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# FOIA MARKER

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

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**OA/ID Number:** 13801  
**Folder ID Number:** 13801-009

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**Folder Title:**  
Louisiana State University--Baton Rouge, LA 3/6/92 [OA 7569] [3]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

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- I. INTRO
  - jokes
  - LSU lore
  
- II. FUTURE
  - what does it hold
  - tough decisions
  - guiding principles, values
  
- III. WRONG TRACK AND REFORM
  - A. legal system
  - B. health care
  - C. welfare
  
- IV. ECONOMY
  - A. New Economic Realities
    - export business
  - B. Protectionism
    - white flag of surrender vs. Red White and Blue
  
- V. POLITICS/Election Year
  - next generation vs. the next election
  - if it can't vote, don't fix it
  
- VI. POTUS's RESPONSIBLE PLAN
  
- VII. CONGRESS's IRRESPONSIBLE PLAN
  
- VIII. DEADLINE AND LETTERMAN

**GOAL** *a goal in life.* The result that you hope to achieve. SOED: 1608. Source: SPORTS. WNCD: 1531. The target that you are aiming at; the finish line, the net, the hoop, etc.

**GO ALONG FOR THE RIDE** *to go along for the ride.* To string along with something, even though you have no particular interest in the venture. Source: RIDING. To join a group of riders, even though you have no particular interest in their destination. CI.

**GOAT** *See Get Someone's Goat.*

**GO BELLY UP** *to go belly up.* To go out of business; to fail. Source: FISHING. For a fish to die, rise to the surface, and float upside down, with its belly up. *See also* Turn Turtle. *Compare* Go by the Boards.

**GO BY THE BOARDS** *to go by the boards.* To go out of business; to fail. Source: SAILING. Mid-1800s. To fall overboard (i.e., over the "boards," on the side of the vessel). CI; DPF; HTB; WPO. *See also* Go Overboard; Swept away; Swept off Your Feet. *Compare* Go Belly Up.

**GO DOWN FOR THE LONG COUNT** *to go down for the long count.* To die. Source: BOXING. To be knocked to the canvas unconscious, and to remain so beyond the count of ten: a "knockout." *See also* Down for the Count; Take the Long Count.

**GO DOWN TO THE WIRE** *to go down to the wire.* To be settled only at the very last minute. Source: HORSE RACING. The "wire" is the finish line of a horse race. A race that "goes down to the wire" is not decided until this line is reached. The wire is elevated high above the horses to help the judges determine the first, second, and third place finishers and to enable the official photographers to line up their shots in case of a "photo finish." NDAS. *See also* Lead from Wire to Wire; Under the Wire.

**GO FLAT OUT** *to go flat out.* To go all out. Sources: CAR RACING. To drive with the gas pedal "flat" against the floor of the race car: "with the pedal to the metal." OL. MOTORCYCLE RACING. To lie prone on the seat of a motorcycle, arms extended forward to the handle bars and legs stretched out straight behind. This position was used in 1948 and before. *See also* Flat-out (adj.).

**GO FLY A KITE** *Go fly a kite!* Get lost! Source: KITE FLYING. Go elevate a fabric-covered frame (a "kite") into the air by pulling its string into the wind. CI: "meteorology." *See also* High as a Kite; Higher Than a Kite.

**GO FOR ALL THE MARBLES** *to go for all the marbles.* To go all out to win. Source: MARBLES. To attempt to drive all of your opponents' marbles from the circle. *See also* Play for Keeps.

**GO FOR BROKE** *to go for broke.* To give it all you've got. Source: GAMBLING. DOC: 1880s. To bet all the money you have on one horse, one hand, one throw of the dice, etc. WPO.

**GO FOR IT (1)** *to go for it.* To attempt something regardless of the consequences. Source: FOOTBALL. To attempt to make a first down on "fourth down and short yardage"—rather than punt the ball away or attempt a long field goal. LOS.

**GO FOR IT (2)** *to go for it.* To go all out to achieve a goal. Source: OLYMPIC GAMES. To go all out to win. Shortened form of "go for the gold" (q.v.).

