefore compelled to disapprove H.R. 2707. I will sign a bill that does not include language that prohibits implementation of the abortion counseling and referral rule.

I have informed the Congress on numerous occasions that, consistent with the intent of the statute originally establishing Title X, I would veto any legislation that would entangle Title X with abortion. Accordingly, it is my intention to ensure that no Federal funds are used to support abortion except in cases where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Under the regulations upheld by the Supreme Court, pregnant women who seek services from projects funded by Title X are appropriately referred to qualified providers for prenatal care and other social services, including counseling. The Administration seeks to ensure the integrity of Title X as a prepregnancy family planning program and to ensure that women who are pregnant, or have a medical problem, are referred to providers who can ensure continuity of care. We do not seek to limit in any way the counseling pregnant women receive when they seek services from those providers.

In a memorandum to Secretary Sullivan on November 5, 1991, I reiterated my commitment to preserving the confidentiality of the doctor/patient relationship and seeing that the operation of the Title X family planning program is compatible with free speech and the highest standards of medical care. My memorandum makes clear that

there is no "gag rule" to interfere with the doctor/patient relationship. I have directed that in implementing these regulations, nothing prevent a woman from receiving complete medical information about her condition from a physician. There can be no doubt that my Administration is committed to the protection of free speech. The United States Supreme Court specifically found that the regulations in no way violate free speech rights.

H.R. 2707 contains several provisions that would delay the obligation of over $4.4 billion until the last few weeks of FY 1992 and early FY 1993. The magnitude of the delays contained in H.R. 2707 would make it much more difficult to remain within the FY 1993 spending limits required by the Budget Enforcement Act.

I urge the Congress to pass promptly an acceptable bill, one without objectionable language relating to Title X, to provide needed funding for the many important programs contained in this legislation.

George Bush

The White House,
November 19, 1991.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Family Planning Legislation

November 19, 1991

We are pleased that the House of Representatives has voted to sustain the President's veto of the Labor/HHS appropriations bill. We hope that the Congress will promptly send the President this legislation without the prohibition on implementing the regulations relating to the family planning program.

The President has reiterated his commitment to preserving the confidentiality of the doctor/patient relationship and ensuring that the Title X family planning program is compatible with free speech and the highest standards of medical care.

With respect to the regulations that were affirmed by today's vote, the President has made clear that there is no "gag rule" to interfere with the doctor/patient relationship. He has directed that in implementing these regulations, nothing prevents a woman from receiving complete medical information about her condition from a physician.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Telephone Conversation With Former Hostage Thomas Sutherland

November 19, 1991

President Bush called Thomas Sutherland in Germany at about 1:15 this afternoon to wish him well following his release from captivity in Lebanon. President Bush said that he and Barbara share the joy of Mr. Sutherland's family in his release. "I'm glad you appear to be in good health," the President said, "and it's good to hear Terry Waite's comments about the other hostages." The President sent his regards to Mr. Sutherland's family and wished him a strong recovery.

Nomination of Jonathan T. Howe To Be Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

November 19, 1991

The President today announced the appointment of Admiral Jonathan T. Howe, USN, to be Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Admiral Howe has served since May 1989 as the NATO commander of allied forces, southern Europe, based in Naples, Italy, and as commander of U.S. naval forces in Europe located in London, U.K.

Admiral Howe previously has served in a number of Washington positions associated with national security policy including: on the National Security Council staff as military assistant to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, 1969–1974; as Assistant to the Vice President for National Security Affairs, 1975–1977; as senior military assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, 1981–1982; as Director of the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs,

CHOICE IN CHILDCARE

South, or——

The President. Plenty of people qualified. And you raise a good point, because there is nobody from what I would call the Southeast Conference South, but the South excluding Texas, that is on the bench now. And there's about a quarter of the people from there. So, this is a consideration and was a consideration that was forcefully brought home to me by key Members of Congress. And yet I determined that Judge Souter, given the qualifications I've tried to extol here, the virtues, is the choice for the Supreme Court at this time. But, no, these calls are not easy. And Kathy asked about different ethnic groups. You asked about regional distribution. And I think one considers all these criteria. I think it's fair to say that New England, which is not represented on the bench now that Justice Brennan is retired, might look at it if I had gone with another nominee as, why were they excluded. So, I can understand regionalism. But please believe me, as a proud Texan I tried to look at it in a national sense. And I think I've come up with the best nominee.

Jessie [Jessica Lee, USA Today], I'm sorry to disappoint you.

Q. A very quick followup if I could: Senator Simpson suggested that you follow the counsel of Mrs. Bush. Did you in any way on this decision?

The President. How did he know? He doesn't even know who I nominated. How could he have said that?

Q. He said that he hoped that that would be what you would do.

The President. Oh, I see. Wonderful fellow, Al. [*Laughter*]

Note: The President spoke at 5:04 p.m. in the Briefing Room at the White House.

Designation of Robert Elsner as Chairman of the Marine Mammal Commission

July 23, 1990

The President today designated Robert Elsner to be Chairman of the Marine Mammal Commission. He would succeed William W. Fox, Jr.

Dr. Elsner has been a professor emeritus at the Institute of Marine Science at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks, AK. Prior to this he was a professor of marine science at the Institute of Marine Science at the University of Alaska.

Dr. Elsner graduated from New York University (B.A., 1950) and the University of Washington (M.S., 1955; Ph.D., 1959). He was born June 3, 1920, in Boston, MA. He is married, has two children, and resides in Ester, AK.

Remarks at a Republican Party Fundraising Luncheon in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 24, 1990

The President. Thank you, Elsie. For heaven's sakes, you talk about somebody that really gives of herself to help others, I think our national committeewoman, Elsie Hillman, fits that description to a tee. And I'll tell you, we Bushes love her, and we're very grateful to her. I want to salute Senator Arlen Specter, who came up with me on Air Force One today, and also Congressman Larry Coughlin, who was here—said he had to go back. I don't see him right now. Both of them fantastic Republicans, leading in the Senate and in the House, and I'm delighted to be with them both. I mentioned

Elsie Hillman, and I want to also say to Herb Barness, our new committeeman, we're proud of you, sir. And of course, my friend of longstanding, Anne Anstine, our State chairperson, chairwoman, who is doing a superb job—and a tough, but terribly important job. And I salute them all, the party leadership. And I hope you'll forgive me if I single out one who is priority, particularly this year, and I'm talking about the person that should be our next Governor for Pennsylvania: Barbara Hafer. Please get in there and work hard for her.

And to Matt and to Senator Jubelirer and the leaders of the legislature, let me assure you I want to do whatever I can to help your party leadership and all of you in strengthening our numbers at that legislative level. I still believe in federalism. I still believe that the answers that are best for all America are those that are closest to the people. And that argues, then, not just for the election of a Governor but argues for the need to have a Republican control of the houses of both legislative bodies in this State and in many other States as well. So, please do your best after August and the campaign heats up to help our outstanding candidates that have been recruited this year.

You know, we live in a remarkable age. Isn't it wonderful how everywhere you look in the world you see centralized bureaucracies crumbling—the removal of discredited, monolithic leadership and the inevitable rejection of the stagnant, tired dogma of the past.

Audience member. So, why are we funding death squads in El Salvador?

The President. Enough about the Democrats. [*Laughter*]

Audience member. Why are we funding death squads in El Salvador if monolithic leaderships are crumbling? We're paying $1 million a day to fund death squads in El Salvador.

The Audience. Boo!

The President. May I continue here? It's a wonderful thing about our system. You have an elected democracy in El Salvador—certifiably free elections—and then you have people come here to express their opinion. I think it's a wonderful thing. However, I would like to have a little—please—I haven't even said anything yet, and I'm lying. [*Laughter*]

You know, it really is a wonderful deal. When you look around the world and see the move towards democracy and free elections and freedom, it is a wonderful thing. So, I used to get all uptight when I'd hear these little protests that would come up. And I'd say, no, these people feel strongly about it; let them have their say. And then a little politeness should prevail, and the guy that's up here speaking ought to be given his day in court. So, don't get all upset about it. I run into this all the time.

I'm sorry to hit and run, but two reasons. As Herb said, I'm off to an inspiring neighborhood action program. And then they did tell me that broccoli was on the menu, and I am staying with my position. [*Laughter*] You know I never change my position on anything. [*Laughter*]

It is easy to understand why the Republican Party held its very first national convention here in Philadelphia and why this was once the Nation's Capital. For three centuries now, Philadelphia has shown the world the true meaning in the measure of freedom. It was here that William Penn founded a colony—considered an unusual, even impossible experiment back then—where people of diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds could live peacefully together, free to work and worship as they chose. And here, just over a mile from where I stand, the Declaration of Independence and the American Constitution were signed—documents the free world has always revered, that now inspire people newly free, from Managua to Gdansk in Poland.

And those documents find meaning in the spirit of the people that sustain them. So, the appointment of a Supreme Court Justice becomes one of the most serious responsibilities facing any President. The Supreme Court must be guided by independent minds. Its members are appointed for life, largely to keep them above the flames of political passion. So, in my nomination of Judge David Souter for Senate confirmation, to fill the seat vacated by Justice William Brennan, there was no single issue, no litmus test or standard, dominating my de-

cision to nominate. And I will add: There should be no litmus test in the process of confirmation. My sole priority was to appoint a Justice true to the life and the spirit of the Constitution, a priority that I'm confident will also guide the Congress in the confirmation process.

America has a longstanding tradition of judicial restraint, going all the way back to the convictions held by a Philadelphian named James Wilson, one of the first Justices of the American Supreme Court, whose writings spoke against adventurous pronouncements on policy by the Court. I believe I'm recommending an individual with a strong, incisive, independent devotion to interpreting the Constitution. He's a quiet man of enormous intellectual strength, a tough trial court judge with a great legal mind and an impartial quality that will serve the Court well. I've nominated this man, David Souter, because I believe his combination of education, experience, and integrity are second to none. And he's a man of great judgment, and I firmly believe that he will be a great Justice on our Supreme Court.

In that light, let me just say a word about the key role that our Attorney General, Dick Thornburgh, has played not only in this search but in working so hard for other things we all believe in. What an outstanding job he's doing for the Nation and, I would also say, for the people of Pennsylvania. And every once in a while, the flak gets pretty heavy down there. But I wanted you, his friends, to know that this President is proud of him, stands by him, and I think we have an outstanding Attorney General.

This city and State have always stood as a focal point of freedom, a center of intellectual, economic, and humanitarian development through three centuries of revolutionary ideas. Today, in this room, that spirit continues, carried on by those who believe in limited government and the accountability of leaders. You're showing the people of Pennsylvania that there is a Republican alternative, a new American independence from big government, from burgeoning bureaucracies—free from these things—from the invasive experiments of the big spenders.

There is room in the Republican Party for differences on some issues, but on principles we stand united, because there is work to be done. And we Republicans know what works. We believe that power has only one purpose—to help people. We believe that America transcends adversity and finds her greatest strength in diversity. And we are, as we always have been, a nation of quiet strength, tolerance, faith, freedom. So, we seek this new American independence for the sake of limited government that spends within its means and a new agenda of unlimited empowerment for the individual.

Right now, the Congress and I are working hard to put America's fiscal house in order, to put the spending policies that brought us to this point behind us. For all of the appropriation bills that have passed the House, our Federal budget called for just under $188 billion. Well, Congress has appropriated over $202 billion. In fact, seven out of eight of those Democrat-controlled House appropriations bills have already surpassed the budget authority that we requested. As long as spending runs out of control in Congress, the American people will pay the price.

There's nothing compassionate about building ever-larger, ineffective, centralized bureaucracies and then adding to the deficit to pay for them. All of us, on both sides of the aisle, in all branches and levels of government, need to stop looking for new ways to spend the people's money and stop measuring success by dollars spent and bureaucracies built and start measuring our actions by how well they empower people. We have to stop asking, "How much are we spending?" and start asking, "Is it working?" And all of us, Republicans and Democrats, deserve and should demand real budget reform—through enhanced rescission or a line-item veto or a balanced budget amendment—some discipline on the process.

Last Tuesday only seven votes stood between victory and defeat in the House for that balanced budget amendment, an amendment that would have disciplined the executive branch and certainly disciplined the legislative branch. Well, this budget charade, these fiscal follies, must end. And I salute those Democrats in the leadership

who are now working with me—and several of them were in the Oval Office before I left to come up here—trying to achieve a bipartisan agreement that we all can live with, that would be good for our country, good for everybody around the world who are affected by these ever-increasing deficits.

In the hope for a better future, let me tell you just a little about the recent past. We believe that nothing is more precious than America's children, and so, we put together child-care legislation to put choice in the hands of all families, whether low- or middle-income. We want to help families get the kind of child care they want, whether at home or at church or a synagogue or from a local child-care provider.

Well, the Senate passed a more restrictive child-care bill that takes choice out of the hands of parents, piles more redtape on providers, and builds a bigger day-care bureaucracy at double the cost of our bill—from $9 billion to $18 billion. And then the House, deciding spending equals compassion, outdid the Senate by tripling my request to $29 billion. And there you have a classic budget-busting bidding war—another $20 billion added to the deficit over the next 5 years.

But that wild spending habit is hard to break. Our emergency assistance to Panama and Nicaragua—after 3 long months, our $800 million package had doubled in cost not with emergency aid but with over $1 billion of new, unrequested, unrelated domestic spending. Our Educational Excellence Act—designed to advance educational reform, reward achievement, and encourage accountability and choice—started at a cost of $400 million, but increased to $1.4 billion as costly and unrelated changes were piled on, more than tripling my original request. And it's time we left the tradition of runaway spending behind.

In the budget negotiations now underway, I'm encouraged by the kind of cooperation that we're seeing from both sides of the aisle. I'm hopeful we can break this spending spiral, reach a real budget agreement, and bring about meaningful reform.

But there are clear differences between the parties, and when the voters understand those differences, I think our side wins. Do the voters want a party that rewards excellence in education and empowers local school boards and parents, or the Democrats who've empowered the Washington bureaucracy to limit parental control in the lives of their children? We say the Republicans. Do they want the empowerment of a million new private homeowners or the same old Democratic welfare handouts that stifle hope and devastate our cities? Again, we say the Republicans. And do they want the empowerment of choice in child care—private centers, churches, consortiums, in homes—or do they want government designed day-care centers to warehouse the kids, all run out of Washington? And the answer again is clear—the Republicans.

So, here in Pennsylvania and across the country, we need Republican leadership that understands the value of limited government and the power of the people themselves. You've already got two Republican U.S. Senators who are, in my view, doing an outstanding job. And now, if you believe in this philosophy that I've tried to articulate here today, Pennsylvania needs a Republican Governor—for education reform, for mass transit and better highways, and for better government, government that wouldn't take a $348 million surplus inherited from Dick Thornburgh's administration and turn it into a projected $1 billion deficit. So, the bottom line: Pennsylvania needs Barbara Hafer, needs her bad.

And we need to keep the State senate in Republican hands under Bob Jubelirer's leadership, and we need State senators like Joe Rocks right here in Philadelphia and outstanding new Republican challengers here and across the State. And this year we have a chance to give Republican leadership back to the State house of representatives and make Matt Ryan the next speaker, and believe me, that would help in getting Pennsylvania under control.

Matt and John Perzel have been all over the State recruiting outstanding candidates. And the candidates for both houses are letting Pennsylvania know that there is an alternative to the invasive and destructive tax-and-spend policies of the past. Some may define empowerment as giving govern-

ment more power to control the people, but we in the party of Lincoln understand that empowerment means individual freedom, and that government exists to serve.

Those who still struggle in this society want opportunity, not paternalism; a hand up, not a handout; not the servitude of welfare and public warehousing but jobs, private property, prosperity. Nobody wants to be dependent; they want a new declaration of independence.

So, keep fighting for it here in Philadelphia. Keep reminding the people of Pennsylvania that we stand for good government. They deserve nothing less.

Thank you for this wonderful support for our party, for our ticket. Thank you all. And may God bless you, and may God bless the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 12:32 p.m. in the Windham Ballroom at the Franklin Plaza Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Matthew Ryan and John Perzel, State representatives.

Nomination of Ryan Clark Crocker To Be United States Ambassador to Lebanon

July 24, 1990

The President today announced his intention to nominate Ryan Clark Crocker to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Lebanon. He would succeed Thomas McCarthy.

Since 1987 Mr. Crocker has served as political counsel at the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, Egypt. Prior to this, he served as Deputy Director of the Office of Israel and Arab-Israeli Affairs at the State Department, 1985–1987. Mr. Crocker served as chief of the political section at the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon, 1981–1984. In addition, he served in various capacities in Iran, Qatar, Tunis, and Iraq. Mr. Crocker joined the Foreign Service in 1971.

Mr. Crocker graduated from Whitman College (B.A., 1971) and attended University College in Dublin, Ireland. He was born June 19, 1949, in Spokane, WA. Mr. Crocker is married and resides in Cairo, Egypt.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the Appointment of the United States Representatives to the Board of Trustees of the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe

July 24, 1990

The administration today named Frank Loy, John Schmitz, and Helen Petrauskas as the three U.S. representatives to the Board of Trustees of the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe being established in Budapest, Hungary. All 3 have agreed to serve as part of a 15-member board that will oversee the operations of the Center. President Bush first proposed the Regional Center last year during his visit to Budapest.

At the President's request, Congress authorized $5 million for the Regional Environmental Center as part of the Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989. The United States and the Republic of Hungary signed an initial agreement in January outlining the goals and structures of the Center. Since then, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has been at work laying the operational groundwork for the Center. Today's appointments are effective

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child was deaf, as well as blind. Pat answered that she'd known that. "But she knows what love is," Mrs. Nixon said. "She can feel love."

Well, at Primary Children's, you feel that the minute you walk in here. Kids feel love every day of their lives. For that, we owe a debt of gratitude to everyone here who helps. I know you will remain, I'm confident that you will remain one of the finest pediatric care centers in the entire world.

It has been so inspirational to be with you. Congratulations, and best wishes to all of you, and best wishes especially to all of you. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 4:30 p.m. at the center. In his remarks, he referred to Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis W. Sullivan; Gov. Norman H. Bangerter of Utah; Representative James V. Hansen; Senators Orrin G. Hatch and Jake Garn; Lt. Gov. W. Val Oveson of Utah; former Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell; Arthur S. Anderson, chairman of the board of trustees of the center; David Earl Salisbury, chairman of the board of trustees, and Scott Smith Parker, chief executive officer, Intermountain Health Care; Michael Anthony Simmons, medical director of the center; and Floyd Seager, a doctor at the center. A tape was not available for the verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at a Republican Party Fundraising Dinner in Salt Lake City, Utah

September 18, 1991

Thank you very, very much. Please be seated. And, Norm, thank you, sir, not only for that warm welcome, but to you and Colleen for your hospitality ever since we arrived at that magnificent airport rally out there. We felt the warmth of your hospitality, and I'm grateful to you. And don't apologize for this podium. Remember how the Queen of England did with the same podium—all you could see was her hat, so you came off pretty well compared to her. [*Laughter*]

I want to welcome also, as Norm generously did, Sam Skinner, who is our Secretary of Transportation. And once in a while the Democrats make a charge: no domestic agenda. And if they would only listen to our Secretary of Transportation, we would have had in place a fantastic new transportation program, in place and operating. But we're fighting a lot of old thinking in Washington. I'm convinced Sam is going to prevail, and he's doing a first-class job for transportation in this country. And I'm glad he's with us.

And let me salute, as warmly as I can, your two Senators. We don't control the United States Senate; we're playing defense a lot of the time. You've got to beat back bad ideas before you can get good ideas to even have a chance with the makeup and the political persuasion that controls the Senate. But in Jake Garn and in Orrin Hatch, we have two principled people who are not afraid to stand up against the current and who, because of this standing they have on both sides of the aisle, are able from time to time to get noble things accomplished. And I am grateful to both of them. I depend heavily on them and when it comes to holding the line up there in the Senate and moving forward as best we can. And so I want you to know how strongly I feel about the Utah representation in the Senate. And of course, Jim Hansen is with us, too, tonight. And he's doing a first-class job in the House. So, you've got good, strong representation in Washington.

I salute Governor Ashcroft, another dear friend that's got his responsibilities now in the National Governors' Association as well as doing the second-best job in the Nation according to Norm running his State, so—[*laughter*]—so, John, welcome to you and Janet.

And ever since I've gotten here, for the party types, the political people upon whom we all are going to depend so much next year—people are saying, we've got the great new chairman, a party chairman in the State of Utah. And you do. And he can't throw a curve ball maybe or a knuckle ball like Charlie Hough, but Bruce Hough is doing a first-class job. And I'm glad we have this young, energetic leader heading our party.

I want to salute Jack Roberts, who's with us tonight, the national committeeman. If I might be permitted a personal reminiscent of sorts, my dad served in the Senate with Senator Wallace Bennett. And they were

good, close friends. And Wallace Bennett, I understand, is in the hospital, and I just would ask that his son and others convey to him not only my respects but my affectionate greetings because we have great warmth of feeling in the Bush family for that former Senator of yours who did such a superb job nationally.

Of course, Bonnie Stevens, to whom I owe a debt, and also Delonne Anderson are here, for helping back in 1988, chairing the Bush-Quayle effort, and giving me the opportunity to be President at this fascinating time in history. And so, I've got a lot of people I'm grateful to here tonight. It's a pleasure to be here.

When you first came up with your State slogan, "Utah: A Pretty, Great State," the mail poured into the White House. And one guy suggested a new slogan we could use: "Barbara Bush: A Pretty, Great First Lady." [*Laughter*] And I really wish that she were here, but I know that when we see the spirit of voluntarism that strengthens the concept of family in this State, I know that she wants to be a part. I know that she wants to help and do her best, and she isn't going to turn her back on politics either. So, invite her out and be careful because she's apt to show up. But I'm sorry she's not with us today.

History records that when Brigham Young first stood overlooking the Wasatch Front and saw Salt Lake, he uttered the now-famous words, "This is the place." And he was right, this is the place. And it is, as Norm mentioned in his opening remarks, the home of strong family, of hard work, of good education and good health. And these values have built a community like none other in America. And they're values that I am convinced, in spite of the turmoil in the cities or the consternation caused by the use of narcotics, I am convinced that they are the values that a vast majority of the American people share.

Traditional values and then this concept of public service, they have been the hallmark of the Utah Republican Party. Governor Bangerter was a small businessman who has given nearly 20 years of elected service to the people of this State. He's done a fantastic job as Governor, and I think some of it is he hasn't forgotten the grassroots. He understands where he came from to be Governor of the State, and stays in touch. And I think there's an important message in that for all politicians including the President of the United States.

In Jake Garn you had a war veteran, space explorer, kidney donor, key member of our Republican team in the Senate, as I mentioned. And he's now leaving the Senate for the noblest cause of all, to spend more time with his wonderful family. And we will miss him very much in the United States Senate. But I think there's a wonderful example he's setting for a lot of us in his dedication to his own family and his willingness to give up the glamour of the Senate to return to these values that mean so much to him. He's been a great strength, as I say.

And I'm delighted that Orrin is out here with us. He's been in Washington standing by a man—and doing a first-class job of it—who will be the next Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge Clarence Thomas. And he's done a first-class job. And we have a first-class nominee for the Court. I'm grateful to you, Orrin, for that.

And so, you have good leadership. I mentioned Jim Hansen. You got good leadership who have made this Republican Party what it is today, one of the best State organizations in the country. But in order to achieve excellence at home and competitiveness abroad, we need more like them in the House, in the Senate, and in the statehouse. And we really do need more people who think as they do.

I was elected by the American people, with I must say wonderful support from this State, to perform on certain things, to accomplish certain things in certain ways. And the great frustration has been that because I don't have control in both Houses of the Congress, our party, as I said, we are playing defense. And I would like to see that change. We do need more Republicans in office, and I'm going to do my level best to guarantee we get more Republicans in office next year.

There's something remiss when you can push Iraq out of Kuwait but we can't push a good bill out of the United States Congress. [*Laughter*] And here's how Republicans define a good bill: not by dollars spent and redtape created but by lives enriched and families strengthened. And you see, I think

there should be one question in every decision that comes before a President, comes before Members of the United States Congress. And it should be: Does this strengthen the American family? Whether it's in terms of keeping Americans on the job or ensuring that they live in a safe, clean environment or guaranteeing a quality education for our kids, we must do absolutely everything we can to preserve and strengthen the American family.

And I know how tough it is to be a parent these days, to keep a family together. Although I will confess I was a father who raised our kids using those three magic words, "Ask your mother." [*Laughter*] But we must preserve working families. And our child-care law provides low income parents with the means to select the best care for their children, because parents know best what kind of care their children need. We can't figure that out in a bureau or a department in Washington, DC.

Parents know best, and that's what choice is all about. They don't want their kids in some Federal warehouse. They want to have the option of having relatives look after them or a church participate or a neighborhood sitter. And we're the party that can proudly say we put choice into the hands of parents with our child-care legislation that these—[*applause*].

And now we're fighting for choice in education. We want choice in education as well. We think that parents and students, not the bureaucrats should choose which school is best for them. And they're the ones who know best. Parents are a child's first teacher. Their first classroom is often the kitchen table. And we want to help parents do the best they can. And one of our national education goals that John Ashcroft and Norm help set, one of those education goals, is that by the year 2000 every child should arrive at school ready to learn. And to do it, we're proposing increased funding for Head Start and good nutrition and health care programs. We've got to have these kids ready to learn.

So, we want choice; then we want more opportunity to be prepared to learn. You might say, what happened to our education bill? Well, it's almost like the Congress has been listening to that favorite group of mine, Alabama, the country group: "I Ain't Got No Business Doing Business Today." And that's the way it is. And we've got some very good education programs up there. We've got a great Education Secretary under Governor Lamar Alexander. And we are fighting against big odds up there, but I think we're going to win this one. I believe we are going to get a good, sound Federal education program, not to superimpose itself on the States or the localities but to supplement what's done best at the local level. And that's the philosophy behind our education program.

And our bill has been gathering some dust, a hostage, in some case, to the lobby, the education lobby. The teachers unions oppose some of what we're trying to do. But I'll say it again: For the sake of our children we need choice in education, and therefore we need choice in Congress. And we need more Republicans who think as we do to try to get the job done.

We must strengthen the health of the American family. I mentioned that. And earlier today it was very moving for me when I visited the Primary Children's Medical Center here in town and saw that infant ward. I don't know how many of you all have had a chance to visit there. It's nothing to do with Republicans or Democrats; it has to do with love;, and it has to do with caring. And for me, it was a very emotional experience. It's a sad fact: We can prevent one-quarter of the infant deaths in America every year. And to ensure that young people get as good a start in life as possible, we have proposed increased funding for the prevention of infant mortality, to improve prenatal care and nutrition programs, and target communities with the highest infant mortality rate and educate would-be parents.

You see, it isn't simply enough to treat newborns. Strong families mean a strong America.

As Republicans, we're fighting to preserve this family by fostering an environment in which working parents can make ends meet and can raise healthy kids from the very, very beginning and can send them to the school they want, ready to learn. We're a nation of families. And here in Utah, I have this feeling that you understand it, you understand it far better than

most. And I can see it in your values, in your good schools, and in your faith, your respect for God's creation.

In fact, let me put it in the words of someone who says it best, not a famous writer or singer, a 20-year-old from here who served in the Persian Gulf, Mike Averett, Jr., one of four kids in his family. And he said of Utah Valley: "I would do anything to defend this place. I want it to stay just as it is."

And I want that for a lot of America, too. Where the values are strong and the schools are good, we want it to stay as it is. But there are many that don't have, many kids in this country who nobody knows their name, nobody cares about them, where the schools are lousy. And our job is far from unfulfilled.

So, I salute your values. I hope that I can find a way to strengthen the family and these fundamental institutions and help strengthen it in other parts of this great country of ours. The challenge is absolutely enormous. And the reward will be great.

I have had a fantastic day out here on the road. It is good for the soul, and I think I'll be a better President for getting out around this great country of ours. I feel that way every time I go. Today we started at the Grand Canyon, and then we landed to be received at this wonderful nonpartisan rally, then the hospital, and now this political dinner. It's been a wonderful outing. And I'd like to stay here for dinner, but I looked at the menu, and it said—[*laughter*]—*bouquette,* my French is very good—*bouquette,* fresh seasonal vegetables. And I thought in some subtle way that meant broccoli, so I—[*laughter*]. You call it what you want.

And knowing of my commitment to choice now, I hope you'll excuse me. But it's been a great day. And I salute the party leaders and those of you who are rolling up your sleeves and getting active in the political process. You know, it's fashionable to knock politics. It's the way it has been; it's the way it always will be. But God bless those people that are willing to roll up their sleeves and get involved. Whether it's helping elect good people or whether it's serving in the United States Congress or at the local level or being a great Governor of a State.

I've enjoyed being here, and I feel refurbished—slightly tired, but refurbished for being around such wonderful people. Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

Note: The President spoke at 6:50 p.m. at the Salt Lake City Marriott Hotel. In his remarks he referred to Gov. Norman H. Bangerter of Utah, and his wife, Colleen; Secretary of Transportation Sam Skinner; Senators Jake Garn and Orrin G. Hatch; Representative James V. Hansen; Gov. John Ashcroft of Missouri, and his wife, Janet; Bruce R. Hough, Utah Republican State Chairman; Jack Roberts, Republican national committeeman for Utah; Bonnie Stevens, Bush-Quayle '88 vice chairwoman; Delonne Anderson, Bush-Quayle '88 vice chairman; Clarence Thomas, nominee for Supreme Court Associate Justice; and Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Nomination of Kathleen Day Koch To Be Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel

September 18, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Kathleen Day Koch, of Virginia, to be Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel for the term of 5 years. She would succeed Mary F. Wieseman.

Since 1988 Ms. Koch has served as General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority in Washington, DC. Ms. Koch served as Associate Counsel to the President at the White House, 1987–1988, and as a senior attorney in the Personnel Law Division at the Department of Commerce, 1984–1987.

Ms. Koch graduated from the University of Missouri in St. Louis (B.S., 1971) and the University of Chicago (J.D., 1977). She was born November 27, 1948, in St. Louis, MO. Ms. Koch has three children and resides in Annandale, VA.

CHOICE IN EDUCATION

Remarks to Students and Faculty of the Lewiston Comprehensive High School in Lewiston, Maine

September 3, 1991

Thank you so much for that welcome back. Thank you all very, very much. Oh, such a nice welcome. Thank you. And thank you, Governor McKernan, for that warm introduction. May I salute Maine's Senator, Senator Cohen, to whom I look for leadership and counsel on so many issues. And also to Congresswoman Olympia Snowe, your Congresswoman, our friend, Barbara's and mine, the wife of the Governor, a high achiever in her own right in the House of Representatives. It's a pleasure to be sharing the podium, the dais here, with both of them.

It's my pleasure to welcome all of you back to school. [*Laughter*] I know there are some mixed emotions about that, but nevertheless. [*Laughter*] I'm going back to Washington today, and I must say with mixed feelings because we've had a fantastic time over on the coast at Kennebunkport.

I'm especially pleased, though, to be here to help my good friend, my trusted friend Governor McKernan, kick off Maine 2000, which as he said, is our crusade for excellence in education. And also I'm very pleased to share the stage with other officials here, your mayor, the superintendent, the marvelous band. It's pretty hard to, on short notice, whip up "Hail to the Chief" and do it as well as this crowd did over here. And I'm very grateful to them. And I want to thank the superintendent and this morning's host, Principal Sykes of Lewiston Comprehensive High School and Principal Susan Martin of Farwell Elementary where we just came from.

This is familiar country for Barbara and me. You remember: I'm the one that gets needled from having so many homes in my past, in our past. It was in this city, in Lewiston, that we first learned that Franklin Delano Roosevelt had died back in 1945. And that's when I was living here briefly. That's when I was flying torpedo-bombers out of what was then the Lewiston-Auburn Naval Air Station. And so I say, it's nice to be back in one of my hometowns. Thank you very much.

Let me say to our very able Secretary of Education from whom you heard a minute ago, Lamar Alexander: I promise that I will keep up with my computer lessons, but I'll need a little more time to write my report on "what I did on my summer vacation." [*Laughter*] And if you think mine's a tough assignment, how about President Gorbachev, what he did on his summer vacation. [*Laughter*]

Bar and I were talking on the way over here because we both remember our own kids going off to school many years ago. See, we were at the elementary school here and the kids coming in with their parents. And I asked the kids, "Well, are you a little nervous?" And some would say, "Yes." Then there would be confident guy that, "No, no, everything's under control." But it reminded us both of our own kids going off to school many years ago. Now, those kids are grown, and we watch the grandkids, 10 of them, start a new school year just like each of you behind me that are starting this school year.

And when you're growing up, the [illegible] year doesn't begin January 1st. It sta[illegible] today. I saw that this morning at Farwell. And still, some or those kindergarteners seemed disappointed that I didn't bring along Arnold Schwarzenegger, the "kindergarten cop"—[*laughter*]—who I might say, parenthetically, as your teachers involve themselves in education, you've got some coaches out there that recognize the importance of physical fitness. And Arnold is doing a first-class job nationwide as head of our Council on Fitness. And as Lamar Alexander knows, these things go together. They go hand-in-hand.

Parents operate on a school calendar. Each new school year wipes the slate as clean as an unused blackboard. And we embrace the eternal hope that, this year, our children will come home with straight "A's."

Education and expectation: The two go hand-in-hand. And your world, the whole world, trembles with new possibilities. One day, we scratch out our thoughts with paper and pen; the next, it seems, we use computers and laser printers. One day, the Soviet Union, bellicose and threatening, stares at us from across the sea. But in a single dra-

matic week, we saw 70 years of history swept away. With the dizzying changes that surround us, history books and atlases seem to have a shorter shelf life than milk. [*Laughter*] This is our world, an exciting world. And if we are to thrive in it, we must understand history and geography, math and science, the great books and the great thoughts they contain. When challenges confront us, we must have what it takes to act.

I'm sure you all feel the opening-day jitters that come with each day, each school year, opening day in each school year. But it's not just the students. Everyone must retain that sense of expectation, that feeling that the school doors open a new world of possibility for all of us.

To put it in broad perspective, the battle for the future begins right here. Not in Washington, DC, not in Congress, right here. The ringing school bell sounds an alarm, a warning to all of us who care about the state of American education. Only if we educate our sons and daughters well, will they enjoy the blessings that we simply take for granted.

Every day brings new evidence of crisis. Last week, we learned that SAT scores have fallen again. Scores on the verbal SAT have tumbled to the lowest level ever. And these numbers tell us: Our schools are in trouble.

But before we point fingers, assign blame, how many of us demand more of our children, ourselves, our schools? Survey after survey suggests too many parents and students remain unconcerned, unconvinced that the state of their own schools should worry them.

Sure they know something is wrong. Ask them to grade the Nation's schools, and not even one-fourth will give American schools an "A" or a "B". But you ask them to grade their own schools, and you get a very different answer. Three-fourths grade their schools as good, even excellent.

We seem to think the crisis in American education plagues some other city or State, or some other school across town, anywhere except our school. Some of us just don't want to ask tough questions and risk angering teachers and administrators. We seem to believe that while everything else in the world changes, our schools shouldn't. What was good enough for us should be good enough for our kids.

And the truth is, all our children are at risk. All of us share responsibility for the state of every school and each individual student—here in Lewiston, and in a hundred thousand schools in cities and towns all across our great country. If our schools fail us, we can't blame Washington. We can't blame Augusta. We must blame ourselves for betraying our children.

If our own history and the recent events in the Communist world teach us anything, they teach us that competition breeds excellence. The same holds true for education. That's why I and a majority of the American people favor choice in education. If we want better schools, we should set off a competition for the best schools. Get everyone involved in the struggle, and every school will improve. For far too long, we've sheltered our schools from healthy competition, and our children have paid the price. There's another benefit of choice of course. Wealthy families already enjoy choice. Poor families do not. Now, if we want to extend opportunity and improve education, we should give parents the power to choose their children's schools, public or private, and watch our schools compete to be the very best.

Almost 2 years ago, this Nation's Governors, all the Governors, and I worked together at a fantastic meeting at Charlottesville. And we established six ambitious national education goals, goals posted today right here on the walls of this gym. 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. Right here your teachers and your superintendents and your principals have done a good job, because in the past 4 years, Lewiston High has cut its dropout rate in half. And you've earned the right to be proud. But before you get too relaxed about that and get too comfortable, keep in mind that even at last year's lower rate, 4 years from now, more than 60 of the freshmen seated behind me will not be walking across that Civic Center stage to get their diploma.

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. Ranking first means more than engaging in some kind of intellectual Olympics. Where we rank in the world matters here, and it should matter to you. Look at Lewiston; for most of its history, Lewiston's been a mill town producing textiles and shoes. But times change: Mayor Howaniec tells me L.L. Bean has located its new telemarketing center in Lewiston. And today, the town's traditional industries account for only 7 percent of the local economy. Increasingly, the mothers and fathers of this freshman class here now work in new companies, employing new technologies. And some have even branched off, entrepreneurs, started small businesses of their own.

And still, we can't be content to educate our children with today's businesses in mind. By the time our kids graduate from high school or college or graduate school, new industries will have sprouted up. Our economy will demand new skills twinned with old-fashioned values of hard work and a determination to become the best that each of us can be.

This country was built by generations of Americans with strong backs and the will to work from sunup to sundown. As citizens of the next century, today's 9th graders will have to use their minds to push forward the technological revolution transforming the entire world. The pioneers of the next American century must blaze new sorts of trails. They must explore the far corners of a future governed as much by microwaves and lasers as by coal or steel. Our minds have become our greatest natural resource, and the key to our Nation's success in the global marketplace lies with that old treasure, Yankee ingenuity.

But let's face it, we won't make progress if we don't know where we stand. Maine has taken a leadership role on this one. But by the year 2000, we must call on students at grades 4, 8, and 12 to demonstrate their competence in five core subjects. We'll have the first of these American achievement tests in place for the year 1993 to '94, in that school year. Each State must develop its own means of measuring progress, its own report card, and share the results.

And that's crucial. We can't afford to treat our children's success or failure as if it were a State secret. Each student and every parent deserves to know whether they and their schools measure up to world-class standards.

School performance lags in part because we ask our teachers to do so much more than teach. We expect them to act as social workers and psychologists and family counselors.

I might add here, Barbara and I worry about the disintegration of the American family. Every kid ought to have somebody that knows his name, cares about him. But it often falls to the role of the teacher to love that kid, hug that kid. The teachers do an awful lot. At the same time, we ask too little of our students. We shy away from demanding excellence and accountability. As a Nation, we sometimes seem more worried about how our students feel than what they learn. And that's got to change. Graduation means more than a diploma. Our kids deserve an education.

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

I saw a bus as we drove over to the elementary school advocating Head Start. And here in Lewiston, some of today's new freshmen participated in Head Start, a proven program that I've urged Congress to open up to thousands more preschool children. In the battle against illegal drugs, Lewiston schools have taken the lead. I can't tell you how exciting it was to see the D.A.R.E., D-A-R-E, kids out there at the elementary school. And there are other drug prevention programs, beginning in elementary school. You've taken the lead.

And tonight, I'm told that right here at Lewiston High, a new school year begins for adults learning how to read, studying for their GED, living proof that it is never too late to learn.

So far, I've spoken about our schools, about the revolution in American education that must take place within these walls. But the revolution can neither begin nor end here. Let me use a "word problem" to show you why. Assume that a child goes to school from kindergarten to 12th grade, and never misses a day. Subtract summers and weekends, all the hours before and after school. How much time do our children spend in classrooms?

The answer may surprise you. It is 9 percent; one-eleventh of their time. They spend the rest of their lives elsewhere, at home, playing with friends, or in some shopping mall.

But what happens in that 91 percent makes all the difference in the world. We cannot blame the schools alone for that dismal decline in SAT verbal scores. Your teachers are working hard. The drop shows that we haven't taken the time to read to our kids, to talk with them, to teach them the art of communication, how to think, how to write, how to speak clearly.

What happens at home really matters. And when our kids come home from school, do they pick up a book or do they sit glued to the tube watching music videos? Parents: Don't make the mistake of thinking your kids only learn from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. You are, and always will be, their first teachers.

Here's another shocking number. Children in one study said the average parent spends just 15 minutes a day, 15 minutes, in conversation with them. Most people spend that much time on coffee break.

The freshmen here today may think they're a bit old to have their homework checked. And maybe as parents, certainly this President will admit, we can't keep up with the latest in computer technology. But that doesn't mean we can't help. The Class of '95 is old enough to sit down, to watch the evening news, talk with their parents about what's going on in the world, to take interests, opinions, and ideas seriously.

But the future of American education depends on more than what happens in the classroom or around the kitchen table. Ask yourselves, "In our communities, do we value education and intellect? In the working world, do we reward employees who go back to school, who learn new skills?" Every member of the community must play a role in this revolution.

And so parents, don't be a stranger to your child's school. Visit the classroom. Talk to the principal. Get to know those teachers. Make it your business to find out whether your child's school is drug-free. And talk to your school board about school choice, about the curriculum, about ways to put your schools to use year round. But you don't have to have kids in school to have a stake in what happens in the classroom. For the older folks among us, don't complain about "kids today" or that the neighborhood "isn't what it used to be." Get active in the community. Go into your schools. See what you can do to help some kid or help your community.

And the same goes for local business leaders. Get involved, not just in word but in deed. Think of it as community service, giving something back to this wonderful community, to the community your company calls home. Or, think of it in terms of just plain, sound business cultivating the kind of future employees your company needs in order to keep ahead. But above all, act. Do something. Enlist in this great crusade. And that really is the idea behind what we call America 2000 communities, States, cities, and towns that recognize the school as the living center of the community.

Today, the revolution has begun, in Colorado, Oregon, in Tulsa and in Memphis. And today I'm proud to say, right here in Lewiston and in every corner of the State of Maine, it's begun. Together, we must ignite a renaissance in American education, a revolution that will make this Nation every bit the leader in the century ahead that it has been since 1776.

Once again, my heartfelt thanks to you for this warm welcome, as all across this country we begin another school year. And may God bless the United States of America.

Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 9:50 a.m. in the gymnasium of Lewiston Comprehensive High School. In his remarks, he referred to Governor John McKernan of Maine; Senator William S. Cohen; Representative Olympia J. Snowe; Mayor James Howaniec; Robert Conners, superintendent of schools; Richard Sykes, principal of Lewiston Comprehensive High School; Susan Martin, principal of Farwell Elementary School; Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander; and Arnold Schwarzenegger, Chairman of the President's Council on Physical Fitness. Prior to his remarks, the President met with students and faculty of the Farwell Elementary School.