**GO FOR THE GOLD** *to go for the gold.* To go all out to win the highest honors. Source: OLYMPIC GAMES. To go all out to win a gold medal, signifying a first place in the Modern Olympics. A shortened form is "go for it" (q.v.). Both expressions became popular in the 1984 Olympics. (The ultimate source may be archery: to go for the yellow or gold center of the target.)

**GO FULL TILT** *to go full tilt.* To do something at top speed. Source: JOUSTING. For a competitor in a medieval tournament to ride at his opponent at full speed, with his lance lowered. *See also* At Full Tilt; Tilt at Windmills.

**GO HEAD-TO-HEAD** *to go head-to-head with someone.* To argue vigorously with someone. Source: BOXING. To fight someone at close range. *See also* Go Toe-to-toe with; Head-to-head; Infighter.

**GO INTO EXTRA INNINGS** *to go into extra innings.* To go beyond the allotted time limit. Source: BASEBALL. For a game to continue beyond the standard nine innings in order to break a tie. *Compare* Go into Overtime.

**GO INTO OVERTIME** *to go into overtime.* To run late: e.g., for a meeting to go beyond the expected deadline. Source: BASKETBALL. For a game that finishes in a tie after regulation play to be extended into one or more additional five-minute periods. This expression is now used also in football and ice hockey, and it is sometimes applied to a baseball game that "goes into extra innings." *Compare* Go into Extra Innings.

**GOLD** *See* Go for the Gold.

**GOLDEN PARACHUTE** *a golden parachute.* Generous termination pay—"bailout pay"—for top executives, intended to "let them down gently." Source: FLYING. The purpose of a parachute is to let you down gently when you bail out of an airplane. *See also* Bail Out.

**GOLF BALL-SIZE HAIL** Medium-size hail. Source: GOLF. Hail the size of golf balls (a little over an inch and a half in diameter). Earlier called "walnut-size hail," i.e., either an English walnut or an American walnut with the husk removed. *See also* Baseball-size Hail; Marble-size Hail; Softball-size Hail.

one. CI. *Also*: "You're not the only fish in the ocean." *See also* Have Other Fish to Fry.

**MORE THAN ONE WAY TO SKIN A CAT** *There's more than one way to skin a cat.* A proverb. There's more than one way to do just about everything. DOC: 1830s. Source: GYMNASTICS. There's more than one way to execute the movement called "Skin a Cat"—i.e., to hang from a bar, pass your body between your arms, and wind up facing in the same direction. In fact, there are only *two* ways to do that—forward or backward.

**MOUNT A FULL-COURT PRESS** *to mount a full-court press.* To make an all-out effort for or against something. Source: BASKETBALL. For the team on defense to guard the offensive players over the entire ("full") floor ("court"), not just in front of their own basket. EOD; OL; SPD.

**MOUSE** *See* Play Cat and Mouse; When the Cat's away, the Mice Will Play.

**MOUTH** *See* Don't Look a Gift Horse in the Mouth; Put Your Money Where Your Mouth Is; Shoot Off Your Mouth; Straight from the Horse's Mouth.

**MOVE** *to make a good/bad move.* ("That was the best/worst move I ever made.") To make a smart or dumb decision. Source: CHESS; CHECKERS. WNCD: 1656. To make a smart or dumb move of your chesspiece or checker, one that could contribute to winning or losing the game. *See also* All the Right Moves; Make Your Move; Your Move.

**MOXIE** *See* Have a Lot of Moxie.

**MUDDY THE WATER** *to muddy the water(s).* To confuse the issue. DOC: 1837. Source: FISHING. To stir up the water of the stream in which others are trying to "fly-fish." DOC.

**MUDSLINGING** Hurling disparaging remarks at someone. WNCD: 1890. Source: CHILDREN'S PLAY(?). Throwing mud at your playmates.

**MUFF** *to muff something.* To bungle something—e.g., your lines in a play. WNCD: 1827. Source: CRICKET. To mishandle a ball as if your glove were a "muffin." WNWD indicates BASEBALL.

**MUSICAL CHAIRS** *See* Play Musical Chairs.

**MY BALL** *It's my ball.* I can do anything I want to: I own the tools. Source: BASEBALL; FOOTBALL. It's *my* ball, so you'd better give me my way or I'll leave, and take *my* ball with me. *Compare* Your Ball Game.