Proclamation 6329—Minority Enterprise Development Week, 1991

September 3, 1991

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

America has demonstrated to the world that when individuals have the freedom to pursue their dreams and to put their talents and ideas to work, we all benefit. As more and more nations recognize the value of free enterprise and private initiative—and reform their economies according to market-oriented principles—the United States must act to strengthen its competitiveness.

If the United States is to remain a leader in the expanding global marketplace, we must redouble our efforts to produce high quality goods and services. We must also maximize the talent and potential of our people, our most important resource. Every American must have the knowledge and skills—including the technical skills—that are needed to enjoy full, productive lives in our rapidly changing world. That is one reason why we have launched AMERICA 2000, our national strategy to achieve excellence in education.

I am confident that this strategy will succeed because we Americans are a proud and determined people. Those qualities are exemplified by minority entrepreneurs, who have long been recognized for their determination to overcome obstacles and to create better lives for themselves and for their children. This week, we salute the more than 1 million minority business owners across the United States for helping to build a stronger America. These hard-working men and women are contributing to the economic development of their communities, and they are creating jobs and opportunities for their neighbors. For example, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce, minority businesses generate more than $78.5 billion annually in gross receipts. More than 250,000 of these businesses have paid employees, providing jobs for an estimated 845,000 people.

This week, as we celebrate the achievements of our Nation's minority entrepreneurs, we also reaffirm our commitment to promoting equal opportunity, high quality education, and effective job training for all Americans. In so doing, we will enhance our Nation's strength and productivity while creating more vibrant communities and improved standards of living for every citizen.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim the week of September 22 through September 28, 1991, as Minority Enterprise Development Week. I encourage the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

George Bush

[*Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:09 a.m., September 4, 1991*]

Note: This proclamation was published in the Federal Register on September 5.

CHOICE IN EDUCATION

pete in the global economy; and, finally, making all of our schools safe, disciplined, and drug free. Achieving these goals will require the sustained cooperation of parents, educators, public officials, and the community at large.

While the Federal Government can and will serve as a catalyst for excellence, pointing the way forward and helping schools to meet higher standards, success will require the concerted efforts of parents, educators, and local government leaders. Because competition breeds quality, we can begin by expanding choice and accountability in education. Parents have primary responsibility for the education of their children, and they should have a genuine say in what, where, and how their children learn. Teachers should be able to enjoy greater flexibility in the classroom, and local school systems should act to utilize the talent and experience of persons who want to teach but are prohibited by cumbersome regulations. However, since the best measure of our schools is not how many resources we put into them but what outcomes are achieved, we must hold ourselves accountable for results, verifying what works and what does not.

We must also work together to ensure that our children dwell in an environment that is conducive to learning. Such an environment includes schools that are safe, disciplined, and drug free. However, because what goes on in school is only part of a child's educational experience, we must also maintain in our homes and neighborhoods an atmosphere that encourages learning and rewards diligent effort. Parents are their children's first and most influential teachers, and they can help to make ours a more literate Nation by reading to and with their little ones; by taking an active interest in their youngsters' homework and academic progress; and by demonstrating through example the joys of lifelong learning.

Local libraries and museums, business and civic groups, and members of the media can assist parents by offering high-quality educational programs and activities designed to ignite the natural curiosity of children. Indeed, by sparking the imaginations of our students, by ensuring that our schools tend the light of learning with utmost care and expertise, we can build a brighter future for all Americans.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 197, has designated the week of April 15 through April 21, 1991, as "National Education First Week" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this week.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of April 15 through April 21, 1991, as National Education First Week. I call upon all Americans to observe this week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

George Bush

[*Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:27 a.m., April 19, 1991*]

Address to the Nation on National Education Strategy

April 18, 1991

Thank you all for joining us here in the White House today. Let me thank the Speaker for being with us, and the Majority Leader; other distinguished Members, committee heads and ranking members, and very important education committees here with us today. I want to salute the Governors, the educators, the business and the labor leaders, and especially want to single out the National Teachers of the Year. I believe we have 10 of the previous 11 Teachers of the Year with us here today, and that's most appropriate and most fitting.

But together, all of us, we will underscore the importance of a challenge destined to define the America that we'll know in the next century.

For those of you close to my age, the 21st century has always been a kind of shorthand for the distant future—the place we

put our most far-off hopes and dreams. And today, that 21st century is racing towards us—and anyone who wonders what the century will look like can find the answer in America's classrooms.

Nothing better defines what we are and what we will become than the education of our children. To quote the landmark case *Brown* versus *Board of Education,* "It is doubtful that any child may reasonably be expected to succeed in life if he is denied the opportunity of an education."

Education has always meant opportunity. Today, education determines not just which students will succeed but also which nations will thrive in a world united in pursuit of freedom in enterprise. Think about the changes transforming our world: the collapse of communism and the cold war, the advent and acceleration of the Information Age. Down through history, we've defined resources as soil and stones, land and the riches buried beneath. No more. Our greatest national resource lies within ourselves—our intelligence, ingenuity—the capacity of the human mind.

Nations that nurture ideas will move forward in years to come. Nations that stick to stale old notions and ideologies will falter and fail. So I'm here today to say America will move forward. The time for all the reports and rankings, for all the studies and the surveys about what's wrong in our schools is past. If we want to keep America competitive in the coming century, we must stop convening panels to report on ourselves. We must stop convening panels that report the obvious. And we must accept responsibility for educating everyone among us, regardless of background or disability.

If we want America to remain a leader, a force for good in the world, we must lead the way in educational innovation. And if we want to combat crime and drug abuse, if we want to create hope and opportunity in the bleak corners of this country where there is now nothing but defeat and despair, we must dispel the darkness with the enlightenment that a sound and well-rounded education provides.

Think about every problem, every challenge we face. The solution to each starts with education. For the sake of the future of our children, and of the Nation's, we must transform America's schools. The days of the status quo are over.

Across this country, people have started to transform the American school. They know that the time for talk is over. Their slogan is: Don't dither, just do it. Let's push the reform effort forward. Use each experiment, each advance to build for the next American century—new schools for a new world.

As a first step in this strategy, we must challenge not only the methods and the means that we've used in the past but also the yardsticks that we've used to measure our progress. Let's stop trying to measure progress in terms of money spent. We spend 33 percent more per pupil in 1991 than we did in 1981—33 percent more in real, constant dollars—and I don't think there's a person anywhere who would say—anywhere in the country—who would say that we've seen a 33-percent improvement in our schools' performance.

Dollar bills don't educate students. Education depends on committed communities, determined to be places where learning will flourish; committed teachers, free from the noneducational burdens; committed parents, determined to support excellence; committed students, excited about school and learning. To those who want to see real improvement in American education, I say: There will be no renaissance without revolution.

We who would be revolutionaries must accept responsibilities for our schools. For too long, we've adopted a no-fault approach to education. Someone else is always to blame. And while we point fingers out there, trying to assign blame, the students suffer. There's no place for a no-fault attitude in our schools. It's time we held our schools—and ourselves—accountable for results.

Until now, we've treated education like a manufacturing process, assuming that if the gauges seemed right—if we had good pay scales, the right pupil-teacher ratios—good students would just pop out of our schools. It's time to turn things around—to focus on students, to set standards for our schools—and let teachers and principals figure out how best to meet them.

We've made a good beginning by setting the Nation's sights on six ambitious national education goals—and setting for our target the year 2000. Our goals have been forged in partnership with the Nation's Governors, several of whom are with us here today in the East Room. And those who have taken a leadership are well-known to everyone in this room. And for those who need a refresher course—there may be a quiz later on—let me list those goals right now.

By 2000, we've got to, first, ensure that every child starts school ready to learn; second one, raise the high school graduation rate to 90 percent; the third one, ensure that each American student leaving the 4th, 8th, and 12th grades can demonstrate competence in core subjects; four, make our students first in the world in math and science achievements; fifth, ensure that every American adult is literate and has the skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship; and sixth, liberate every American school from drugs and violence so that schools encourage learning.

Our strategy to meet these noble national goals is founded in common sense and common values. It's ambitious—and yet, with hard work, it's within our reach. And I can outline our strategy in one paragraph, and here it is: For today's students, we must make existing schools better and more accountable. For tomorrow's students, the next generation, we must create a new generation of American schools. For all of us, for the adults who think our school days are over, we've got to become a nation of students—recognize learning is a lifelong process. Finally, outside our schools we must cultivate communities where learning can happen. That's our strategy.

People who want Washington to solve our educational problems are missing the point. We can lend appropriate help through such programs as Head Start. But what happens here in Washington won't matter half as much as what happens in each school, each local community, and yes, in each home. Still, the Federal Government will serve as a catalyst for change in several important ways.

Working closely with the Governors, we will define new world-class standards for schools, teachers, and students in the five core subjects: math and science, English, history and geography. We will develop voluntary—let me repeat it—we will develop voluntary national tests for 4th, 8th, and 12th graders in the five core subjects. These American Achievement Tests will tell parents and educators, politicians, and employers just how well our schools are doing. I'm determined to have the first of these tests for fourth graders in place by the time that school starts in September of 1993. And for high school seniors, let's add another incentive—a distinction sure to attract attention of colleges and companies in every community across the country—a Presidential Citation to students who excel on the 12th-grade test.

We can encourage educational excellence by encouraging parental choice. The concept of choice draws its fundamental strength from the principle at the very heart of the democratic idea. Every adult American has the right to vote, the right to decide where to work, where to live. It's time parents were free to choose the schools that their children attend. This approach will create the competitive climate that stimulates excellence in our private and parochial schools as well.

But the centerpiece of our national education strategy is not a program, it's not a test. It's a new challenge: To reinvent American education—to design new American schools for the year 2000 and beyond. The idea is simple but powerful: Put America's special genius for invention to work for America's schools. I will challenge communities to become what we will call America 2000 communities. Governors will honor communities with this designation if the communities embrace the national education goals, create local strategies for reaching these goals, devise report cards for measuring progress, and agree to encourage and support one of the new generation of America's schools.

We must also foster educational innovation. I'm delighted to announce today that America's business leaders, under the chairmanship of Paul O'Neill, will create the New American Schools Development Corporation—a private sector research and development fund of at least $150 million to generate innovation in education.

This fund offers an open-end challenge to the dreamers and the doers eager to reinvent, eager to reinvigorate our schools. With the results of this R&D in hand, I will urge Congress to provide $1 million in startup funds for each of the 535 New American Schools—at least one in every congressional district—and have them up and running by 1996.

The New American Schools must be more than rooms full of children seated at computers. If we mean to prepare our children for life, classrooms also must cultivate values and good character—give real meaning to right and wrong.

We ask only two things of these architects of our New American Schools: that their students meet the new national standards for the five core subjects, and that outside of the costs of the initial research and development, the schools operate on a budget comparable to conventional schools. The architects of the New American Schools should break the mold. Build for the next century. Reinvent—literally start from scratch and reinvent the American school. No question should be off limits, no answers automatically assumed. We're not after one single solution for every school. We're interested in finding every way to make schools better.

There's a special place in inventing the New American School for the corporate community, for business and labor. And I invite you to work with us not simply to transform our schools but to transform every American adult into a student.

Fortunately, we have a secret weapon in America's system of colleges and universities—the finest in the entire world. The corporate community can take the lead by creating a voluntary private system of world-class standards for the workplace. Employers should set up skill centers where workers can seek advice and learn new skills. But most importantly, every company and every labor union must bring the worker into the classroom and bring the classroom into the workplace.

We'll encourage every Federal agency to do the same. And to prove no one's ever too old to learn, Lamar, with his indefatigable determination and leadership, has convinced me to become a student again myself. Starting next week, I'll begin studying. And I want to know how to operate a computer. [*Laughter*] Very candidly—I don't expect this new tutorial to teach me how to set the clock on the VCR or anything complicated. [*Laughter*] But I want to be computer literate, and I'm not. There's a lot of kids, thank God, that are. And I want to learn, and I will.

The workplace isn't the only place we must improve opportunities for education. Across this nation, we must cultivate communities where children can learn—communities where the school is more than a refuge, more than a solitary island of calm amid chaos. Where the school is the living center of a community where people care—people care for each other and their futures—not just in the school but in the neighborhood, not just in the classroom but in the home.

Our challenge amounts to nothing less than a revolution in American education—a battle for our future. And now, I ask all Americans to be Points of Light in the crusade that counts the most: the crusade to prepare our children and ourselves for the exciting future that looms ahead.

What I've spoken about this afternoon are the broad strokes of this national education strategy: accountable schools for today, a new generation of schools for tomorrow, a nation of students committed to a lifetime of learning, and communities where all our children can learn.

There are four people here today who symbolize each element of this strategy and point the way forward for our reforms. Esteban Pagan—Steve—an award-winning eighth-grade student in science and history at East Harlem Tech, a choice school. Steve? Right here, I think. Stand up, now.

Mike Hopkins, lead teacher in the Saturn School in St. Paul, Minnesota, where teachers have already helped reinvent the American school. Mike, where are you? Right here, sir. Thank you.

David Kelley, a high-tech troubleshooter at the Michelin Tire plant in Greenville, South Carolina. David has spent the equivalent of 1 full year of his 4 years at Michelin back at his college expanding his skills. David? There he is.

Finally, Michelle Moore, of Missouri, a single mother active in Missouri's Parents as

Teachers program. She wants her year-old son, Alston, to arrive for his first day of school ready to learn. Michelle?

So, to sum it up, for these four people and for all the others like them, the revolution in American education has already begun. Now I ask all Americans to be Points of Light in the crusade that counts the most: the crusade to prepare our children and ourselves for the exciting future that looms ahead. At any moment in every mind, the miracle of learning beckons us all. Between now and the year 2000, there is not one moment or one miracle to waste.

Thank you all. Thank you for your interest, for your dedication. And may God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 2 p.m. in the East Room at the White House.

White House Fact Sheet on the President's Education Strategy

April 18, 1991

The President today outlined his strategy to move the Nation toward achieving the national education goals and educational excellence for all Americans. The President believes we must restructure and revitalize America's education system by the year 2000. Emphasizing that this effort is a national challenge, the President asked all Americans to take part in "the crusade that counts most—the crusade to prepare our children and ourselves for the exciting future that looms ahead."

America 2000 builds on four related themes:

- Creating better and more accountable schools for today's students,
- Creating a new generation of American schools for tomorrow's students,
- Transforming America into a nation of students, and
- Making our communities places where learning will happen.

I. Creating Better and More Accountable Schools for Today's Students

The President called on all Americans to help create better and more accountable schools based on world class standards and the principle of accountability. He encouraged all elements of our communities—families, businesses, unions, places of worship, neighborhood organizations, and other voluntary associations—to work together with our schools to help the Nation achieve educational excellence.

A. World Class Standards in Five Core Subjects

The President believes the time has come to establish world class standards for what our children should know and be able to do in five core subjects: English, mathematics, science, history, and geography.

- Through the National Education Goals Panel, and working with interested parties throughout the Nation, the President and the Governors will develop a timetable for establishing national standards in these five subjects, and in September 1991, and each year thereafter, the panel will report to the Nation on progress toward the national education goals.
- The standards are intended to lift the entire education system and improve the learning achievement of all students. The President and the Governors oppose a national curriculum or federalizing our education system.

B. A System of Voluntary National Examinations

Through the efforts of the National Education Goals Panel, a system of voluntary examinations will be developed and made available for all fourth, eighth, and twelfth grade students in the five core subjects.

- These American Achievement Tests will challenge all students to strive to meet the world class standards and ensure that, when they leave school, students are prepared for further study and the workforce. The tests will measure higher order skills (i.e., they will not be strictly multiple choice tests).
- The President, working with the Nation's Governors, will seek congressional authorization for State-level national assessment of educational progress assessments and for optional use of these

assessments at district and school levels.

- Students who distinguish themselves on the American Achievement Tests will receive a Presidential Citation for Educational Excellence in recognition of their outstanding achievement.
- The President will seek authorization for Presidential Achievement Scholarships to reward academic excellence among low income students pursuing postsecondary education opportunities. These financial awards will be based on superior high school and college performance.

C. Schools as the Site of Reform

The administration will help strengthen the capacity of elementary and secondary schools to improve results and to innovate by increasing flexibility in decisionmaking at the State, district, and school levels and encouraging report cards on performance.

- In addition to an annual National Report Card, the President will encourage schools, school districts, and States to issue regular report cards on their education performance. These report cards will measure results and progress toward achieving the national education goals.
- As part of his America 2000 Excellence in Education Act of 1991, the President will again seek legislation that will allow greater flexibility in the use of Federal resources for education in exchange for enhanced accountability for results.
- To stimulate reform in mathematics and science education, the America 2000 Excellence in Education Act of 1991 will include $40 million for new grants to school districts that show significant gains in student achievement. Awards will be used for continued improvements in these vital subjects.
- The America 2000 Excellence in Education Act of 1991 also will seek funds for a Merit Schools Program for States to award individual schools that demonstrate significant progress toward the national education goals. States may "bank" funds over several years to create even more incentives for successful schools.

D. Providing and Promoting School Choice

The President believes that educational choice for parents and students is critical to improving our schools.

- The President will promote State and local choice programs as part of his America 2000 Excellence in Education Act of 1991.
  - —A $200 million Education Certificate Program Support Fund will provide incentive grants to local school districts with qualified education certificate programs that enhance parental choice.
  - —National school choice demonstration projects will be supported through a $30 million initiative.
- The administration also will seek ways to ensure that Federal education programs are more supportive of choice.

E. Teachers and Principals

America's teachers and principals are on the front lines of transforming our schools. As part of his America 2000 Excellence in Education Act of 1991, the President will propose several initiatives to promote outstanding leadership in our schools.

- Presidential Awards for Excellence in Education will recognize and reward outstanding teachers across America.
- The President will encourage States and communities to provide alternative routes of certification through one-time grants to States to support implementation of alternative certification.
- In order to improve the training of school principals and other school leaders, the President will propose establishing Governors' academies in every State with Federal seed money to enhance principal training through instructional and mentoring programs.
- The President will seek to establish Governors' academies for America's teachers with Federal seed money to offer advanced instruction focusing on the five core academic disciplines.

The President also encouraged States to consider differential pay and financial and other awards for those who excel in teach-

where warranted to slow the growth in some of these programs and thus leave more room in the budget for priority initiatives.

- *Acknowledging Inherited Claims*—The budget faces up to such inherited claims as the cleanup of decades old environmental damage at nuclear weapons facilities. It analyzes potential claims from unfunded annuities and Federal insurance programs. It assesses the growing volume of defaults in Federal credit programs and proposes essential credit reforms.
- *Managing for Integrity and Efficiency*—The budget contains suggestions for reforms in the way Congress deals with the budget. It provides more resources and suggests improved methods for managing the vast Federal enterprise better. It identifies low-return domestic discretionary programs where a smaller investment of budgetary resources is warranted.

The budget meets the deficit target of $64 billion for 1991 established by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law, without raising taxes. It would balance the budget by 1993 as required by that law, begin reducing debt, and protect the integrity of Social Security.

Each of the themes outlined above is discussed in more detail in Section One of the budget, the Overview. The customary tabular and appendix material is contained in Section Two.

I look forward to working with the Congress in the weeks and months ahead to produce a budget that meets the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings target, advances the Nation's essential interests, and keeps the economy on the path of continued growth.

January 29, 1990

GEORGE BUSH

Message to the Congress Reporting Budget Deferrals
January 29, 1990

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report two new deferrals and four revised deferrals of budget authority now totalling $8,251,604,695.

The deferrals affect International Security Assistance programs, as well as programs of the Departments of Agriculture, State, and Transportation.

The details of these deferrals are contained in the attached report.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
January 29, 1990.

Remarks at the Annual Convention of the National Religious Broadcasters
January 29, 1990

Thank you all very much. Thank you, President Rose. Thank you very much. Thank you for that warm welcome. And President Rose, Director Cook, new Director Gustavson, friend Pat Robertson, Dr. Robertson: my greetings to you all. And I certainly want to salute your leadership, all the leadership of the NRB. And ladies and gentlemen, it's often said of a group or individual that he hasn't got a prayer. Well, I'm pleased to be with an audience about whom that will never be said. [*Laughter*]

This marks the fourth time that I've had the honor of addressing the annual convention of the National Religious Broadcasters. And once again, it is a delight to be back, and I know I speak for Barbara in that regard as well. In the spirit of the occasion, I want to make two vows. First, I'll be brief. And I know there's a mention in the Bible about the burning bush. [*Laughter*] But I also know—and I say this not with humility but with objectivity—compared to most around me here, I'm not that hot a speaker. [*Laughter*] So, I won't burden you. But the second promise is for those of you way off in the back of the room: I'll try to speak up. Pat Robertson warned me that the agnostics in this room are very bad. [*Laughter*]

Let me begin with some good news for modern man. There is no denying that America is a religious nation. And sure, differences exist over sect and theology. I'm reminded of what that French statesman Talleyrand once said of America: "I found there a country with 32 religions and only 1 sauce." [*Laughter*] Well, you know these Frenchmen. [*Laughter*]

And yet you know that what unites us eclipses what divides us. For we believe that political values without moral values, a moral underpinning, cannot sustain a people. And this afternoon I'd like to talk to you about those moral values. I speak of the qualities of tolerance and decency, courage and responsibility, and of course, faith—values which remind us that while God can live without man, man cannot live without God. And today, amid political and economic upheaval, these values have not changed, nor will they be more crucial than in the 1990's.

I hope you know by now—you know me—I am an optimist; and after all, last year I had the experience that renewed my faith. I was running out of prayers. I had almost given up. Then a miracle occurred: I caught a fish! [*Laughter*] So, it won't surprise you that I'm convinced we can and will uphold the values that I'm referring to. For as Americans we always have. Consider that for more than two centuries America has endorsed, properly so, the separation of church and state, but it has also shown how religion and government can coexist; and that, to paraphrase our founding document, "All men are endowed not by government but by their Creator with certain unalienable rights." And these rights include the freedom of expression and to think, dream, and worship as we please; equal protection under the law and the right to choose our leaders and our destinies; the inherent dignity of the individual. And we must manifest that dignity by the policies that we pursue.

For example, I believe that we should help parents obtain the best child care for their kids, and so we have sent legislation to Congress to make good that goal. But I want to ensure that parents, not bureaucrats, are the ones who decide how to care for these children. I will not see the option of religious-based child care restricted or eliminated. I will fight that every inch of the way.

And next there is the concern of every child, the quality and the diversity of America's schools. Our pioneering legislation, the Education Excellence Act of 1989, will spur excellence and demand accountability. For our kids' sake, let's help American education make the grade.

We come next to an issue on which many Americans disagree, but for my part let me be very clear: I support the sanctity of life. We need policies that encourage adoption, not abortion. And that comes right from the heart.

Finally, I continue to support a belief held by the overwhelming majority of Americans: the right to voluntary school prayer. And so, I continue to support a constitutional amendment restoring voluntary prayer. You see we need the faith of our fathers back in our schools.

So, as we struggle to find answers to our pressing social problems, I will endorse policies that reflect the rights of the individual, a concept as old as the scriptures. Rights which form the essence of America and that to other nations have become the message of America, for our freedoms have been carried to every corner of the Earth. One year ago in my Inaugural Address I said, "The day of the dictator is over." And indeed, the last year has been a victory for the freedoms with which God has blessed the United States of America. We've seen the rights of men move mountains or, as in East Berlin, even move a wall. And think of

Central America, where men and women facing great personal risk work for human rights and against tyranny of any ideology. And let me add, I am especially proud of our troops in Panama. Americans supported Operation Just Cause for a lot of reasons, but because democracy is a noble cause. And to the young soldiers who serve this country, every American thanks you.

Think next of South Africa and the Philippines where the values of church leaders have been a force for democratic change. And, yes, in Eastern Europe too, where for centuries, faith has sustained those striving for freedom amid adversity. You know, 8 years ago, one of the Lord's great ambassadors, the Reverend Billy Graham, went to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, and upon returning, spoke of a movement there toward more religious freedom. And perhaps he saw it before many of us, because it takes a man of God to sense the early movement of the hand of God. And yet, who could predict that in 1989 freedom's tide would also be economic, political, and intellectual? Or that the walls of bayonets and barbed wire, the walls of tyranny, would come tumbling down?

Look, first, at East Germany, where in 1982, long before last November's mass demonstration, members of Leipzig St. Nicholas Church—1982—members of that church began a weekly prayer for peace. In the services, students were taught nonviolence, and started the candlelight vigils that one day would rouse a continent. And the police came and threatened them. But the students vowed to stay, and did, becoming a light unto the world. And ultimately, that light spread to Dresden and East Berlin. And as it shone, a Wittenberg pastor said: "I would rather see a thousand drops of candle wax on the marketplace than one drop of blood." And there was no blood—only the stirring sight last October of 70,000 workers in the streets and squares of Leipzig. And weapons? They carried candles. And their light was likened to a blizzard of fireflies in the night. Ask anyone that evening. They sought what we Americans enjoy: free markets, free elections, and the exercise of free will unhampered by the state. And they were propelled by many things, faith not the least of them. And as they and others marched across Eastern Europe, the day of the dictator did end, and the day of democracy began.

Look at Bulgaria, where last month the state press agency conceded. People were wishing Merry Christmas to each other maybe for the first time without fear they would be accused of being religious. And Czechoslovakia—there too, a victory for the rights of man. For years police chased carolers from Prague's Kings Road. And this Christmas, carols warmed the heart of the city, and there was wonder in the air. In the Soviet Union last year, Moscow hosted the first nationwide gatherings of Jews since the fall of the czar. And in Romania, still further victories—Christmas songs on the radio for the first time since 1946. And heroes who showed that you can't lock people behind walls forever when moral conviction uplifts their hearts.

And let me close, then, with a story of two such heroes, both Romanian, and how their example illumined decency, courage, and love. The first was a Lutheran minister, Laszlo Tokes, who dared to speak of freedom. So last November in Timisoara, masked thugs broke into the small apartment of Tokes and his pregnant wife. And they beat him. And they stabbed him. And the Government allowed them no food, and even parishioners were not permitted to bring bread. And finally, the police arrived to deport the pastor, but the flock protected him, forming a human chain around his apartment. And in time, the chain grew across the land until, as we celebrated Christmas, Romania's quest for freedom summoned lightness against the dark. Today, Laszlo Tokes ministers to ever larger numbers preaching his faith, but now preaching it without any fear at all.

As does another, Gheorghe Calciu, a Romanian Orthodox minister. His story proves you can't kill an idea, or you can't destroy the human will. Father Calciu has spent 21 of his 64 years in jail—21 of his 64 years, a third of his entire life, in prison. And in fact, he found God there while in prison for opposing the Government. Released, he risked his freedom by preaching a series of Lenten sermons. And for that he was imprisoned again, tortured beyond belief. Yet

Father Calciu had faith. He refused to break and was sentenced to death. And as he stood in the corner of the prison yard praying for his wife and son, awaiting death, it was then something remarkable occurred. His two executioners called to him, and surely he thought, this was the end. But instead they said, "Father,"—that was the first time they had called him that—"we have decided not to kill you." And 3 weeks later he asked permission to celebrate the Divine Liturgy, and while making preparations heard these same two men approach. And he turned around and was astonished—his would-be executioners were on their knees on the cold concrete of the cell.

Father Calciu is with us today. Father, it is an honor to salute you, and I'm sure you're glad to be here, but I know, too, you hope to return to your native land. And in the season of miracles, who can doubt you will? For today, the times are on the side of peace because the world increasingly is on the side of God.

For my own part, I know this is true. For although I've been President for barely a year, I believe with all my heart that one cannot be America's President without a belief in God, without the strength that your faith gives to you. Another President, Dwight Eisenhower—beloved Ike—once said: "Free government is the political expression of a deeply felt religious faith." Let each of us use his faith to express the noblest values of America so that together we can then serve the inalienable rights of man.

Thank you for your work, for your kindness to Barbara and me, and God bless you. And God bless our beloved land, the United States of America. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 2:13 p.m. in the Sheraton Washington Ballroom at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to the following officials of the National Religious Broadcasters: Robert Cook, interim executive director; Brandt Gustavson, newly appointed director; and Pat Robertson, member of the board of directors.

Nomination of Gerald A. Cann To Be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy

January 29, 1990

The President today announced his intention to nominate Gerald A. Cann to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition. He would succeed Thomas F. Faught, Jr.

Since 1988 Mr. Cann has served as vice president of the undersea warfare center of the General Dynamics Corp. in Arlington, VA. Prior to this, he served as president of Gerald A. Cann, Inc., 1985–1987; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Engineering, and Systems, 1979–1985; Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Systems, 1977–1979; staff assistant for ocean surveillance in the Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, 1970–1977; assistant program manager for surface ship sonar systems and program manager for undersea surveillance for TRW, Inc., 1965–1970; and in various positions with the American Machine and Foundry Co.

Mr. Cann graduated from New York University (B.A., 1953). He was born April 29, 1931, in New York City. Mr. Cann served in the U.S. Army Signal Corps, 1953–1955. He resides in Rockville, MD.

Remarks at the Annual Convention of the National Religious Broadcasters

January 27, 1992

Thank you for that wonderfully warm welcome. And to President Dave Clark, may I thank you, sir; Brandt Gustavson, the executive director. And let me salute your leadership of the NRB. I understand that former Secretary Dole was to be here; I don't know that she is. I know FCC Chairman Sykes is. And I see, of course, two good, respected friends, Jim Dobson and Billy Graham.

Ladies and gentlemen, this marks the fifth time that I've had the honor of addressing the annual convention of the National Religious Broadcasters. A year ago we met in the first week of a struggle to protect what is right and true. And I came before you to talk of what was not a Christian or Jewish war, not a Moslem war. It was a just war. And in the Persian Gulf we fought for good versus evil. It was that clear to me: right versus wrong, dignity against oppression. And America stood fast so that liberty could stand tall.

And today I want to thank you for helping America, as Christ ordained, to be "a light unto the world." Your support honored the finest soldiers, the finest sailors, marines, airmen, and coastguardsmen that any nation has ever known. And what they did in war, let us now do in peace. Just as our forces fought to defend all of what is best about America, we need you to help instill the traditional values that make life and liberty worth defending.

Let me begin with some good news for modern man. According to Gallup, the Gallup surveys, no society is more religious than the United States of America. Seven in ten Americans believe in life after death; 8 in 10, that God works miracles. Nine in ten Americans pray. And more than 90 percent believe in God, to which I say, thank God. I wish it were 100 percent.

Now, I know this is an election year. And I don't know about Damascus, but this primary season we're seeing a lot of conversions on the road to New Hampshire. [*Laughter*] But I don't want this to be a partisan speech, and I appreciated so much what David Clark said about values. I want to speak of the values that I know you all believe in, values which sustain America, values that are always in fashion.

The first value is not simply American but universal. And I refer to the sanctity of life. I will stand on the side of choosing life.

And next comes a value which gives each life meaning: The self-reliance central to the dignity of work. Go to the barrios of San Antonio or the suburbs of St. Paul, and there you will find people who ask for only what our forefathers had: The same opportunity which helped us brave independence, push back the wilderness, win two World Wars, and create the highest standard of living in the history of man. The Bible reminds us: "By thy works shall ye know them." What we must do is give working Americans that level playing field to keep us as rich in goods as we have been blessed in spirit.

Tomorrow, I'm giving a speech. [*Laughter*] The State of the Union Address will detail how we can nurture creativity as old as 1776, harness it to the needs of a new American century. Remember, to this day the only footsteps on the Moon are American footsteps. The only flag on the Moon is the Stars and Stripes. The knowledge that put it there is stamped "made in the U.S.A."

And yes, the world looks to us to lead, and lead we will. Americans can outwork, outproduce, outcompete any nation in the world. And we must do all we can to further that end. And I will do my level-best. And I need your help.

The next value I speak of must be forever cast in stone. I speak of decency, the moral

courage to say what is right and condemn what is wrong. And we need a Nation closer to "The Waltons" than "The Simpsons"—[*laughter*]—an America that rejects the incivility, the tide of incivility, and the tide of intolerance. We see this tide in the naked epithet and in the code words that play to our worst prejudices. We see it when people ridicule religion and religious leaders, like the group which desecrated communion hosts on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral. We see this tide of incivility and intolerance in bigotry, in discrimination, and anti-Semitism.

Have they no decency? Have they no honor? Have they no respect for the rights of others? I will continue to speak out against these apostles of hate who poison our kids' minds and debase their souls. There is no place, whatever our views, there is no place in America for religious prejudice, for anti-Semitism, or racial prejudice.

This, then, brings me to a fourth value crucial to America: The belief in the family, the foundation of our strength. Take my kids, for example. Having helped put them through college, I remember receiving letters from them. Barbara does, too. And there would always be a P.S. at the bottom. It was those three words that said so much about the bond between parents at home and kids at school: "Please send money." [*Laughter*]

But this one is true. The other day I was visited by the leaders of the National League of Cities, mayors from big cities and small, liberal and conservative, Republican and Democrat. And they were unanimous in their view that the major underlying problem in our cities is the decline of the American family. And they are right; too often, family is under siege. Each one of us, parents, preachers, politicians, and teachers, must do our part to defend it. I do not want one single action that I take as President to weaken the American family. And I want to strengthen it in every way that I can. Every law that is passed should guard against weakening the family.

And that is why I insisted that the child care bill that I signed in 1990 allow parents, not bureaucrats, to decide how to care for their children. I refused to see the option of a religious-based child care restricted or eliminated. Our national education strategy—we call it America 2000, and it is an exciting program—helps the family by enhancing parental involvement in education, insisting that choice include both private and public schools. I do not believe it is unconstitutional for schoolkids to have the same choice that I got under the GI bill or that college kids now get under the Pell grant or that ex-servicemen now get under the Montgomery bill.

Last week, I announced another policy to strengthen the family, expanding the preschool program to serve all those 4-year-olds who are eligible, the largest funding increase in the history of project Head Start. And when this is enacted, we will be much closer to achieving one of our six national educational goals, that every schoolchild should start school ready to learn.

And finally, families will stay together only if drugs do not drive them apart. Winning the war on drugs means waging war on crime. Now, we've made the commitment. And altogether, the new Federal budget that I'll introduce 2 days from now will increase spending to combat crime by $1.2 billion, to a total of almost $16 billion. Now that's nearly 60 percent higher than when I took office in 1989.

My new budget will provide a half a billion dollars for an initiative that we call Weed and Seed. Not enthralled with the name, but listen to what it does. [*Laughter*] Today, our very able Attorney General, Bill Barr, point man in this new operation, is spelling out all its details. But let me say this much right now. Weed and Seed works this way. First, we join Federal, State, and local forces to weed out the gang leaders, the violent criminals, the drug dealers who plague our neighborhoods. And when we break their deadly grip, we follow up with part two: We seed those neighborhoods with expanded educational opportunities, job training, health care, and other social services. But the key to the "seed" concept will be jobs-generating initiatives such as enterprise zones to give people who call these neighborhoods home something to hope for.

There is more to do to win the final victory in our war on drugs. We are making progress; we are winning. Over the past 4 years, mari-

juana, crack, and cocaine use has definitively declined. And what's more, today kids aged 6 to 12 are the most antidrug group in America. The highest at-risk group remains 13- to 17-year-olds. But last year, for the first time, 13-year-olds mirrored the behavior of preteenagers.

Drugs affect a multitude of issues. They contribute to AIDS; they contribute to homelessness, shattering families and futures, hopes and dreams. And that's why, literally, we should thank God for the drug use decline. The drop in use doesn't just prove we were right in our assault on substance use, it shows how we can achieve drugs' unconditional surrender.

We will triumph through tough enforcement and through education, increasing awareness of the damage drugs do. And in that spirit, let us resolve to treat the victims of AIDS and drug abuse with compassion and caring. Let us redouble our efforts to help with treatment and with education. That will help eliminate the risks involved.

Over the last 4 years, more kids talked about drugs with their parents and teachers. Another reason for drug use decline has been America's print and electronic media, the major source of drug information and the primary influencer on drug use, especially among the young. Together, they have helped reawaken America's conscience which, in turn, inspires America's greatness.

Later today I will unveil our fourth national drug control strategy to build on these beginnings. It will say no to drugs. It will say yes to life. But it cannot just be done by the Government. To stop drug use will require caring and community—above all, abundant love.

Let me tell you, remind you, for some of you, tell you others a story. Once, a great First Lady, Pat Nixon, toured a medical center. And she stopped to embrace a little girl that was blinded by rubella. And for a few minutes, she talked to the girl and held her close. And then later, someone told her that the child was deaf as well as blind. And Pat answered that she had known that. "But she knows what love is," Mrs. Nixon said. "She can feel love."

America's love is conveyed in many ways. In what we oppose, injustice and tyranny. In what we support, the inalienable rights that include the freedom to think and dream and worship and, yes, vote as we please. To preserve our liberty, America once deposed a king, fought a great Civil War, and five times in this century sent Americans into major battle.

And yet, freedom is not ours alone; it is our most treasured export. If you doubt freedom's victory, look to the Persian Gulf. Look to the former Soviet Union, where those once oppressed crowd reopened churches and synagogues. Look to Eastern Europe, where Christmas carols warm the bright winter chill. It is written, "In the beginning was the Word." Here is the word for 1992: Today, the times are on the side of peace because the world, increasingly, is on the side of God.

I remember an early trip to the Soviet Union by our friend Billy Graham. He came back, and he reported that faith in God was very much alive in Russia. And some hardliners ridiculed him. Some even thought he shouldn't go. Today, we see that he clearly was right.

This brings me, then, to the ultimate value that sustains America and the values I have already cited: A belief in prayer. Obviously, no country can claim a special place in God's heart. Yet we are better as a people because He has a special place in ours.

I once asked one of my grandkids how he felt about prayer. And he said, "Just try getting through a math test without it." [*Laughter*] In Sunday school children learn that God is everywhere, but in public school they find that He's absent from class. And I continue to believe, as do the overwhelming majority of Americans, in the right to nondenominational voluntary school prayer.

The values I have spoken of remind us of the truth that comes on one's knees. And I believe with all my heart that one cannot have this job, cannot be America's President, without a belief in God, without a belief in prayer.

The poet Walt Whitman once asked what made America America, and he replied simply, "Its religion. Otherwise there is no real and permanent grandeur." Let that be our essence as a people and our message as a Nation.

Thank you for this occasion. And may God bless this most wondrous land on Earth, the United States of America. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:59 a.m. at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to James Dobson, clinical psychologist and president of Focus on the Family, and evangelist Billy Graham.

Appointment of Les T. Csorba as a Special Assistant to the President and Associate Director of Presidential Personnel for National Security Affairs

January 27, 1992

The President has announced his intention to appoint Les T. Csorba to be Special Assistant to the President and Associate Director of Presidential Personnel for National Security Affairs. He would succeed Jose E. Martinez.

Since 1989, Mr. Csorba has served as Acting Associate Director of Boards and Commissions in the Office of Presidential Personnel, the National Security Deputy Associate Director of Boards and Commissions, and Special Assistant in the Office of Special Placement and Administration in the Office of Presidential Personnel. In 1989, he served as deputy to the Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison. In addition, he served on the transition staff in the Office of the President-Elect in 1988; on the national voter coalitions staff during George Bush for President, 1988; and as a member of the Bush/Quayle '88 National Youth Steering Committee, 1988.

The son of 1956 Hungarian refugees, Mr. Csorba is a naturalized United States citizen. Mr. Csorba graduated from the University of California, Davis (B.A., 1985). A Sunday school teacher at the First Baptist Church of Alexandria, he is married, has one child, and resides in Alexandria, VA.

Remarks at a Drug Control Strategy Meeting

January 27, 1992

Thank you all very much. And let me single out those gentlemen with me: Governor Bob Martinez; Attorney General, Mr. Barr; Secretary Sullivan; and Secretary of Education Alexander. It's a pleasure to be with all of you, and I'm especially happy to welcome the Ambassadors of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela, neighbors with whom we're intensifying our cooperation in the fight against drugs. And ladies and gentlemen all, thank you.

I've been briefed on what kind of a prestigious audience, an important group we have here with us today. All of us are here today to give you an update on America's war against drug abuse. And first, let me say it is a real war.

This isn't a headline writer's hype of some sort. The poison of drug abuse and the violence it breeds have left a trail of death and destruction in our cities. And anyone who lives in a big city knows of places close to home that look like war zones, with the neighborhoods burned and scarred, tyrannized by gangs, by drug gangs. Gang violence is claiming the lives of kids who get caught up in drugs, and the drug gangs' gun battles are even stealing the lives of innocent bystanders.

We haven't won this war yet, but I'm determined that we will. Everybody that is working the problem is determined that we will win this war. It is imperative that we put more resources into our fight. Accordingly, I'm asking the Congress for fiscal '93 to provide $12.7 billion to wage this war on drugs. If Congress approves my request, funding for the war against drugs will have increased by 93 percent to nearly double the level of just 3 years ago when I took office.

We start by taking our Federal dollars to the front lines. More than one quarter of our proposed Federal budget for drug control, more money than ever before, will go to assist State and local government in their drug control programs. Treatment and prevention programs, working to reduce the demand for

to salute him for his principles and leadership.

So, it's been a joy to have you here, a joy to have you here. And to have the various metropolitans [ecclesiastical officials] here, too, is special. Thank you all.

Note: The President spoke at 11:50 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House.

Remarks to the 30th Biennial Greek Orthodox Church Clergy-Laity Congress
July 12, 1990

Thank you very, very much. Thank you. Who would have thought that I would be introduced by Peter Jennings before a beautiful evening like this? [*Laughter*] It's just wonderful. Ted, thank you very, very much. Barbara and I are delighted to be here this evening. When Ted said that "a person we hold in such reverence," I was ready. You see, I'm used to it now. I thought he was talking about Barbara, not the All Holiness. [*Laughter*]

I am so pleased to be with you. Your All Holiness, once again, welcome to the Capital of our great nation. It was an honor and, I think, an appropriate honor for us to greet you in the Oval Office today. And I was proud to be at your side in the Rose Garden. And it's an extraordinary privilege tonight to be with you and your distinguished delegation, and also to be with our respected and revered friend Archbishop Iakovos, who's distinguished himself in the 30 years that he's been the spiritual leader of your church in the Americas. I apologize for the order of the program and speaking before dinner, but Archbishop Iakovos said you were having broccoli, and I figure I have to get out of here. [*Laughter*]

But to more serious things, Your All Holiness, meeting with you earlier today was a rare and an inspiring opportunity. Once again, I want to express my profound respect. You are a holy man of great spirituality and vision and humility, a gentle and revered pilgrim on this mission of peace. We are especially blessed to be part of this historic journey—the first time in the 1,400-year history of the Patriarchate that the successor to St. Andrew has visited the Western Hemisphere.