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**NAME OF THE GAME** *That's the name of the game.* That's what it's all about. WNCD: 1966. Source: SPORTS; GAMES. That's the object of the game—to put the puck in the net, the football in the end zone, the home run in the stands, etc. DOC; FP; SPD. *Joke*: "What's the name of the game?" "Gin." "That's right: Gin!"

**NATURAL** *a natural.* A born winner. DA: 1925. Source: CRAPS. A winning combination of 7 or 11 on the first throw of the dice. DA. In blackjack or "21" it is an ace and a 10.

**NECK AND NECK** *to be neck and neck.* To be tied for the lead. WNCD: 1799. Source: HORSE RACING. To be tied for the lead in a horse race. CI. *See also* Up to Your Neck.

**NET (v)** *to net a criminal.* To catch a criminal. SOED: 1801. Source: FISHING. To net a fish—to catch a fish in a net. *See also* Throw a Net over.

**NETWORK** *a network.* An organization of units (as in radio and TV "networks") or of individuals (as in "spy network" or "old-boy network"). Source: FISHING. WNCD: 1560. A net, or series of nets, for catching fish without catching water.

**NEVER GIVE A SUCKER AN EVEN BREAK** Never pass up an opportunity to take advantage of someone. Attributed to W. C. Fields. WPO: 1923. Source: POOL. Never give a novice a chance to win. *See also* Sucker. *Compare* Nice Guys Finish Last.

**NEVER MISS A TRICK** *for someone to never miss a trick.* For someone to be very resourceful at capitalizing on every opportunity. Source: BRIDGE. For someone to take every trick in a hand of bridge—and to do it habitually. CI. *See also* Every Trick in the Book. *Compare* Miss by a Country Mile.

**NEW DEAL** *the New Deal.* Franklin Delano Roosevelt's economic recovery program in the 1930s. WNCD. Source: POKER. The dispensing ("dealing")

**ONE DOWN, TWO TO GO** One task accomplished, two remaining. Source: BASEBALL. One batter "out" in the inning, two more to "retire." Each batter gets three strikes in an inning, and each team get three outs. LOS.

**ONE FELL SWOOP** See In One Fell Swoop.

**ONE-HORSE RACE** *a one-horse race.* A campaign in which one of the candidates is the clear front-runner. Source: HORSE RACING. A race in which one of the horses is the clear favorite.

**ONE HUNDRED AND TEN PERCENT** *to give 110, 120, 130, etc. percent.* To perform beyond your normal limits. Source: SPORTS (esp. BASEBALL). To perform beyond your physical capabilities. See also Above Your Head; Play over Your Head.

**ONE LEG AT A TIME** *They put their pants on the same way you do: one leg at a time.* They're only human, just like you. Source: FOOTBALL. Your opponents are no better than you are: they put their pants (jock straps, etc.) on one leg at a time. (A coach psyching up his players just before a tough game.) Of course, if you sit on a bench, you can put your pants on *two* legs at a time.

**ONE-ON-ONE** Head-to-head: in direct confrontation. Source: BASKETBALL. WNCD: 1967. "One-on-one" is an abbreviated form of basketball, with only one player on a side, and utilizing only one basket and half the court. "How 'bout a little one-on-one?" Compare Mano a Mano.

**ONE-SHOT DEAL** *a one-shot deal.* A one-time occurrence—e.g., of a pay raise. WNCD: 1927. Source: SHOOTING. A shooting match in which each contestant is allowed only one shot. HUNTING. The killing of a quarry with only one shot.

**ONE SIDED** *to be one sided.* To be biased or partial. SOED: 1833. Source: SPORTS. WNCD: 1813. For one of the competitors in a sports event to have a clear advantage over the other. CI. See also Choose Up Sides; Side with.

**ONE-TWO PUNCH** *to give someone the old one-two punch.* To launch a two-pronged attack on someone. Source: BOXING. WNCD: 1811. To throw a combination of blows, one from each hand. LOS.

**ONE-UPMANSHIP** The practice of topping an opponent, verbally or socially. WNCD: 1952. Source: GOLF. "One up" is the match play score of a golfer who has won one more "hole" than their opponent. "One-upmanship" is formed on the pattern of gamesmanship and sportsmanship. See also Go Someone One Better; One up on; White Elephant.