Greetings to all of you, the members of the 30th Clergy-Laity Conference from 555 parishes across the sweep of the Americas. I still remember the outpouring of warmth that you gave me when I had the privilege of addressing you 2 years ago and 2 years before that. It is a delight to see you again because I feel that we do have a special bond. In particular, I cherish the Greek-American legacy of putting family values first. This is the finest example of what our country needs in order to be strong and wise and flourishing. We admire your unflinching devotion to the passing on of clear moral values and your emphasis on the importance of a good education.

I noted that in the census returns for the last three decades, you have ranked the highest of any community in education. And I'm not just saying that because John Brademas is here, either. [*Laughter*] Also, you stress hard work and the individual initiative that creates opportunity and, thus, have become the backbone of small businesses throughout this country. And statistics show that through your shining example of love and faith and, of course, family tradition, you've almost no crime and drug problems. And how wonderful that 3,000 of your young people this week took part in a forum about the bitter plague of drugs.

I also admire your strength as a community in which your Greek Orthodoxy means your deeply rooted spiritual beliefs, as well as the richness of your cultural life. In any age when so many challenges threaten the fabric of our society, your intense devotion to your faith and traditions have made you messengers of hope. You share the richness of your ancient, undivided faith. You've im-

pressed us with the vibrant ethnic vitality of your immigrant parents and grandparents—and I love what Ted Koppel said about that earlier—and with your commitment to Christian service both here and in the lands of your ancestors' birth. They were drawn here by the beacon of Liberty's torch. And now, you are shining your own beacon of promise back to your homelands, always remembering the words of the Greek national anthem: "Now as ever valor prizing/Hail, all hail sweet Liberty!"

And what a splendid place Washington is for you to meet. Here in his hometown, you can proudly tell the story of your Greek-American predecessor, Constantino Brumidi—Brumidi, the Michelangelo of the U.S. Capitol. More than 100 years ago, Brumidi produced those eloquent friezes showing scenes from American history and said with reverence: "My one ambition is that I may live long enough to make beautiful the Capitol of the one country on Earth in which there is liberty."

In Washington, you can rejoice in the magnificence of your Cathedral of St. Sophia. When I was Vice President, I used to live just down the road from Hagia Sophia, the Cathedral of Holy Wisdom. How impressive is its rich Byzantine style; how moving the sight of its candlelit icons and those astonishing mosaics. And it must have been a place of rare beauty much like this that, back in the 10th century, inspired the envoys of Prince Vladimir to bring your Orthodox faith to Kiev. For they said that upon their first glimpse inside an Orthodox church in Constantinople, "We knew not whether we were in heaven or on Earth."

Your All Holiness, you are today trying to bring the peace of heaven to this earthly life. Your global vision is one of hope, hope for what we can do with and for your 250 million spiritual children, so many of whom have lived in the chilled darkness of religious persecution. The world rejoices that the new freedoms of the past year mean that your Orthodox followers in so many lands are now once again able to follow freely and openly the road of holy light.

We celebrate the dawn of hope for these people, particularly those for whom you speak in Eastern Europe. We also celebrate the tremendous strength of spirit which has sustained them through these generations of repression, spirit like that of the 50 million Russian Orthodox believers who still dream of the day when they can worship openly in their faith which is, after all, 930 years older than communism itself. And we know—we know with certainty that day will come because, as a persecutor of Orthodoxy admitted: "Religion is like a nail. The harder you hit it, the deeper it goes into the wood." But while the events of this past year have been a glorious beginning, there is still much to do—because peace is more than just the absence of war.

As we continue the struggle for liberty for all, our way will be lit with the inner radiance of pastoral pilgrims of peace like Your All Holiness. I have often spoken of hope as a Thousand Points of Light ablaze in the black sky, and so, I was struck by this conference's theme: "Walk as children of light." I noticed how this first began—in Ephesians: "For you were once darkness but now you are light."

Eastern Europe was once in dark bondage and now begins to see by the pale glow of a new dawn. It's like your own Easter midnight service. As the priest calls, "Come and receive the light," he brings a candle, I'm told, from the altar into the unbroken blackness of the church. And then he passes the flame to each worshiper's own individual candle until the church is ablaze with flickering lights proudly shining together to defeat the dark.

Your All Holiness, you are that candle. Your faithful here and around the world are that congregation which takes the light of your vision and spreads it through all lands. I was touched to hear that during this trip you will be walking across the Peace Bridge that links our great country, the United States, and Canada. And really, if you think about it, what a wonderful symbol of what all individuals and nations must do: build peace bridges that link—not separate—nations, and then walk upon those bridges to meet others halfway in order to celebrate our similarities, not to battle our differences.

Together, we ask your prayers, Your All Holiness, that God will guide us in our efforts for peace and that the wide arms of

faith and forgiveness will one day soon embrace a world with justice and compassion for all.

God bless you, Your All Holiness, and God bless every one of you gathered here tonight. Barbara and I were honored to be your guests. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 7:40 p.m. in the Sheraton Ballroom at the Sheraton Washington Hotel. In his remarks, the President jokingly referred to Ted Koppel, of ABC News, as Peter Jennings, also of ABC News. The President also referred to His All Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios I, His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America, and John Brademas, president of New York University.

Message to the Congress Transmitting a Report on Hungarian Emigration Policy
July 13, 1990

To the Congress of the United States:

In October 1989 I determined and reported to the Congress that Hungary meets the emigration criteria of the Jackson-Vanik amendment to the Trade Act of 1974. This determination allowed for the continuation of Hungary's most favored nation (MFN) status without the requirement of an annual waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting a formal report to the Congress concerning emigration laws and policies of the Republic of Hungary. You will find that the report certifies continued Hungarian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the areas of emigration and human rights policy.

GEORGE BUSH

The White House,
July 13, 1990.

Message to the Congress Reporting on the Economic Sanctions Against Libya
July 13, 1990

To the Congress of the United States:

1. I hereby report to the Congress on developments since my last report of January 25, 1990, concerning the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order No. 12543 of January 7, 1986. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c) ("IEEPA"); and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa–9(c).

2. Since my last report on January 25, 1990, there have been no amendments to the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 550 (the "Regulations"), administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("FAC") of the Department of the Treasury. Additionally, since January 25, 1990, there have been no amendments or changes to orders of the Department of Commerce or the Department of Transportation implementing aspects of Executive Order No. 12543 relating to exports from the United States and air transportation, respectively.

3. During the current 6-month period, FAC has issued a limited number of specific licenses to individuals and corporations to permit them to engage in activities that would otherwise be prohibited by the Regu-

Statement

on the

Religious Freedom Restoration Act

Two years ago the Supreme Court stunned the religious community when it handed down a decision that gutted the Free Exercise Clause. That decision -- Employment Division v. Smith -- must not stand. Congressman Solarz has introduced legislation which would restore religious freedom, our First Liberty. While I am aware there is some conflict in the pro-life community over the Solarz bill, I want you -- and every American who treasures religious liberty -- to know that I support bi-partisan legislation which would restore the God-given right of free exercise of religion.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of EVANGELICALS

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Executive Director

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT

Questions and Answers

Q. Why has the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) been introduced?

A. The Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment was gutted by the Supreme Court in Employment Division. v. Smith, 110 S.Ct. 1595 (1990). After Smith the government no longer needs a compelling reason to justify the abridgement of religious freedoms. Virtually any reason will do.

Q. What was the specific issue in Smith?

A. Whether the sacramental use of peyote by members of the Native American Church was protected under the Free Exercise Clause. The Supreme Court ruled that Oregon, without demonstrating a compelling state interest, could deny unemployment benefits to persons discharged from their jobs for sacramental peyote use.

Q. What is the purpose of RFRA?

A. To restore the law as it stood before Smith. No more, no less.

Q. What was the rule of law before Smith?

A. That generally applicable laws could infringe upon religious practice only if the government demonstrated a compelling interest and that it had used the least restrictive means to further that interest.

Q. What is a "compelling interest"?

A. As the Supreme Court has said, an interest "of the highest order." Thus government must be able demonstrably and persuasively to justify restricting the free exercise of religion.

Q. What is meant by "least restrictive means"?

A. The government must further its compelling interest in a manner that minimizes the restriction on religious practice.

Q. Would enactment of RFRA require the Supreme Court to uphold the sacramental use of peyote?

A. No. It would require a state seeking to outlaw all peyote use to demonstrate a compelling state interest for doing so.

Q. Does RFRA dictate results in any particular case?

A. No. It simply restores the law as it stood before Smith.

Q. Does "exercise of religion" under RFRA mean anything different from "exercise of religion" under the Free Exercise Clause.

A. No.

Q. Would RFRA create new or enhanced free exercise claims different from those that could be raised under the Free Exercise Clause itself before Smith?

A. No.

Q. Is RFRA an "abortion bill"?

A. No. RFRA is as abortion neutral as the Free Exercise Clause itself. It simply restores the "compelling interest" test abandoned by the Court in Smith. See the American Law Division Memorandum of the Congressional Research Service dated November 18, 1991. Further, the support of pro-life groups such as the National Association of Evangelicals, the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, Agudath Israel of America, Christian Legal Society, Christian Action Council, Concerned Women For America, Coalitions for America, and the Traditional Values Coalition attest to RFRA's abortion neutrality.

Q. Why not remove the abortion question from the field of controversy by a provision that RFRA cannot be used to assert a religiously based right to abortion?

A. Prohibiting any free exercise claim under RFRA would be as unconstitutional as an attempt to prohibit such claims under the Free Exercise Clause itself. Congress cannot constitutionally bar any religiously based claim from judicial review, whether with respect to abortion, the use of peyote, or the ordination of women.

Q. Would religiously based claims to abortion under RFRA be upheld by the Supreme Court?

A. No. Five Justices presently sitting on the Supreme Court (other than Justices Souter and Thomas whose positions have not yet been articulated) have repeatedly stated that the state possesses a compelling interest in the protection of unborn human life throughout pregnancy.

Prepared by:
Forest D. Montgomery
Counsel

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Dr. Billy A. Melvin
Executive Director

February 6, 1992

Dear Senator:

There are those in the pro-life community that claim the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) is an "abortion bill." They maintain that religiously based claims to abortion would be brought under RFRA and "very likely would succeed." However, this unsubstantiated assertion has no basis in fact.

The heart of RFRA is the following provision:

> Government may burden a person's exercise of religion only if it demonstrates that application of the burden to the person (1) is essential to further a compelling governmental interest and (2) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

RFRA is as abortion neutral as the Free Exercise Clause itself. It confers no substantive rights different from those protected by the Free Exercise Clause itself, before the Supreme Court's decision in Employment Division v. Smith (April 17, 1990). Its language would simply restore the compelling interest test, the legal standard used by the Supreme Court for three decades before being abandoned in Smith. That standard had proven to be a workable test for striking sensible balances between religious liberty and competing governmental interests.

What will happen if RFRA passes and Roe v. Wade is overruled? Will someone claim a free exercise right to abortion under RFRA? Probably. Just as they will probably claim a right to abortion under the Equal Protection Clause, the Due Process Clause, and other legal theories. But that does not mean the religiously based claim to a right of abortion would succeed.

Let's look at the free exercise claim under RFRA, and assume, for the sake of argument, that the claim to abortion is found to be based on sincere religious belief. And let us assume that this case winds up in the Supreme Court, as it surely would if a state law restricting abortion were ever to be struck down on free exercise grounds. Let us also assume that this is not an extreme case, such as a threat to the life of the mother (Orthodox Jewish belief mandates abortion in such cases) or a case involving rape or

incest. In other words, a generalized right to abortion would be raised on the grounds of free exercise of religion.

The state involved, in defending the validity of its law restricting abortion, would assert a compelling interest in protecting the life of the unborn. That compelling interest would seem self-evident. Moreover, five justices presently sitting on the Supreme Court (other than Justices Souter and Thomas) have unequivocally said that the state has a compelling interest in protecting unborn human life throughout pregnancy. (See enclosure.) The result is a foregone conclusion -- the state's law restricting abortion would be upheld by the Supreme Court, applying RFRA's compelling interest test.

But you may think, what's the harm in going along with an "abortion neutral" amendment? The political answer is simple. No bill with such an amendment stands a chance of being passed.

The constitutional answer is also clear cut. Prohibiting any free exercise claim under RFRA would be as unconstitutional as an attempt to prohibit such claims under the Free Exercise Clause itself. The framers of the First Amendment were convinced that the independent judiciary, rather than Congress or the Executive, was the correct branch of government to weigh these delicate and difficult issues. As James Madison put it, the judiciary was meant to be "the bulwark of our liberties." It would be catastrophic for Congress to hold roll call votes on the religious practices of devout Americans. The popular will must never be allowed to determine whether or not particular religious practices are entitled to a fair hearing in a court of law.

Fortunately, the First Amendment bars Congress from slamming the courthouse door on free exercise claims. All such claims -- even, as the Supreme Court has said, a free exercise claim to human sacrifice -- may be raised. That does not mean they will be successful, of course. For reasons already discussed, a free exercise claim to abortion has no prospect of success whatsoever.

Religious liberty -- our First Liberty -- must not be held hostage to the abortion "issue." We solicit your support of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

Sincerely,

Forest Montgomery
Counsel

FM:jdk

SUPREME COURT QUOTATIONS IN ABORTION CASES

RELATING TO COMPELLING STATE INTEREST

[T]he State possesses compelling interests in the protection of potential human life and in maternal health throughout pregnancy * * *. Akron v. Akron Center for Reproductive Health, 462 U.S. 416, 461 (1983) (Justice O'Connor, joined by Justices Rehnquist and White, dissenting).

The State has compelling interests in ensuring maternal health and in protecting potential human life, and these interests exist "throughout pregnancy." Thornburgh v. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 476 U.S. 747, 828 (1986) (Justice O'Connor, joined by Justice Rehnquist, dissenting).

The State's interest is in the fetus as an entity in itself, and the character of this entity does not change at the point of viability under conventional medical wisdom. Accordingly, the State's interest, if compelling after viability [which Justice Blackmun himself concedes], is equally compelling before viability. Thornburg v. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 476 U.S. 747, 795 (1986) (Justice White, joined by Justice Rehnquist, dissenting).

In the second place, we do not see why the State's interest in protecting potential human life should come into existence only at the point of viability, and that there should therefore be a rigid line allowing state regulation after viability but prohibiting it before viability. The dissenters in Thornburg, writing in the context of the Roe trimester analysis, would have recognized this fact by positing against the "fundamental right" recognized in Roe the State's "compelling interest" in protecting potential human life throughout pregnancy. "[T]he State's interest, if compelling after viability, is equally compelling before viability." Thornburgh, 476 U.S. at 795 (WHITE, J., dissenting); see id., at 828 (O'CONNOR, J., dissenting)("State has compelling interests in ensuring maternal health and in protecting potential human life, and these interests exist 'throughout pregnancy'")(citation omitted). Webster v. Reproductive Health Services, 492 U.S. 490, 519 (1989) (plurality opinion of Chief Justice Rehnquist, joined by Justices White and Kennedy).

I join Parts I, II-A, II-B, and II-C of the opinion of the Court. As to Part II-D, I share JUSTICE BLACKMUN's view * * * that it effectively would overrule Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973). I think that should be done, but would do it more explicitly. Since today we contrive to avoid doing it * * * I need not set forth my reasons, some of which have been well recited in dissents of my colleagues in other cases. Webster v. Reproductive Health Services, 492 U.S. 490, 532 (1989) (Justice Scalia, concurring in part and concurring in the judgment).

language on jobs, peace & family from DD[2]
Acronyms

Dan Gardner

(Ferguson\Aarhus)
February 27, 1992
Draft One
NAE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICALS
TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1992
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
12:15 PM

[Acknowledgments]

I'd like to open, if I may, on a personal note, to thank you for the help you have given me over the years. And I'm not really referring to the fine work your team in Washington has been doing -- although they have been of great help to our administration in advancing the values we share.

My thanks are more personal than that. Barbara and I particularly want to thank you for your prayers. Prayer has always been important in our lives, and without its aid, I'm convinced, no man who has the privilege of serving in the presidency could carry out his duties. I've often quoted Lincoln's famous remark: "I have been driven many times to my knees by the conviction that I have nowhere else to go." And I would add that we are sustained not only by our own prayers but by the intercessionary prayers so many Americans make on our behalf. Your prayers inspire us and give us courage, and I thank you for that. ((And if I may, I'll add one more thing: Please -- Keep 'em comin'.))

I am delighted to have the opportunity to speak with you today, on the occasion of your 50th anniversary. Your theme -- "Forward in Faith" -- says much about your movement, much about

what evangelicals have brought to America over its lifetime. Evangelicals point ~~their~~ our country toward the future, with the diligence and hard work and confidence only a firm faith can provide.

In one sense, of course, evangelicals stand apart, as they must, bearing witness to a transcendent truth, ~~in~~ a culture that desperately needs to hear it. But at the same time, in so many crucial ways, your concerns are the concerns of your countrymen. You want, as all Americans do, safe streets for your children. You want schools ~~-- schools of your choosing --~~ where your children can receive the finest possible education to prepare them for a life of industry and good citizenship and faith in God.

And believe me, ours is a

And I believe that means you want to be able to choose your children's school.

You want a government that understands the limited role it must play in a nation of free men and women; a government that spends your tax money for the common good, and for the common good alone; a government that promotes economic growth and opportunity.

And you want for yourselves and your country that most precious of gifts -- peace on earth. And you understand that peace comes not from vacillation and weakness but from strength and clarity of purpose. The last time a president came before you -- I note that it is almost eight years to the day -- our country was nearing the climax of a titanic struggle, the Cold War.

Though we didn't know it at the time

every day we waged that was winning one

President Reagan spoke to you then of what America must do to win this hard and bitter peace. Like you, President Reagan and I understood that the Cold War wasn't some mundane competition between rival world powers. It was a struggle for the mind of man. On one side was ~~an~~ a system -- yes, an evil system -- dedicated to denying the life of the spirit and celebrating the omnipotence of the state. On the other was a system founded on a profound truth -- that our Creator has endowed his children with inalienable rights that no state can deny.

And by the grace of God, we won the Cold War. Tonight our children and grandchildren will go to their beds untroubled by the fears of nuclear holocaust that haunted two generations of Americans. In this shining outcome, in this great triumph of good over evil, is ~~nobody shown~~ no one there anyone among us is so blind as not to see the providential hand of God? ((I notice from the NAE newsletter than recently even Time magazine called the old Soviet Union an "evil empire." Now they tell us.))

It was not our military strength alone that won the Cold War. It was our steadfast faith -- in ourselves, in our country, and above all, in God. Our victory came from the kind of work performed by people here in this room. Many of you bravely smuggled Bibles behind the Iron Curtain, bringing the Word of God to people who thirsted for it. Through the NAE's World Relief Corporation and other enterprises, you have helped resettle many thousands who fled oppression. Many of risked your lives to

bring theological training where such training was forbidden. And now in the free countries of the former Communist bloc your work continues, to ensure that the vacuum left by Communism's demise is filled by faith. Our country -- indeed, the world -- will be forever grateful for ~~your work.~~ what you have done.

~~Every survey on the subject shows that~~ Americans are the most religious people on earth, and they have always instinctively sensed that God's purpose was bound up with the cause of liberty. The Founders understood this, and spoke of it in definitive terms. ~~What~~ Jefferson ~~wrote in those early days is true today:~~ put it well: "Can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God?"

That conviction is enshrined in our Declaration of Independence, and in our Constitution. It is no accident that in drafting our Bill of Rights, the Founders dedicated the first portion of our First Amendment to religious liberty. We rightly emphasize the ~~first~~ opening clause of that Amendment, which forbids government from establishing religion. In fact, I believe the establishment clause has been a great boon to our country's ~~spirituality.~~ religious life One reason religion flourishes in America is that worship can never be subsumed by the state. controlled

But in recent times we have too often ignored the clause that follows, which forbids government from prohibiting the free exercise of religion. This myopia has in some places resulted in an aggressive campaign against Judeo-Christian religious belief

itself -- as if the freedom <u>of</u> religion required government to keep our lives free <u>from</u> religion.

The Founders would have thought this idea absurd. And it is. Government must never promote <u>a</u> religion; but it is duty-bound to promote religious <u>liberty</u>. It must never put the believer at a disadvantage because of his belief.

That is the challenge my administration has undertaken. Something's wrong in this country when a child can obtain a condom at school but is forbidden to lead his classmates in voluntary prayer. I have long believed -- and continue to believe -- that government has no business denying our children their right to pray in schools.

We must hold the line on state intervention in other areas as well. Two years ago -- with the invaluable help of the NAE and other pro-family organizations -- we were able to enact child-care legislation that kept choice of child care out of the hands of government bureaucrats and placed it where it belongs, in the hands of parents. ~~We wanted to~~ help families get the kind of child care <u>they</u> want, whether at home or at church or synagogue. ~~It~~ was a tough fight, but we won it.

And we continue to fight for the parents' right to choose their children's schools. School choice is at the heart of America 2000, our strategy to revolutionize American education. All parents -- rich or poor -- must have the right to choose the kind of education their children will receive -- and yes, that

includes religious-based schools, too. This fight is not over. And let me assure you: ~~It~~ Our fight won't ~~be over~~ end until we win it.

For many years the power of government was steadily expanded by judges legislating from the bench. I am happy to report those days are coming to a close. Over the past three years I have appointed judges who understand the limits of government and the rights of parents -- judges who punish criminals, not honest cops trying to do their jobs. And in particular I am very proud that over the past three years two fine men have taken their place on the Supreme Court -- Justice David Souter and Justice Clarence Thomas.

We must do everything in our power to preserve the institution that nurtures faith, the family. I am firmly convinced that our greatest problems today -- from drugs and welfare dependency to crime and violence -- spring from the deterioration of this most fundamental, God-given institution.

And too often overweening government has aided in this tragedy. Recently I've asked Governor John Ashcroft, who was NAE Layman of the Year last year, to head a Commission on America's Urban Families, to isolate the causes of the alarming decline. I make to you this pledge: As long as I am your president, families will come first in America. By putting families first TFV

Every law that is passed must guard against the weakening of the family. At the same time, there are positive steps we can take to strengthen it. As part of my economic growth package, I have asked Congress to increase the child tax exemption by $500 -- and I want them to do it ~~this year~~ as soon as possible when families file their taxes

never fight for convictions | In 1990 alone, our FBI, Customs + Postal Inspection service achieved 245 convictions against smut dealers in child pornography, made 244 arrests and opened 1421 investigations. As for those who would trade in vile, hard-core obscenity, since

Most recently, some in Congress wanted to deprive low-income families of the so-called "Wee Tots" exemption, which increases the take-home pay of families just getting by. The exemption promotes self-reliance and hard work; it helps keep families in tact. Fortunately, we were able to halt Congress's effort to eliminate this lifeline. Sooner or later they will understand: I will not allow legislation that works against the family.

We can also wage war against the forces that would tear the family apart. The Justice Department's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section has been vigorously prosecuting the smut-merchants who deal in child pornography. Since 1987 ~~we~~ we have obtained more than 85 convictions involving more than $20 million in fines and seized assets. There is no place in America for this horrifying exploitation of human beings.

And may I add: pornography is pornography -- blasphemy is blasphemy -- and government has no business funding it -- even if some ~~misguided people want to call it art~~ body calls it art.

Faith and family -- these are the values that sustain the greatest nation on earth. And to these values let us add: the infinitely precious value of life itself. Our Declaration doesn't tell us that all men are "born" equal. It says "created," a word that echoes the mystery of faith, affirming the right to liberty, the right to pursue happiness -- and yes, the right to life.

Last summer we won a significant victory in this battle. I made it clear to Congress that while I am president, the federal government would not fund abortions -- or abortion counseling, even when it's disguised as "family planning." A majority ~~disagreed with~~ Voted against us; but I had to do what was right. I vetoed their legislation. And let them understand: If they send me anything similar again, I will veto it again. D 30 Principle stands above politics.

In a moment of great trial for our country, Lincoln said, "My concern is not whether God is on our side, but whether we are on God's side." As president I have often spoken of service -- not simply public service, but personal service, one human being to another. And I am always reminded of a phrase from my Book of Common Prayer: "Oh, God ... whose service is perfect freedom." We must be sustained by the confidence that in serving others -- in promoting extolling unashamedly the values of faith and family and life -- we serve Him as well. It is this confidence that will enable us to move our country, one nation under God, forward in faith.

# # # #

CAROL'S PERSONAL EDITS

(Ferguson\Aarhus)
February 27, 1992
Draft One
NAE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICALS
TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1992
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
12:15 PM

[Acknowledgments]

I'd like ~~to open, if I may, on a personal note,~~ to thank you for the help you have given me over the years. And I'm not really referring to the fine work your team in Washington has been doing -- although they have been of great help to our administration in advancing the values we share.

My thanks are more personal than that. Barbara and I particularly want to thank you for your prayers. Prayer has always been important in our lives, and without its aid, I'm convinced, no man who has the privilege of serving in the presidency could carry out his duties. I've often quoted Lincoln's famous remark: "I have been driven many times to my knees by the conviction that I have nowhere else to go." And I would add that we are sustained not only by our own prayers but by the intercessionary prayers so many Americans make on our behalf. Your prayers inspire us and give us courage, and I thank you for that. ((And if I may, I'll add one more thing: Please -- Keep 'em comin'.))

more to the end of speech (A)

I am delighted to have the opportunity to speak with you today, on the occasion of your 50th anniversary. Your theme -- "Forward in Faith" -- says much about your movement, much about

what evangelicals have brought to America over its lifetime. Evangelicals point ~~their~~ our country toward the future, with the diligence ~~and~~, hard work and confidence only a firm faith can provide.

In one sense, of course, evangelicals stand apart, as they must, bearing witness to a transcendent truth, in a culture that desperately needs to hear it. But at the same time, in so many crucial ways, your concerns are the concerns of your countrymen. You want, as all Americans do, safe streets for your children. You want schools -- schools of your choosing -- where your children can receive the finest possible education to prepare them for a life of industry and good citizenship and faith in God.

You want a government that understands the limited role it must play in a nation of free men and women; a government that spends your tax money for the common good, and for the common good alone; a government that promotes economic growth and opportunity.

And you want for yourselves and your country that most precious of gifts -- peace on earth. And you understand that peace comes not from vacillation and weakness but from strength and clarity of purpose. The last time a president came before you -- I note that it is almost eight years to the day -- our country was nearing the climax of a titanic struggle, the Cold War.

President Reagan spoke to you then of what America must do to win this hard and bitter peace. Like you, President Reagan and I understood that the Cold War wasn't some mundane competition between rival world powers. It was a struggle for the mind of man. On one side was an system ~~-- yes, an evil system --~~ dedicated to denying the life of the spirit and celebrating the omnipotence of the state. On the other was a system founded on a profound truth -- that our Creator has endowed his children with inalienable rights that no state can deny.

And by the grace of God, we won the Cold War. Tonight our children and grandchildren ~~will~~ can go to ~~their~~ beds untroubled by the fears of nuclear holocaust that haunted ~~two~~ generations of Americans. ~~In this shining outcome, in this great triumph of good over evil, is there anyone among us so blind as not to see the providential hand of God? ((I notice from the NAE newsletter than recently even Time magazine called the old Soviet Union an "evil empire." Now they tell us.))~~

It was not our military strength alone that won the Cold War. It was our steadfast faith -- in ourselves, in our country, and above all, in God. Our victory came from the kind of work performed by people here in this room. Many of you ~~bravely smuggled Bibles behind~~ brought the word of God beyond the Iron Curtain, ~~bringing the Word of God~~ to people who thirsted for it. Through the NAE's World Relief Corporation and other enterprises, you have helped ~~resettle many~~ thousands who fled oppression. Many of you risked your lives to

bring theological training where such training was forbidden. And now in the free countries of the former Communist bloc your work continues, to ensure that the vacuum left by Communism's demise is filled by faith. Our country -- indeed, the world -- will be forever grateful for your work.

Every survey on the subject shows that Americans are the most religious people on earth, and they have always instinctively sensed that God's purpose was bound up with the cause of liberty. The Founders understood this, and spoke of it in definitive terms. What Jefferson wrote in those early days is true today: "Can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God?"

That conviction is enshrined in our Declaration of Independence, and in our Constitution. It is no accident that in drafting our Bill of Rights, the Founders dedicated the ~~first~~ beginning ~~portion~~ of our First Amendment to religious liberty. We rightly emphasize the first clause of that Amendment, which forbids government from establishing religion. In fact, I believe the establishment clause has been a great boon to our country's spirituality. One reason religion flourishes in America is that worship can never be subsumed by the state.

~~But in recent times~~ However, we ~~have~~ too often ignored the clause that follows, which forbids government from prohibiting the free exercise of religion. This myopia has in some places resulted in an aggressive campaign against Judeo-Christian religious belief

itself -- as if the freedom of religion required government to keep our lives free from religion.

The Founders would have thought this idea absurd. And it is. Government must never promote a religion; but it is duty-bound to promote religious liberty. It must never put the believer at a disadvantage because of his belief.

That is the challenge my administration has undertaken. Something's wrong in this country when a child can obtain a condom at school but is forbidden to lead his classmates in voluntary prayer. I have long believed -- and continue to believe -- that government has no business denying our children their right to pray in schools.

We must hold the line on state intervention in other areas as well. Two years ago -- with the invaluable help of the NAE and other pro-family organizations -- we were able to enact child-care legislation that kept choice of child care out of the hands of government bureacrats and placed it where it belongs, in the hands of parents. We wanted to help families get the kind of child care they want, whether at home or at church or synagogue. It was a tough fight, but we won it.

And we continue to fight for the parents' right to choose their children's schools. School choice is at the heart of America 2000, our strategy to revolutionize American education. All parents -- rich or poor -- must have the right to choose the kind of education their children will receive -- and yes, that

includes religious-based schools, too. This fight is not over. And let me assure you: It won't be over until we win it.

For many years the power of government was steadily expanded by judges legislating from the bench. I am happy to report those days are coming to a close. Over the past three years I have appointed judges who understand the limits of government and the rights of parents -- who punish criminals, not cops trying to do their jobs. And in particular I am very proud that over the past three years two fine men have taken their place on the Supreme Court -- Justice David Souter and Justice Clarence Thomas.

We must do everything in our power to preserve the institution that nurtures faith, the family. I am firmly convinced that our greatest problems today -- from drugs and welfare dependency to crime and violence -- spring from the deterioration of this most fundamental, God-given institution.

And too often overweening government has aided in this tragedy. Recently I've asked Governor John Ashcroft, who was NAE Layman of the Year last year, to head a Commission on America's Urban Families, to isolate the causes of the alarming decline. I make to you this pledge: As long as I am your president, families will come first in America.

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# # # #

2/25/92

Curtains for Mr. Frohnmayer

I am deeply offended by some of the filth that I see into which federal money has gone and some of the sacrilegious, blasphemous depictions that are portrayed by some to be art. And so I will speak strongly out opposed to that. But I would prefer to have this matter handled by a very sensitive, knowledgeable man of the arts, John Frohnmayer, than risk censorship or getting the federal government into telling every artist what he or she can paint . . . .

—President George Bush, March 1990

THAT WAS then. This is now: John Frohnmayer, chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, is out. He was deposed early in the first act of the post-New Hampshire political play in which Mr. Bush tries to best bad boy Patrick Buchanan and like-minded conservatives who endlessly ridicule a federal agency they would abolish. It was a craven performance by the administration, and no sooner did it happen than it was being redirected, re-produced: Patrick Buchanan and the disappointing results in New Hampshire had nothing to do with it . . . Mr. Frohnmayer was on his way out the door anyway . . . He was simply "called in" after submitting his resignation . . .

But whatever the spin, whether it was a clumsy, slow-motion exit or a swift kick, there's no disputing the absolutely untenable position of the man responsible for granting money to artists and their organizations. "Embattled" came to be John Frohnmayer's given name. He tried simultaneously to appease implacable political foes, to mediate between a vocal and at times outrageous arts community that deems public funding an entitlement and an equally pumped-up conservative establishment led by Sen. Jesse Helms and direct-mail crusader Donald Wildmon, who get considerable money and attention by attacking taxpayer support for a handful of projects they and probably most other Americans too rightly perceive as offensive and salacious. He was damned by artists whose grant applications he rejected, and he was damned by Helms et al. for some he approved—namely, those to celebrated and highly controversial "performance artists." Observing all this was an easily terrorized Congress, whose members perennially sought political cover, dodged and hid but (usually behind conference doors) continued nonetheless to fund the NEA with carefully orchestrated language about decency and community standards and so forth.

Mr. Frohnmayer, an arts-loving lawyer and political novice from Oregon, tried his best to prop up all the people slouching toward the NEA—the artists and their detractors. In the end it was he who fell flat. Who wouldn't? The chairmanship of the NEA is a near-impossible job as long as this country's cultural polarization exerts such influence on the agency and its chairman. But it ought to be possible to rise above the poseurs and exhibitionists and present the NEA as the entirely worthy agency that it is, an agency that distributes most of its money to mainstream orchestras, dance groups, civic operas and folk artists, not to artists who urinate on stage. It will take someone who understands the NEA's central purpose, which remains compelling: to encourage artistic expression for the benefit of the American people, to nurture the arts by maintaining the public's confidence. The NEA's natural constituents, as Leonard Garment points out on the opposite page, are the people, the audiences, not the feuding parties. There was a time when the NEA's peer review panels, its national advisory council and its chairmen understood this better than they do today.

We persist in believing that some sense and restraint can be restored within an agency whose very existence is threatened. Mr. Garment's 1990 commission on the NEA suggested reforms, some of which Congress adopted. More procedural tinkering might be in order. But something's got to change in order for the NEA to carry out its delicate mission without all the mindless provocation and answering demagoguery.

CONVENTION PROGRAM

FORWARD IN FAITH



50 years of
Evangelical Cooperation

1942-1992

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
of EVANGELICALS

"... press on toward the goal..."

MARCH 3—5, 1992

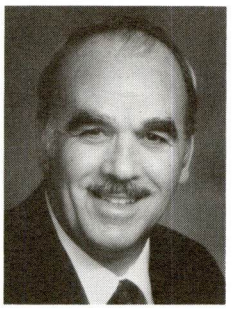
W E L C O M E T O

Chicago

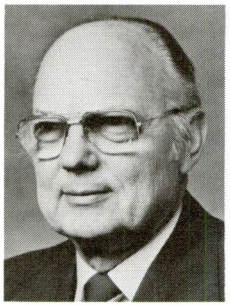
National Association of Evangelicals
50th Annual Convention

When those 150 men and women first met in St. Louis in 1942, probably few of them foresaw the growth of their vision that spawned the National Association of Evangelicals. Throughout the ensuing 50 years, evangelicals have learned to work closely together in evangelism, missions, education, social concerns, ethnic outreach and much more. Although a great deal has been accomplished in our first 50 years, there is still much more to be done in the decades ahead. At this year's conference we will build on the solid spiritual foundation of the past and also seek to advance the kingdom as God leads. Thank you for joining us as we celebrate NAE's 50th Anniversary and for helping us move vigorously "Forward in Faith."

FORWARD IN FAITH
50th
ANNIVERSARY
50 years of Evangelical Cooperation
1942-1992
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of EVANGELICALS



Billy A. Melvin
NAE Executive Director



B. Edgar Johnson
President National Association of Evangelicals



Donald Duff
NAE Convention Program Coordinator

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NOTE: The material presented in plenary, workshop or luncheon sessions represents the view of the speaker only and may or may not represent a position of NAE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

BOARD DINNER On Monday evening, the NAE Board of Administration and staff gather for the annual fellowship dinner. This year's highlights will include brief greetings from living past presidents and former executive directors of NAE. Music will be presented by **First Love** from Ft. Wayne, Ind., and there will be the recognition of special accomplishments and/or milestones within the NAE family.

CONCERT OF PRAYER One of the innovations of the 50th Anniversary Convention is the "Concert of Prayer" that will initiate the day's activities on both Wednesday and Thursday. **David Bryant**, president, Concerts of Prayer International, will lead the convention-goers in his unique style of praise and intercession each morning.

LEADERSHIP SESSION Wednesday morning, **Dennis Kinlaw**, chancellor of Asbury College, will review the major theological issues of the past half-century and then consider the current primary theological concerns that will continue throughout the remainder of this century.

OPEN FORUM **Bill Hybels**, pastor of Willow Creek Community Church, South Barrington, Ill., will address the convention Thursday morning on effective ways to communicate the gospel in the decade of the '90s. With his church reaching an attendance of some 14,000, it is obvious that Hybels will be speaking from personal experience.

PUBLIC EVENING SESSIONS The 50th Anniversary Convention will be properly launched with the address of **Jay Kesler**, president, Taylor University and longtime BOA member and friend of NAE. Music for the evening will be presented by **The Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army**. During Tuesday evening's session, all NAE member denominations will be recognized. Another highlight: the 1992 Laypersons of the Year Award will be presented to **Bill and Gloria Gaither.**

Wednesday evening features **Joel Gregory**, prominent Southern Baptist preacher from Dallas, Texas; the **Huntington College Concert Choir**, Huntington, Ind. (an NAE member school); and the presentation of the James DeForest Murch Award.

50TH ANNIVERSARY BANQUET The fitting climax to the 50th Anniversary Convention will occur Thursday evening when NAE members and friends wll be challenged by **Peter Kuzmic**, "Mr. Evangelical of Eastern Europe." This sought-after speaker is chairman of the World Evangelical Fellowship (WEF) Theological Commission. **Steve Green**, popular contemporary Christian vocalist, will stir the souls of the packed banquet hall. The prestigious J. Elwin Wright Award will also be presented.

CONVENTION MUSIC Continuing the tradition of outstanding music during its 50 years of history, participatory music and enjoyable listening will both be part of the 50th Anniversary worship sessions. The convention song leader will be **Glenn Flint**, associate pastor, Emmanuel Community United Brethren In Christ Church, Ft. Wayne, Ind., and lead singer for **First Love**.

Tuesday evening, **The Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army** under the direction of William Himes will minister. Wednesday evening, the **Huntington College Concert Choir**, Huntington, Ind., will perform under the direction of Keith Brautigam. NAE is privileged to have **Steve Green**, popular contemporary Christian vocalist, at the 50th Anniversary Banquet.

WORKSHOPS AND LUNCHEONS Thirty workshops and a dozen luncheons are scheduled by NAE's subsidiary, affiliates and commissions to reflect NAE's rich heritage and discover new means of moving FORWARD IN FAITH. During the past year, men and women have been carefully selected to be present at each function. These are persons who can not only proclaim, inspire and motivate, but who also have the ability to show effective methods for moving FORWARD and dramatically demonstrating their personal FAITH.

HISPANIC COMMISSION The rapidly growing Hispanic population of the United States is estimated to be more than 22-24 million now and projected to be 30 million by the year 2000. NAE is striving to reach out to a sigificant segment of leadership within the mushrooming Hispanic community and other ethnic groups by offering viable programs and meaningful evangelical relationships to those whose first language is other than English.

LAYPERSONS OF THE YEAR This important award has long been presented to individuals (or couples) who have steadfastly displayed Christian character, dedicated service to Christ and outstanding leadership within the evangelical community. The 1992 Laypersons of the Year meet all the above criteria besides sharing their immense musical talents for many years. NAE proudly presents this year's award to **Bill and Gloria Gaither**.



Linda Daniels
Resource Center
Manager

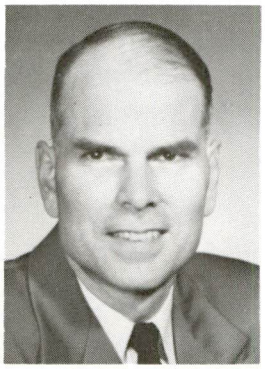
CHICAGO '92 RESOURCE CENTER Ample time has been allotted in the busy convention schedule for everyone to carefully examine the 100-plus exhibits of the latest in evangelical publications, equipment and supplies, teaching aids and more. The Resource Center opens Tuesday afternoon with the traditional ribbon-cutting ceremony. Free coffee and donuts are available Wednesday and Thursday mornings, providing a focal point for extensive networking opportunities.

PRESS ROOM The Directors Room will serve as the convention press room. Members of both the electronic and print media should check in, register, receive proper convention credentials and pick up the informative press kit. Arrangements for photographs, tape recording privileges and similar functions are to be arranged through the NAE press room. Please Note: the press room and any equipment provided are for the use of registered press personnel ONLY!

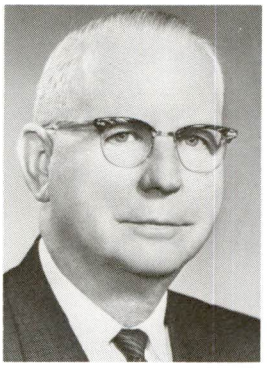
TIME	EVENT	ROOM
8:00 a.m.	NAE Executive Committee	VISCOUNT
9:00 a.m.	EFMA Board of Directors	DELTA B
10:00 a.m.	NAE Nominating Committee	BOARD RM
	NAE Resolutions Committee	CONSULAR
1:30 p.m.	NAE Board of Administration	FORUM
5:00 p.m.	All Day Meetings Conclude	

TIME	EVENT	ROOM
5:30 p.m.	NAE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION DINNER SPECIAL MUSIC: First Love SPEAKERS: Past presidents and executive directors of NAE	ROSEMONT D
7:30 p.m.	NAE Board of Administration (cont'd)	ROSEMONT D
9:30 p.m.	NAE Board Meeting Concludes	

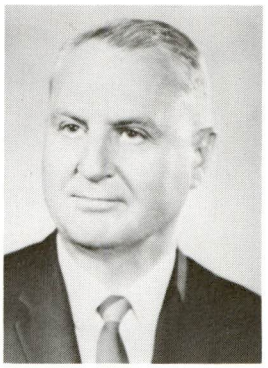
Living Past Presidents of NAE



Stephen W. Paine (#4)
1948-49



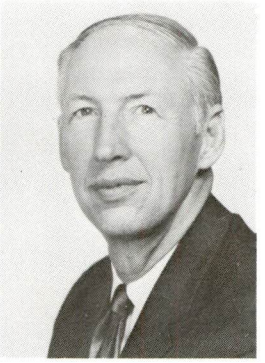
Jared F. Gerig (#12)
1964-65



Rufus Jones (#13)
1966-67



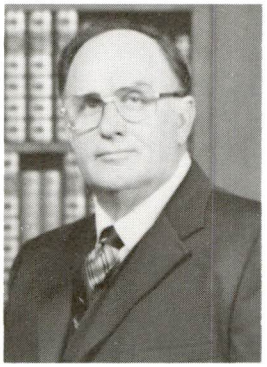
Arnold T. Olson (#14)
1968-69



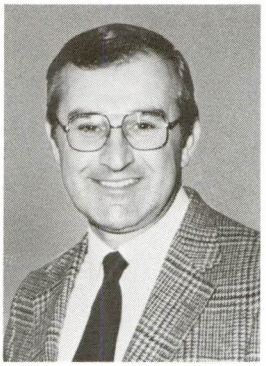
Hudson T. Armerding (#15)
1970-71



Paul E. Toms (#17)
1974-75



J. Floyd Williams (#20)
1980-81



Arthur E. Gay, Jr. (#21)
1982-83



Robert W. McIntyre (#22)
1984-85



Ray H. Hughes (#23)
1986-87

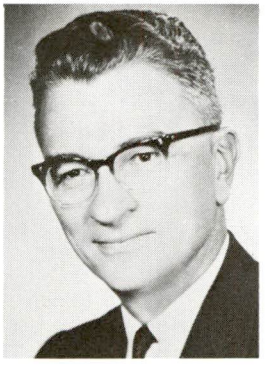


John H. White (#24)
1988-89

Living Past Executive Directors



(#3) George L. Ford
1954-64



(#4) Arthur Climenhaga
1964-1967

(Color indicates that registration or meal tickets are required for entrance.)