**ONE UP ON** *to be one up on someone.* To be at an advantage over someone else. WNCD: 1919. Source: GOLF. To have won one more "hole" than your opponent in a match play tournament. CI. See also One-upmanship.

**ON GUARD** *to be on guard.* To be prepared for any attack. Source: FENCING; BOXING. To be *en garde*; to be prepared to defend yourself at all times. CI. See also Catch Someone Off Guard; On Your Guard.

**ONLY GAME IN TOWN** *the only game in town.* The only thing worth doing, the only place worth going to, etc. Source: POKER; CRAPS. The only poker game or crap game available, however crooked. Joke: "Why do you keep playing in that crooked game?" "It's the only game in town."

**ON SOMEONE'S TAIL** *to be on someone's tail.* To be in hot pursuit of someone (e.g., a wanted criminal). Source: FOX HUNTING. For the hounds to have picked up the fox's scent and perhaps even sighted its tail. See also Put a Tail on; Tail (v).

**ON TARGET** *to be right on target.* To be precisely correct. Source: SHOOTING. For a shot to hit the target precisely where it was aimed. See also Target (v).

**ON THE BALL** *to be on the ball.* To be bright, alert, sharp. DOC: 1935. Source: BASEBALL. DOC: 1912. For a pitcher to have a lot of speed or spin (or spit) on the baseball. CI: SOCCER. DAE: POLO, 1897. See also Have a Lot on the Ball; Have Something on the Ball.

**ON THE BUBBLE** *to be on the bubble.* To be on the spot, in a precarious position—e.g., in danger of being laid off. Source: CAR RACING. To occupy the last qualifying position for a race, from which you can be "bumped" by a faster nonqualifier, as in the Indianapolis 500. The expression is also used in golf to describe those in danger of not making the "cut" if the players still on the course play too well. The ultimate source of the metaphor is either "bubble blowing" (on a bubble that is about to burst) or the carpenter's "bubble" (on a bubble that can go either way). See also Burst Someone's Bubble.

**ON THE EDGE** *to be living on the edge.* To be living dangerously, on the brink of disaster. Source: SKIING(?). To be skiing down a dangerously steep hill, requiring constant turns, keeping the skier "on the edge" of their skis at all times.

**ON THE FIRST/LAST LEG OF A JOURNEY** On the first/last part of a journey. Source: SAILING. SOED: 1867. On the first/last "tack" of a sailing trip. See also Take a Different Tack.

**ON THE FLIP SIDE** *on the flip side, . . .* On the other hand, . . . Source: COINS. On the "down" side of a flipped coin—the side that doesn't "count." See also Flip Side.

**ON THE FLY** *to grab something on the fly.* To grab a quick lunch (etc.) without interrupting your busy schedule. Source: BASEBALL. DAE: 1868. To catch a "fly ball" on the run, before it hits the ground.

**ON THE GO** *to be always on the go.* To be busy all the time. Source: FOOT RACING. To do everything as if you just heard the word "Go!" CI. *See also* From the Word Go; Have a Go at; No Go.

**ON THE LINE** *See* Lay It on the Line; Lay Something on the Line; Put Your Money on the Line.

**ON THE NOSE** *right on the nose.* Exactly right. Source: HORSE RACING. To place a bet "on the nose" is to bet that that horse will win—i.e., that its nose will cross the finish line first.

**ON THE REBOUND** *to marry someone on the rebound.* To marry someone after being rejected by someone else. Source: BASKETBALL(?). A "rebound" is the bouncing off the backboard (now glass, not wooden "boards") of a ball that was shot but did not go through the hoop. The expression could have originated in any of the "ball" sports, including the oldest of them all, HANDBALL. CI.

**ON THE RIGHT TRACK** *to be on the right track.* To be headed in the right direction. Source: HUNTING. To be following the right trail ("track") of a quarry. *See also* On the Track of.

**ON THE ROCKS** *to be on the rocks.* For your marriage or business or psyche to be in big trouble. Source: SAILING. HTB: ca. 1750. For a sailing vessel to be hung on the rocks. CI. Also applied to alcoholic drinks: over ice, as opposed to "straight up" or "straight" or "up" or "neat." *See also* Rock Hound; Washed Up (p.a.).