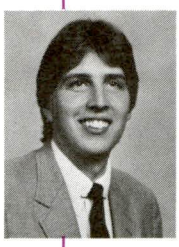
GENERAL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY March 3, 1992	WEDNESDAY March 4, 1992	THURSDAY March 5, 1992
8:30-10:00 **Commission/Affiliate Executive Committee Meetings**	8:15-9:45 **Concert of Prayer:** *David Bryant* **Leadership Session** **"Theological Concerns of the '90s"** *Dennis Kinlaw* **Open Forum** **"Communicating the Gospel in the '90s"** *Bill Hybels*	
10:00-10:30 **Break**	9:45-10:45 **NETWORKING/RESOURCE CENTER** **Complimentary Coffee and Donuts**	
10:30-11:30 **Commission/Affiliate Meetings**	10:45-12:00 **President's Address** *B. Edgar Johnson* **Business Session**	10:45-12:00 **Executive Director's Report** *Billy A. Melvin* **Business Session**
12:00-2:00 **World Relief Luncheon** *Jill and Stuart Briscoe*	12:30-2:30 **Luncheons As Scheduled**	
2:15 **RESOURCE CENTER (Exhibits) Opens**	2:30-3:15 **NETWORKING/RESOURCE CENTER**	
3:15-4:30 **WORKSHOP SESSIONS**		
4:30-6:30 **DINNER HOUR**		4:30-6:00 **NETWORKING**
7:00-8:30 **Public Evening Session** **Music:** **Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army** **Speaker:** *Jay Kesler*	7:00-8:30 **Public Evening Session** **Music:** **Huntington College Concert Choir** **Speaker:** *Joel Gregory*	6:30 **Banquet** **Music:** **Steve Green** **Speaker:** *Peter Kuzmic*
8:30-9:30 **NETWORKING/RESOURCE CENTER**		

EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF MISSION AGENCIES ANNUAL CONVENTION

TIME	EVENT	ROOM
TUESDAY, MARCH 3		MEXICANA/OLYMPIC
8:30 a.m.	Opening remarks	
9:00 a.m.	**Topic:** "Keynote on the Family"	
	Speaker: John Powell, psychologist, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich.	
	Presiding: Brent Lindquist, president, Link Care Center, Fresno, Calif.	
10:15 a.m.	**BREAK**	
10:45 a.m.	**Topic:** "Characteristics of a Healthy Family"	
	Speaker: Laura Mae Gardner, international coordinator of counseling ministries, Wycliffe Bible Translators, Dallas, Texas	
12:00 p.m.	**WORLD RELIEF LUNCHEON** (tickets required)	GRAND BALLROOM
3:15 p.m.	**EFMA WORKSHOP**	
5:00 p.m.	**DINNER HOUR**	
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4		FORUM
12:30 p.m.	**EFMA LUNCHEON**	
3:15 p.m.	**EFMA WORKSHOP**	
4:30 p.m.	**EFMA Annual Business Meeting** elections, reports and other business	
THURSDAY, MARCH 5		FORUM
3:15 p.m.	**EFMA WORKSHOP**	
4:30 p.m.	**FELLOWSHIP AND NETWORKING**	
5:00 p.m.	**DINNER HOUR**	

TIME	EVENT	ROOM
8:30 a.m.	**Chaplains Commission**	OZARK B
	Executive Committee Session	
	Churchmen Commission	PHILIPPINE
	Executive Committee Session	
	Evangelism and Home Missions Association	ALITALIA
	Executive Committee Session	
	Hispanic Commission	ALLEGHENY A
	National Christian Education Association	BOAC
	Executive Committee Session	
	Social Action Commission	AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE
	Executive Committee Session	
	Women's Commission	ALLEGHENY B
	Executive Committee Session	
10:00 a.m.	**BREAK**	
10:30 a.m.	**Chaplains Commission**	OZARK B
	Commission Business Session	
	Christian Higher Education Commission	CONTINENTAL
	Commission Business Session	
	Churchmen Commission	PHILIPPINE
	Commission Business Session	
	Evangelism and Home Missions Association	ALITALIA
	Commission Business Session	
	Hispanic Commission	ALLEGHENY A
	Commission Business Session	
	National Christian Education Association	BOAC
	Commission Business Session	
	Social Action Commission	AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE
	Commission Business Session	
	Women's Commission	ALLEGHENY B
	Commission Business Session	



Flint



The Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army

TIME	EVENT	ROOM
11:30 a.m.	**BREAK FOR LUNCH**	
12:00 p.m.	**WORLD RELIEF LUNCHEON** (tickets required)	GRAND BALLROOM
	Speakers: Stuart and Jill Briscoe	
	Presiding: Art Gay, *executive director, World Relief Corp.*	
2:15 p.m.	**RESOURCE CENTER (Exhibits) OPENS**	
	Ribbon-cutting Ceremony	
3:15 p.m.	**WORKSHOP SESSIONS**	
	(registration required, see listings next page)	
4:30 p.m.	**DINNER HOUR**	
6:30 p.m.	**CONVENTION PRAYER TIME**	BOAC
7:00 p.m.	**PUBLIC EVENING SESSION**	GRAND BALLROOM
	Laypersons of the Year Award	
	Special Music: The Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army	

ANNIVERSARY HIGHLIGHT

Recognition of NAE Member Denominations

Feature: Robert P. Dugan Jr., NAE Office of Public Affairs

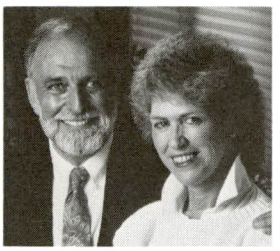
Speaker: Jay Kesler, president, Taylor University

8:30 p.m. RESOURCE CENTER/NETWORKING
(open until 9:30 p.m.)

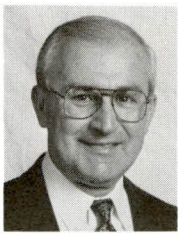
50th ANNIVERSARY



Bill & Gloria Gaither



Stuart & Jill Briscoe



Art Gay



Jay Kesler



TUESDAY WORKSHOPS

MARCH 3—3:15 p.m.

EVENT	ROOM

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION ..... DIPLOMAT

Topic: "How to Promote Biblical Stewardship in the Local Church"

Speaker: **Edward J. Hales**, *Nehemiah Ministries, Daytona Beach, Fla.*

Presiding: **Al Taylor**, *director of Stewardship Ministries, Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.*

CHURCHMEN COMMISSION .....PHILIPPINE

Topic: "America's Forgotten Heritage"

Speaker: **Tim Crater**, *special representative, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.*

Presiding: **Robert P. Dugan, Jr.**, *director, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.*

EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF MISSION AGENCIES (EFMA) ..... MEXICANA/OLYMPIC

Topic: "Nurturing the Family—Prefield and Onfield Issues"

Speakers: **Brent Lindquist**, *president, Link Care Center, Fresno, Calif.* **Hans Finzel**, *missionary development director, Conservative Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Wheaton, Ill.*

Presiding: **W. Michael "Mick" Smith**, *general director, Christian Missionary Fellowship, Indianapolis, Ind.*

EVANGELISM AND HOME MISSIONS ASSOCIATION ..... ALITALIA

Topic: "Transforming Leaders for Evangelism"

Speaker: **Leighton Ford**, *president, Leighton Ford Ministries, Charlotte, N.C.*

Presiding: **C. Ray Miller**, *bishop, United Brethren in Christ, Huntington, Ind.*

HISPANIC COMMISSION ..... ALLEGHENY A

Topic: "Adelante en la Fe con la Palabra"

Speaker: **Juan S. Boonstra**, *radio speaker, Christian Reformed Church, Palos Heights, Ill.*

Presiding: **Gary Teja**, *editor, Christian Reformed Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.*

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ..... BOAC

Topic: "New Curriculum Resources for Local Churches on Social Issues"

Speakers: (panel) **Brian O'Connell**, *program coordinator of NAE's Peace, Freedom and Security Studies Program, Washington, D.C.*; **Tim Crater**, *special representative, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.*; **Marlene Minor,** *department executive director, World Relief, Wheaton, Ill.*

Presiding: **Craig Williford**, *minister of education, South Park Church, Park Ridge, Ill.*

EVENT	ROOM

SOCIAL ACTION COMMISSION ..... AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE

Topic: "Final Showdown—The Future of the Abortion Battle" (This particular workshop is being jointly sponsored by the Social Action Commission and the Women's Commission.)

Speaker: **George Grant**, *Coral Ridge Ministries, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.*

Presiding: **JoAnne Jankowski,** *attorney, Maple Grove, Minn.*

WOMEN'S COMMISSION .....AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE

Topic: "Final Showdown—The Future of the Abortion Battle" (This particular workshop is being jointly sponsored by the Women's Commission and the Social Action Commission.)

Speaker: **George Grant**, *Coral Ridge Ministries, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.*

Presiding: **JoAnne Jankowski**, attorney, Maple Grove, Minn.

WORLD RELIEF .....EASTERN/AB

Topic: "World Relief Advisory Council Workshop"

Presiding: **Art Gay**, *executive director, World Relief, Wheaton, Ill.*





WEDNESDAY

TIME	EVENT	ROOM

8:15 a.m. **CONCERT OF PRAYER** ..... GRAND BALLROOM

Speaker: David Bryant, *president, Concerts of Prayer, International, Minneapolis, Minn.*

LEADERSHIP SESSION ..... GRAND BALLROOM

Topic: "Theological Issues of the Past and Future"

Speaker: Dennis Kinlaw, *chancellor, Asbury College, Wilmore, Kentucky*

9:45 a.m. **RESOURCE CENTER/ NETWORKING** .....GRAND BALLROOM EFGH
Complimentary Coffee and Donuts

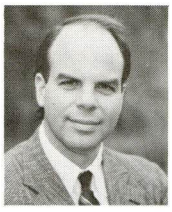
10:45 a.m. **PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: B. Edgar Johnson**
NAE BUSINESS SESSION

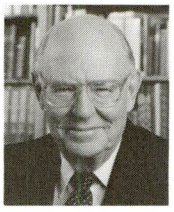
12:30 p.m. **LUNCHEONS** (tickets required)

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION .....SAS

Topic: "Stewardship and Baby Boomers: Making a Difficult Marriage Work"

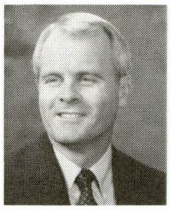
Speaker: J. David Schmidt, *president, J. David Schmidt and Associates, Wheaton, Ill.*


Bryant


Kinlaw


Johnson


Schmidt


MacDonald


Ford


Ward


MacDonald


Huntington College Concert Choir

Presiding: Stanley L. Bjornson, *director of stewardship, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Ft. Meyers, Fla.*

12:30 p.m. **EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF MISSION AGENCIES (EFMA)** .....FORUM

Topic: "People-building the Old-Fashioned Way"

Speaker: Gordon MacDonald, *pastor and author, Trinity Baptist Church, New York, N.Y.*

Presiding: Lawrence E. Keyes, *president, Evangelical Fellowship of Mission Agencies, Washington, D.C.*

EVANGELISM AND HOME MISSIONS ASSOCIATION (EHMA) .....AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE

Topic: "Jesus the Transforming Leader"

Speaker: Leighton Ford, *president, Leighton Ford Ministries, Charlotte, N.C.*

Presiding: Richard W. Bailey, *The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Colorado Springs, Colo.*

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ..... MEXICANA/OLYMPIC

Topic: "Christian Education's Most Important Challenge"
Speaker: Ted Ward, *professor, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.*

Presiding: Phil Riley, *division director—Sunday school ministries, Church of the Nazarene, Kansas City, Mo.*

WOMEN'S COMMISSION ..... SWISS AIR

Topic: "Finishing Strong"

Speaker: Gail MacDonald, *author and speaker, Trinity Baptist Church, New York, N.Y.*

Presiding: Caroline Michael, *Advent Christian General Conference, Charlotte, N.C.*

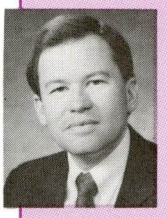
2:30 p.m. **RESOURCE CENTER/NETWORKING**

3:15 p.m. **WORKSHOP SESSIONS**
(registration required, see listings next page)

4:30 p.m. **DINNER HOUR**

6:30 p.m. **CONVENTION PRAYER TIME** ..... BOAC

7:00 p.m. **PUBLIC EVENING SESSION** .....GRAND BALLROOM
(public invited)


Gregory

Special Music: Huntington College Concert Choir
Huntington College, Huntington, Ind.

Feature: Arthur Gay, *executive director, World Relief Corporation, Wheaton, Ill.*

Presentation: James DeForest Murch Award

Speaker: Joel Gregory, *pastor, First Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas.*

8:30 p.m. **RESOURCE CENTER/NETWORKING**

9:00 p.m. **NAE Board of Administration** .....FORUM

MARCH 4—3:15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY WORKSHOPS

EVENT	ROOM

CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION ..... CONTINENTAL

Topic: "Christian Institutions in Conflict with Regional Accrediting Associations"

Speaker: Samuel T. Logan, *president, Westminster Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Presiding: Randall Bell, *executive director, American Association of Bible Colleges, Fayetteville, Ark.*

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION..... DIPLOMAT

Topic: "Practical Ways to Teach Baby Boomers to Give"

Speaker: J. David Schmidt, p*resident, J. David Schmidt and Associates, Wheaton, Ill,*

Presiding: Mel DeVries, *administrator, Assemblies of God, Springfield, Mo.*

CHURCHMEN COMMISSION ..... PHILIPPINE

Topic: "Election Year Issues-'92"

Speakers: (panel) *Office of Public Affairs staff*—**Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Richard Cizik, Forest Montgomery, Brian O'Connell, Curran Tiffany**

Presiding: Robert P. Dugan, Jr., *director, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.*

EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF MISSION AGENCIES (EFMA) ..... MEXICANA/OLYMPIC

Topic: "Nurturing the Family—Focus on Family Stages"

Speaker: Jim Smotherman, *director, children's education and family services, Wycliffe Bible Translators, Huntington Beach, Calif.*

Presiding: Paul Nelson, *president, Missionary Internship, Colorado Springs, Colo.*

EVANGELISM AND HOME MISSIONS ASSOCIATION ..... ALITALIA

Topic: "Mobilizing the Church for Evangelism"

Speaker: Robert E. Coleman, *director of the School of World Mission and Evangelism, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.*

Presiding: Fred G. King, *director of church growth, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Colorado Springs, Colo.*

HISPANIC COMMISSION ..... ALLEGHENY

Topic: "Adelante en la Fe hacia el Futuro"

Speaker: Adam Villareal, p*astor, Pentecostal Holiness Church, Moreno Valley, Calif.*

Presiding: Ed Fiorenza, *former Nazarene missionary, Greenwood, Ind.*

EVENT	ROOM

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ..... BOAC

Topic: "Christian Education's Most Important Challenge"

Speaker: Ted Ward, *professor, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.*

Presiding: Phil Riley, *director—Sunday school ministries, Church of the Nazarene, Kansas City, Mo.*

SOCIAL ACTION COMMISSION ..... AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE

Topic: "Poverty and the Churches—Demonstrating Word and Deed to a Hurting World"

Speaker: George Grant, *Coral Ridge Ministries, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.*

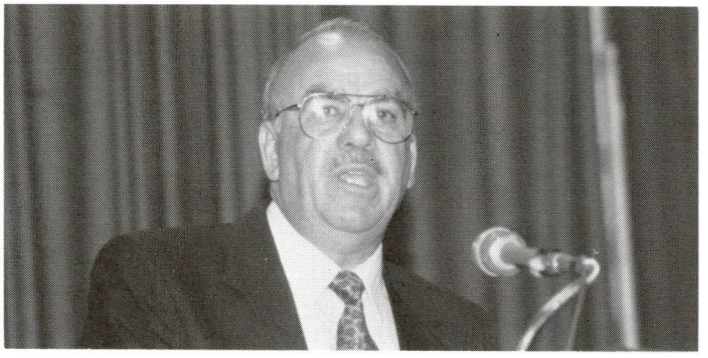
Presiding: Quinten Alfors, *Evangelical Free Church of America, Minneapolis, Minn.*

WOMEN'S COMMISSION ..... SWISS AIR

Topic: "Accepting the Challenge to Empower the Next Generation—Be a Mentor"

Speaker: Gail MacDonald, *speaker and author, Trinity Baptist Church, New York, N.Y.*

Presiding: Connie Fairchild, *director of foundation relations, World Relief, Wheaton, Ill.*

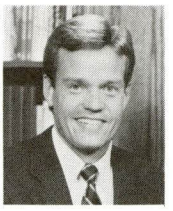


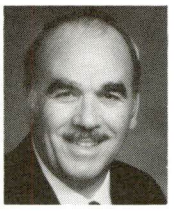


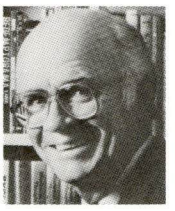
THURSDAY

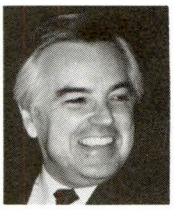
MARCH 5

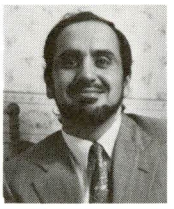
TIME	EVENT	ROOM
8:15 a.m.	**CONCERT OF PRAYER**	GRAND BALLROOM
	Speaker: David Bryant, *president, Concerts of Prayer International, Minneapolis, Minn.*	
	OPEN FORUM	GRAND BALLROOM
	Topic: "Communicating the Gospel Effectively in the '90s"	
	Speaker: Bill Hybels, *pastor, Willow Creek Community Church, South Barrington, Ill.*	
9:45 a.m.	**RESOURCE CENTER/NETWORKING** *Complimentary Coffee and Donuts*	
10:45 a.m.	**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT** **Billy A. Melvin**	GRAND BALLROOM
	NAE BUSINESS SESSION	
12:30 p.m.	**LUNCHEON** *(tickets required)*	
	CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION	PANAM
	Topic: "Privileged Discourse, Christian Conversation and the Everchanging college scene"	
	Speaker: Martin E. Marty, *professor, University of Chicago Divinity School*	
	Presiding: John H. White, *vice president for religious services, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.*	
	CHURCHMEN COMMISSION	AMERICAN/BRANIFF
	Topic: "The Crisis in Our Culture"	
	Speaker: David Mains, *director, "Chapel of the Air," Wheaton, Ill.*	
	Presiding: Robert P. Dugan, Jr., *director, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.*	
	HISPANIC COMMISSION	OZARK
	Topic: "Esto es Solamente un Comienzo"	
	Speaker: Benjamin Alicea, *associate director for Hispanic Programs, The Fund for Theological Education, Inc., New York, N.Y.*	
	Presiding: Cornelio M. Castelo, *chairman, Hispanic Commission, Cleveland, Tenn.*	
	NATIONAL RELIGIOUS BROADCASTERS	MEXICANA/OLYMPIC
	Topic: "The Effectiveness of Gospel Broadcasting"	
	Speaker: David Clark, *president, National Religious Broadcasters and KMC Media Group, Dallas, Texas*	
	Presiding: E . Brandt Gustavson, *executive director, National Religious Broadcasters, Parisippany, N.J.*	
	SOCIAL ACTION COMMISSION	FORUM
	Topic: "Revival and Social Action in the Church: Vision and Service"	
	Speaker: George Grant, *writer/editor/minister, Coral Ridge Ministries, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.*	
	Presiding: Robert M. Daneker, *chairman, Social Action Commission*	
	WORLD EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP.....	AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE
	SPECIAL REPORT: David Howard, *international director, World Evangelical Fellowship, Singapore*	
	Topic: "Challenges Facing the Worldwide Evangelical Church in the '90s"	
	Speaker: Jun Vencer, *international director designate, World Evangelical Fellowship, Singapore*	
2:30 p.m.	**RESOURCE CENTER/NETWORKING**	
3:15 p.m.	**WORKSHOP SESSIONS**	
	(registration required, see listings next page)	
6:30 p.m.	**50th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET...**	GRAND BALLROOM
	Special Music: Steve Green	
	Presentation: J. Elwin Wright Award	
	Speaker: Peter Kuzmic, *chairman, WEF Theology Commission*	


Hybels


Melvin


Marty

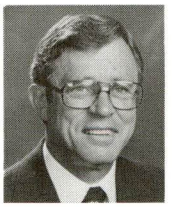

Mains

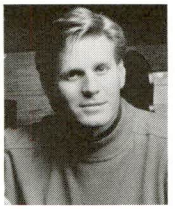

Alicea


Clark


Grant


Vencer


Howard


Green


Kuzmic

THURSDAY WORKSHOPS

EVENT	ROOM

CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION ..... CONTINENTAL

Topic: "The Bible Colleges Face the Challenge of the 1990s"

Speaker: **Randall Bell**, *executive director, American Association of Bible Colleges, Fayetteville, Ark.*

Presiding: **John H. White**, *vice president for religious services, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.*

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION.....DIPLOMAT

Topic: "Preparing Pastors for Retirement"

Speaker: **James Loscheider**, *assistant director of stewardship, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Colorado Springs, Colo.*

Presiding: **Stanley Bjornson**, *director of stewardship, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Fort Myers, Fla.*

CHURCHMEN COMMISSION ..... PHILIPPINE

Topic: "How Can I Help?" (Dynamic Counseling Course for Laypeople)

Speaker: **William H. (Skip) Hunt**, *president, Christian Helpline International, Tampa, Fla.*

Presiding: **Leonard Albert**, *executive director of Lay Ministries, Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.*

EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF MISSION AGENCIES (EFMA) .....MEXICANA/OLYMPIC

Topic: "The Family All Grown Up"

Speaker: **Ed Dayton**, *vice president-at-large, World Vision, Monrovia,Calif.*

Presiding: **Paul McKaughan**, *executive director, Evangelical Fellowship of Mission Agencies, Washington, D.C.*

EVANGELISM AND HOME MISSIONS ASSOCIATION .....ALITALIA

Topic: "Training Church Leaders for Evangelism"

Speaker: **Merlin C. Feather**, *executive director, Evangelism Explosion International, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.*

Presiding: **Marvin Walz**, *South Bend, Ind.*

HISPANIC COMMISSION .....ALLEGHENY

Topic: "Adelante en la Fe hacia la Cosecha Hispana"

Speaker: **Juan Carlos Miranda**, *educator and administrator, Brethren Church, La Verne, Calif.*

Presiding: **Cornelio Castelo**, *educator and administrator, Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.*

EVENT	ROOM

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ..... BOAC

Topic: "Ways Denominations Can Minister to Pastors' Families"

Speakers: (panel) **Junus Fulbright**, *Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.*, **Marilyn Moravec**, *retreat and seminar speaker, Crestwood, Ill.*, **Dan Riemenschneider**, *general director of Christian Education, Free Methodist Church, Indianapolis, Ind.*

Presiding: **Dan Riemenschneider**, *Indianapolis, Ind.*

SOCIAL ACTION COMMISSION .....AIR CANADA/AIR FRANCE

Topic: "Standing Against the Tide" (The Need for Positive Ministry in a Climate of Secular Humanism)

Speaker: **George Grant**, *Coral Ridge Ministries, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.*

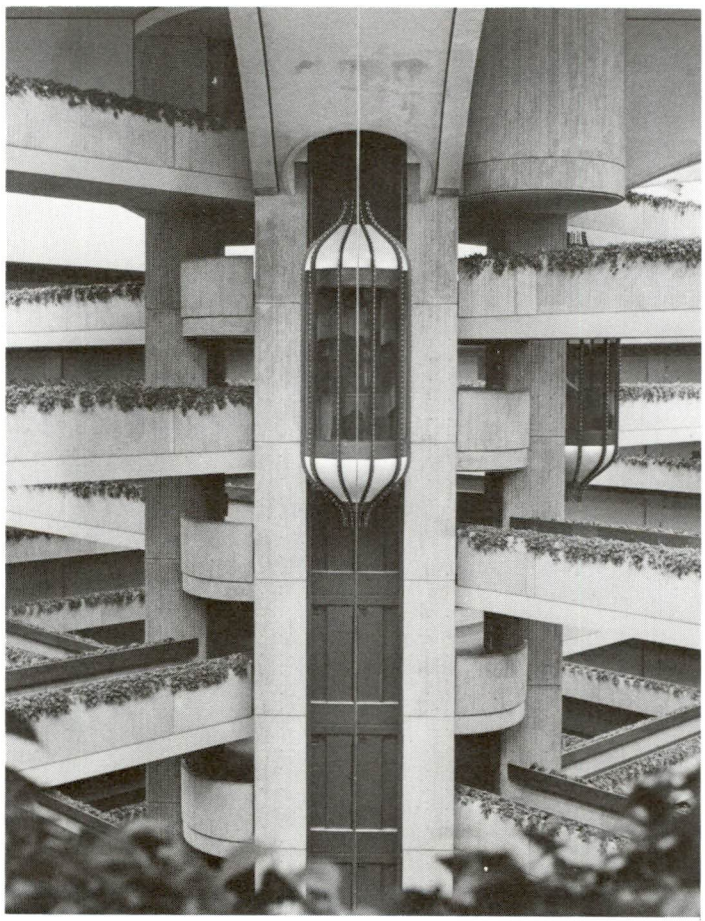
Presiding: **Timothy Kelley**, *pastor, Marysville, Ohio*

WOMEN'S COMMISSION ..... SWISS AIR

Topic: "Projects in Profile" (and Tea Time)

Speakers: **Panel of Women's Commission members**

Presiding: **Winnie Bartel**, *radio speaker, Shafter, Calif.*





CONVENTION PERSONNEL

Leonard Albert, executive director of lay ministries, Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.

Quinten Alfors, Evangelical Free Church of America, Minneapolis, Minn.

Benjamin Alicea, associate director for Hispanic programs, The Fund for Theological Education, Inc., New York, N.Y.

Richard W. Bailey, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Winnie Bartel, radio speaker, Shafter, Calif.

Randall Bell, executive director, American Association of Bible Colleges, Fayetteville, Ark.

Stanley L. Bjornson, director of stewardship, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Fort Myers, Fla.

Juan S. Boonstra, radio speaker, Christian Reformed Church, Palos Heights, Ill.

Keith Brautigam, director, Huntington College Concert Choir, Huntington, Ind.

Stuart and Jill Briscoe, pastor; conference leaders, authors, inspirational speakers, Waukesha, Wisc.

David Bryant, president, Concerts of Prayer, Int., Minneapolis, Minn.

Cornelio Castelo, educator and administrator, Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.

The Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army, William Himes, director, Chicago, Ill.

David Clark, president, National Religious Broadcasters and KMC Media Group, Dallas, Texas

Robert E. Coleman, director of the School of World Mission and Evangelism, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.

Tim Crater, special representative, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Robert M. Daneker, chairman, Social Action Commission

Linda Daniels, resource center manager; senior partner, Conferences, Inc., Wheaton, Ill.

Ed Dayton, vice-president-at-large, World Vision, Monrovia, Calif.

Mel DeVries, administrator, Assemblies of God, Springfield, Mo.

Robert P. Dugan, Jr., director, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Connie Fairchild, director of foundation relations, World Relief, Wheaton, Ill.

Merlin C. Feather, executive director, Evangelism Explosion International, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Hans Finzel, missionary development director, Conservative Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Wheaton, Ill.

Ed Fiorenza, former Nazarene missionary, Greenwood, Ind.

First Love, vocal trio; special music, Board of Administration dinner.

Glenn Flint, convention song leader; associate pastor, Emmanuel Community United Brethren in Christ Church, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Leighton Ford, president, Leighton Ford Ministries, Charlotte, N.C.

Junus Fulbright, Church of God Cleveland, Tenn.

Bill and Gloria Gaither, NAE Laypersons of the Year, musicians, Alexandria, Ind.

Laura Mae Gardner, international coordinator of counseling ministries, Wycliffe Bible Translators, Dallas, Texas

Arthur Gay, executive director, World Relief, Wheaton, Ill.

George Grant, writer/editor/minister; executive director, Coral Ridge Ministries, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Steve Green, vocalist, Nashville, Tenn.

Joel Gregory, pastor, First Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas

E. Brandt Gustavson, executive director, National Religious Broadcasters, Parsippany, N.J.

Edward J. Hales, Nehemiah Ministries, Daytona Beach, Fla.

William Himes, director, The Chicago Staff Band of The Salvation Army, Chicago, Ill.

David Howard, international director, World Evangelical Fellowship, Singapore

William H. (Skip) Hunt, president, Christian Helpline International, Tampa, Fla.

The Huntington College Concert Choir, Huntington, Ind.

Bill Hybels, pastor, Willow Creek Community Church, South Barrington, Ill.

JoAnne Jankowski, attorney, Maple Grove, Minn.

B. Edgar Johnson, president, NAE, Nampa, Idaho

Timothy Kelley, pastor, Marysville Evangelical Friends Church, Marysville, Ohio

Jay Kesler, president, Taylor University, Upland, Ind.

Lawrence E. Keyes, president, Evangelical Fellowship of Mission Agencies, Washington, D.C.

Fred G. King, director of church growth, The Christian and Missionary Alliance, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dennis Kinlaw, chancellor, Asbury College, Wilmore, Ky.

Peter Kuzmic, chair, WEF Theological Commission; director, Biblical and Theological Institute, Osijek, Yugoslavia

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Samuel T. Logan, president, Westminster Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Gail MacDonald, author and speaker, Trinity Baptist Church, NewYork, N.Y.

Gordon MacDonald, pastor and author, Trinity Baptist Church, New York, N.Y.

David Mains, director, "Chapel of the Air," Wheaton, Ill.

Martin E. Marty, professor, University of Chicago Divinity School, senior editor, *The Christian Century*, Chicago, Ill.

Paul McKaughan, executive director, Evangelical Fellowship of Mission Agencies, Washington, D.C.

Caroline Michael, Advent Christian General Conference of America, Charlotte, N.C. .

C. Ray Miller, bishop, United Brethren in Christ, Huntington, Ind.

Marlene Minor, department executive director, World Relief, Wheaton, Ill.

Juan Carlos Miranda, educator and administrator, Brethren Church, La Verne, Calif.

Forest Montgomery, counsel, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Marilyn Moravec, retreat and seminar speaker, Crestwood, Ill.

Paul Nelson, president, Missionary Internship, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Brian O'Connell, program coordinator, NAE's Peace, Freedom and Security Studies Program, Washington, D.C.

John Powell, psychologist, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich.

Dan Riemenschneider, general director of Christian education, Free Methodist Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

Phil Riley, division director—Sunday school ministries, Church of the Nazarene, Kansas City, Mo.

J. David Schmidt, president, J. David Schmidt and Associates, Wheaton, Ill.

W. Michael "Mick" Smith, general director, Christian Missionary Fellowship, Indianapolis, Ind.

Jim Smotherman, director, children's education and family services, Wycliffe Bible Translators, Huntington Beach, Calif.

Al Taylor, director of stewardship ministries, Church of God, Cleveland, Tenn.

Gary Teja, editor, Christian Reformed Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Curran Tiffany, consultant, NAE Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Jun Vencer, international director designate of World Evangelical Fellowship (WEF), Quezon City, Philippines

Adam Villareal, pastor, Pentecostal Holiness Church, Moreno Valley, Calif.

Marvin Walz, South Bend, Ind.

Ted Ward, director of leadership-research doctoral programs, Trinity Evangelical Divinity School, Deerfield, Ill.

John H. White, vice president for religious services, Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Craig Williford, minister of education, South Park Church, Park Ridge, Ill.

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Phone: 708-665-0500; FAX:708-665-8575

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David L. Melvin, *national field representative*
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Janet Garcia, *managing editor, United Evangelical ACTION*
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1023 15th Street NW,
Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-789-1011; FAX: 202-842-0392

Subsidiary

World Relief Corporation

Arthur Evans Gay, Jr., *executive director*
P.O. Box WRC Wheaton, IL 60189 Phone: 708-665-0235; Telex: 910-497-1827; FAX: 708-653-8023

Affiliates

Christian Stewardship Association

Stanley Thompson, *president*
P.O. Box 8 Wheaton, Illinois 60189-0008
Phone: 708-690-0016
FAX: 708-690-0302

Evangelical Child and Family Agency

Kenton Withrow, *executive director*
1530 N. Main Street, Wheaton, IL. 60187
Phone 708-653-6400; FAX: 708-653-6490

Evangelical Fellowship of Mission Agencies

Paul E. McKaughan, *executive director*
1023 15th St. NW, Suite 500 Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-789-1011; FAX: 202-842-0392

National Religious Broadcasters

E. Brandt Gustavson, *executive director*
P.O. Box 1926, Morristown, NJ 07962-1926 /299 Webro Rd., Parsippany, NJ 07054 Phone: 201-428-5400; FAX: 201-428-1814

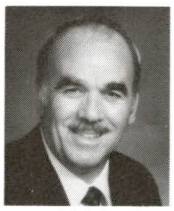
National Convention Committee

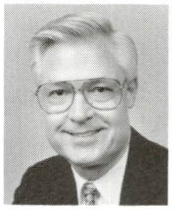
Donald Duff, *convention program coordinator*
Billy A. Melvin, *convention coordinator*
Darrell L. Fulton, *house arrangements*
Donald R. Brown, *publicity*
Linda Daniels, *resource center manager*
The NAE executive Committee

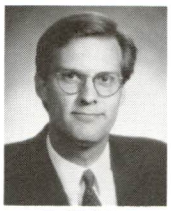
Commissions

Chaplains
Christian Higher Education
Churchmen
Evangelism and Home Missions Association
Hispanic
National Christian Education Association
Social Action
Women's

For more information concerning commissions, write to:
NAE, P.O. Box 28, Wheaton, IL 60189


Melvin

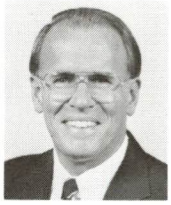

Anderson

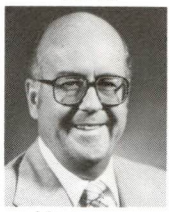

D. Melvin

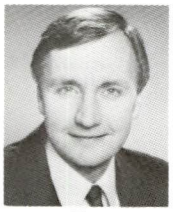

Brown

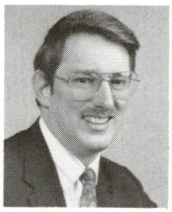

Garcia

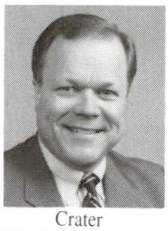

Fulton

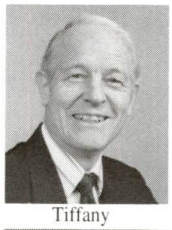

Dugan

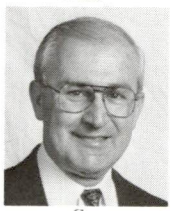

Montgomery

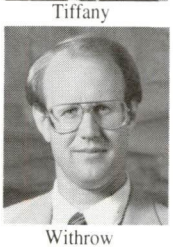

Cizik

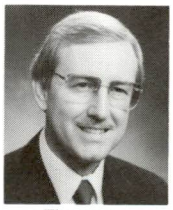

O'Connell

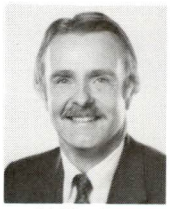

Crater


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CONVENTION REGISTRATION

CONVENTION INDIVIDUAL PACKAGE	NAE Member	Non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
	185.00	210.00	_____	_____
Prices after February 3, 1992				
Includes:	205.00	230.00	_____	_____

1. Registration fee
2. Leadership Session/Open Forum
3. WRC luncheon
4. Plenary sessions
5. One Wednesday luncheon _____ (write in selection)
6. One Thursday luncheon _____ (write in selection)
7. 50th Anniversary Banquet

HUSBAND/WIFE CONVENTION PACKAGE	NAE Member	Non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
(Includes all seven features listed above with substantial savings for spouse.)	295.00	320.00	_____	_____
Prices after February 3, 1992				
	315.00	340.00	_____	_____

Spouse_____
Please write in luncheon choices (see list)

Husband Wed._____ Thurs._____

Wife Wed._____ Thurs._____

STUDENT (full-time only) SENIOR CITIZEN (age 65 and up) CONVENTION	NAE Member	Non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
(Include all seven features listed above.)	$160.00	$160.00	_____	_____
Prices after February 3, 1992				
	$180.00	$180.00	_____	_____

Please write in luncheon choices (see list)

Wed._____ Thurs._____

SENIOR CITZEN HUSBAND/WIFE PACKAGE	NAE Member	Non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
(Includes all seven features listed above with substantial savings for spouse.)	$265.00	$265.00	_____	_____
Prices after February 3, 1992				
	$285.00	$285.00	_____	_____

Spouse_____
Please write in luncheon choices (see list)

Husband Wed._____ Thurs._____

Wife Wed._____ Thurs._____

STUDENT/ SENIOR CITIZEN REGISTRATION ONLY	NAE Member	Non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
Good for all three days (Includes no meals.)	$90.00	$90.00	_____	_____

ONE DAY ONLY REGISTRATION	NAE Member	Non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
Tuesday	$45.00	$50.00	_____	_____
(Includes WRC luncheon and afternoon sessions.)				
Wednesday or Thursday				
(Includes no meals.)	$45.00	$50.00	_____	_____

Please select which day: ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday

LUNCHEONS

(If not choosing a Convention Package Plan, please check your choice of luncheons)

	NAE Member or non-member	Number Ordered	Amount Enclosed
TUESDAY, March 3			
WORLD RELIEF	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "World Hunger: Why should we care?"			
Speakers: Stuart and Jill Briscoe			
Elmbrook Church • Brookfield, Wis.			
WEDNESDAY, March 4			
CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Stewardship and Baby Boomers..."			
Speaker: J. David Schmidt			
President, J. David Schmidt and Associates • Wheaton, Ill.			
EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP OF MISSION AGENCIES	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "People-Building the Old-Fashioned Way"			
Speaker: Gordon MacDonald			
Pastor, Trinity Baptist Church • New York, N.Y.			
EVANGELISM AND HOME MISSIONS ASSOCIATION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Jesus the Transforming Leader"			
Speaker: Leighton Ford			
President, Leighton Ford Ministries • Charlotte, N.C.			
NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Christian Education's Most Important Challenge			
Speaker: Ted Ward			
Trinity Evangelical Divinity School • Deerfield, Ill.			
WOMEN'S COMMISSION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Finishing Strong"			
Speaker: Gail MacDonald • New York, N.Y.			
THURSDAY, MARCH 5			
CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Privileged Discourse, Christian Conversation and the Everchanging College Scene"			
Speaker: Martin E. Marty			
Professor, University of Chicago Divinity School			
CHURCHMEN COMMISSION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "The Crisis in Our Culture"			
Speaker: David Mains			
Director, "Chapel of the Air" • Wheaton, Ill.			
HISPANIC COMMISSION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Esto es Solamente un Comienzo"			
Speaker: Benjamin Alicea			
Associate Director, Hispanic Programs			
The Fund For Theological Education • New York, N.Y.			
NATIONAL RELIGIOUS BROADCASTERS	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "The Effectiveness of Gospel Broadcasting"			
Speaker: David Clark			
President, NRB			
President, KMC Media • Dallas, Texas			
SOCIAL ACTION COMMISSION	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Vision and Service"			
Speaker: George Grant			
Writer/Editor/Minister • Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.			
WORLD EVANGELICAL FELLOWSHIP	$25.00	_____	_____
Topic: "Challenges Facing the Worldwide Evangelical Church in the '90s"			
Speaker: Jun Vencer			
International Director Designate of WEF • Quezon City, Philippines			
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 5			
50th ANNIVERSARY BANQUET	$40.00	_____	_____
Vocal Soloist: Steve Green			
Speaker: Peter Kuzmic			
Director, Biblical and Theological Institute • Osijek, Yugoslavia			

For program information or assistance in registration, call 708-665-0500. **Ask for NAE Convention information desk.**

Please check appropriate boxes:

☐ Representative with Voting Privilege (Credential form required from each church, denomination, organization or association.)

☐ NAE Individual Member ☐ Commission/Affiliate/Subsidiary Member

☐ One Day Only ☐ College/Seminary Student ☐ Senior Citizen ☐ Visitor

☐ Individual Package ☐ Husband/Wife Package

☐ Special Offer ☐ Luncheon/Banquet only

Name_____

Denomination/Church/Organization_____

Address_____

City/State/Zip_____

Please make check payable to: National Association of Evangelicals

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Mail this entire form to NAE, P.O.Box 28, Wheaton, IL 60189

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Mail this form to hotel—not to NAE!

Please use this convenient form to make your room reservations in conjunction with the 50th Anniversary Convention of the National Association of Evangelicals. As a special offer to all our registrants, these very special rates are also good two days before and two days after the convention—subject to availability.

☐ Single Occupancy $ 79.00
☐ Double Occupancy $ 86.00 (2 per room)
☐ Triple Occupancy $ 101.00 (3 per room)
☐ Quad Occupancy $116.00 (4 per room)

Please note that the above rates are subject to federal, state and local taxes.

Check-in time is 2 p.m.

(Reservations will be held until 6 p.m., unless one night's deposit is made or guaranteed by credit card.)
(Card#_____Type_____Expiration_____)

Check-out time is noon.

Our block of rooms will be held until January 24, 1992. After that date, reservations are subject to availability.

Name_____

Address_____

City/State/Zip_____

Date Arriving_____

Date Departing_____

Please reserve _____room(s) for _____person(s).

Name of person(s) sharing accommodations _____

_____

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For details about these special savings, call toll free (Wheaton) 1-800-395-4321 or (Bloomfield) 1-800-526-6278. Do not call NAE. We cannot provide travel information or assistance.

MAP OF HYATT REGENCY O'HARE