**ON THE ROPES** *to be on the ropes.* To be in serious trouble. LTA: 1924. Source: BOXING. LTA: 1850s. To be pinned against, or hanging on, the ropes of the ring, defenseless. DOC; SFS. *See also* Have Someone on the Ropes.

**ON THE SIDE** *to make some extra money on the side.* To make some extra money by taking on an additional job. Source: CRAPS(?). To make some extra money by taking on "side" bets at the crap game.

**ON THE SPOT** *to be on the spot.* To be in trouble. LTA: 1928. Source: POOL(?). For a ball to be "spotted—placed on the white dot at the end of the table opposite from where the rack is made—after a "scratch." The ball cannot be struck directly by the cue ball in this position. DOC and WPO suggest that the phrase derives from the practice of showing an ace of spades to a criminal before the execution.

**ON THE TRACK OF** *to be on the track of someone/something.* To be on the trail of a criminal or a solution to a problem. Source: HUNTING. To be on the trail of an animal. CI. *See also* On the Right Track; On the Wrong Track.

**ON THE WINNING SIDE** *to be on the winning side.* To be a member of the winning "team." Source: SPORTS. To be a member of a winning sports team. FP.

**ON THE WRONG TRACK** *to be on the wrong track.* To be headed in the wrong direction, looking in the wrong place, following the wrong lead, etc. Source: HUNTING. To be following the wrong trail of an animal. *See also* On a Cold Trail; On the Track Of.

**ON YOUR GAME** *to be on your game.* To be performing at the best of your ability. Source: SPORTS; GAMES. To be performing at the best of your ability in a sport or game. NDAS.

**ON YOUR GUARD** *to be on your guard.* To be prepared for any eventuality. Source: FENCING; BOXING. To be *en garde*: prepared to defend yourself at all times. CI. *See also* Catch Someone Off Guard; On Guard.

**ON YOUR OWN HOOK** *to do something on your own hook.* To do something all by yourself or on your own initiative. Source: FISHING. To catch a fish all by yourself or with your own tackle. WPO.

**ON YOUR TOES** *to be/stay on your toes.* To be alert and prepared. Source: BOXING. To be prepared to move away—"on your toes"—from your opponent's attack. LOS. *See also* Toe the Line.

**OPEN AND ABOVEBOARD** *to be open and aboveboard.* To be overt and honest. DOC: 17th cent. Source: CARD GAMES. To hold your hand of cards in plain view ("open"), above the table (the "board"), to avoid the impression of cheating (or substituting cards below the table). DOC; DPF; SOED; THT. *See also* Aboveboard. *Compare* Under the Table.

**OPENING GAMBIT** *an opening gambit.* A bold initiative. Source: CHESS. A "gambit"—i.e., an opening move in which a piece is sacrificed for an advantageous position. Not all opening moves are "gambits." OL. *See also* Debut; Gambit.

**OPEN SEASON** *for it to be open season on something.* For something to be the target of critics: "It seems to be open season on sitcoms." Source: HUNTING. WNCD: 1890. For it to be the legal time of the year to hunt and take certain game. WPO. *See also* Fair Game. *Compare* Out of Season.

**OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN** *the other side of the coin.* The other side of the issue. Source: COINS. The bottom side of a flipped coin.

**OUT (1)** *to be out.* To be sound asleep or unconscious. Source: BOXING. To be knocked unconscious: a "knockout." LOS. *See also* Down and out; Down But Not out; Out Like a Light.

is in progress—because of illness, injury, etc. “Sidelines” are also “hobbles” on the same-side legs of a horse. DAE: 1844. *See also* Sidelined.

**SIDESTEP** *to sidestep an issue.* To avoid an issue. Source: FOOTBALL. To step to the side, while carrying the ball, in order to avoid a potential tackler. SFS.

**SIDE WITH** *to side with someone.* To take sides with someone. SOED: 1600. Source: SPORTS(?). To play on the same team (to team up) with someone. *See also* Change Sides; Choose Up Sides; One Sided (p. a.); Take Sides with.

**SIGHTS** *See* Have Something in Your Sights; Have Your Sights Set on Something; Set Your Sights High; Set Your Sights on.

**SIGN HIM/HER UP** *Sign him up! Sign her up!* What a performance! Source: BASEBALL. Baseball players are “signed up”—put under contract—after being “drafted” or “tried out” or otherwise observed or tested.

**SIGN OF GOOD BREEDING** *a sign of good breeding.* An indication of “class.” Source: HORSE RACING. Evidence of the superior lineage of a horse from former facing champions.

**SIMON SAYS** *Simon says, “Clean up your room!”* This is an order! Source: CHILDREN’S GAMES (Simon Says). One child plays “Simon,” the leader, and the other children play the followers. When the leader says “Simon says ‘Raise your right hand,’ ” they must do so or be eliminated from the game. When the leader says just “Raise your right hand,” the ones who do so are also eliminated from the game—until there is only one child left.

**SINK OR SWIM** *It’s sink or swim.* It’s showdown time, the moment of truth. DOC: 1538. Source: SWIMMING. You’re going to drown (“sink”) if you don’t manage to swim. DOC.

**SIT TIGHT** *to sit tight.* To be satisfied with what you have; to choose neither to act nor react. SOED: 1898. Source: POKER. To be satisfied with the hand of cards that you have been dealt and choose not to draw others or initiate a bet. DOC. *See also* Hold a Pat Hand; Stand Pat.

**SITTING DUCK** *to be a sitting duck.* To be an easy target—for con artists, thieves, etc. DOC: 1944. Source: HUNTING. For a duck to be an easy target for hunters because it is sitting on the water or land. CI; DOC. *See also* Blow Someone out of the Water; Dead Duck. *Compare* Lame Duck.

**SKATE CIRCLES AROUND** *to skate circles around someone.* (“She can skate circles around him when it comes to computer programming.”) To have superior ability or potential in relation to someone else. Source: ICE SKATING. To be able to execute the compulsory school figures (e.g., circles and

figure eights) better than someone else; to be able to skate so fast that you can circle your opponent and still win the race. *Compare* Run Circles around.

**SKATE ON THIN ICE** *to be skating on thin ice.* To be living dangerously, taking unnecessary risks. DOC: 1897. Source: ICE SKATING. To be skating on ice that is barely able to support you. The realization of this fact usually causes you to skate even faster. DOC; DPF; HTB. *See also* Tread on Thin Ice.

**SKIN A CAT** *See* More Than One Way to Skin a Cat.

**SKIN GAME** *a skin game.* A situation in which you have been set up, so that you have no chance of succeeding. Source: CON GAMES. WNCD: 1868. A “confidence” game in which the player has no chance of winning and is “skinned” of all their money. *See also* Scam; Shell Game.

**SKIN OFF MY NOSE** *See* No Skin off My Nose.

**SKIP** *to skip something—e.g., school.* To be absent from something—e.g., school—deliberately. Source: CHILDREN’S PLAY. WNCD: 14th cent. To run lightly, with each foot touching the ground twice instead of once. All senses of “skip” derive from this fashion of running. *See also* Hop, Skip, and a Jump; Play Hooky.

**SKIPPER** *the skipper.* The boss. Source: SAILING. WNCD: 14th cent. The captain of a sailing vessel.

**SKULL SESSION** *a skull session.* A planning session. Source: FOOTBALL. WNCD: 1937. A review of “plays” by the coaches and players before or during a game. The use of “skull” suggests a mental rather than a physical activity. LOS.

**SKUNK** *to skunk someone.* To defeat someone badly. WNCD: 1846. Source: SPORTS; GAMES. To defeat someone completely—preventing them from scoring—in a sport or game. WNWD. *Also:* to be “skunked.” *See also* Blank.

**SKYROCKET** *Prices have skyrocketed.* Prices have risen dramatically. WNCD: 1890. Source: FIREWORKS. “Skyrockets” are fireworks that are propelled into the air, where they explode in a splash of color.

**SKY’S THE LIMIT** *The sky’s the limit!* There is *no* limit to our fun, spending, etc. Source: FLYING(?). To the aviator, there seems to be no vertical limit to the sky.

**SLACK OFF** *to slack off.* For production, sales, attendance, etc., to decline in quantity. SOED: 1606. Source: SAILING. For the ropes to go slack in the absence of wind. *See also* Take up the Slack.

**SLAM DUNK** *to slam dunk someone/something.* To put someone away (e.g., a competitor); to total something (e.g., someone else’s car). Source: BASKET-

**BALL.** LTA: early 1970s. To force the ball directly through the basket, with one or two hands, rather than shoot it in or "lay it up."

**SLAP-HAPPY** *to be slap-happy.* To be temporarily dazed or stupefied. Source: BOXING. WNCB: 1936. To be permanently dazed or stupefied as a result of too many blows to the head in too many fights. LTA. *See also* Punch-drunk; Punchy.

**SLEEP LIKE A TOP** *to sleep like a top.* To sleep silently and motionlessly. Source: CHILDREN'S TOYS. SOED: 1854. To sleep as silently and motionlessly as a spinning top (a wooden cone that is caused to twirl on its point). Such a top is said to "sleep." CI; DPF; HOI. *See also* Run Like a Top.

**SLINGS AND ARROWS** *"the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."* The "hard knocks" of life. Shakespeare, *Hamlet*, 1601. Source: SLINGSHOT; ARCHERY. Shakespeare is personifying Fortune as a warrior or hunter (of humans). DOC.

**SLINGSHOT** *to slingshot around the moon.* For a spacecraft to catch the moon's gravity and circle it as if attached to a cord. Source: SLINGSHOT. The old-fashioned slingshot (or "sling") consisted of a piece of leather attached to the loop of a cord. A stone was inserted in the leather pad, the cord was twirled, and one end of the cord was released, thereby releasing the stone.

**SLUSH FUND** *a slush fund.* An off-the-record accumulation of petty cash; a secret fund for supporting illegal activities. Source: SAILING. WNCB: 1864. A fund accumulated by sailors, for their own use, from the sale of excess grease or fat. WPO.

**SMALL FRY** Children. Source: FISHING. A catch of small fish, which will "fry up" into a "small" meal. NDAS.

**SMART MONEY** *The smart money is on X.* The experts say that X is the stock to buy, the candidate to support, etc. WNCB: 1926. Source: GAMBLING; BETTING. The handicappers say that X is the horse to bet on. *See also* Highly Touted.

**SMASH HIT** *a smash hit.* A show—a movie, a TV series, etc.—that is an instant success. Source: TENNIS. A hard overhand hit of a "lobbed" ball. *See also* Hit (n).

**SMELL A RAT** *to smell a rat.* To suspect a trick. Source: HUNTING. For a rat terrier to smell the scent of a rat and burrow after it. CI; WPO. *See also* Rat Race.

**SMOKE OUT** *to smoke someone/something out.* To force someone or something out into the open. SOED: 1608. Source: HUNTING. WNCB: 1605. To force an animal out of its hole by directing smoke into the hole. CI; DOC.

**SMOOTH SAILING** *to be smooth sailing.* To be trouble free. ("It was smooth sailing during the first few years of their marriage.") Source: SAILING. To be sailing with a gentle breeze and calm seas. SOED. *See also* Clear Sailing; Sail through.

**SNAKE EYES** *to come up with snake eyes.* To come up with nothing to show for your efforts. Source: CRAPS. To throw "craps": two ones. "Snake eyes" is a losing throw if it is the *first* throw of the dice. It is the *lowest* losing combination—just as the snake is the lowest animal to the ground.

**SNATCH DEFEAT FROM THE JAWS OF VICTORY** *to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory.* To turn an almost-assured success into a disappointing failure. Source: SPORTS. To turn an almost-assured victory into a stunning defeat, usually at the last minute. This is a sports announcer's takeoff on "snatch victory from the jaws of defeat." *See also* Agony.

**SNIFF SOMETHING OUT** *to sniff something out.* To uncover something hidden, and usually illegal. SOED: 1864. Source: HUNTING. For a dog to track down a quarry by its scent. CI.

**SNOOKER** *to snooker someone.* To trick someone. WNCB: 1925. Source: SNOOKER. 1889. To prevent a direct shot by your opponent. Snooker is a variation of pool that is played with fifteen red balls and six others. *See also* Hoodwink; Stymie. *Compare* Euchre.

**SNOOKERED** *to be snookered.* To be tricked by someone. Source: SNOOKER. To be prevented by your opponent from making a direct shot. *See also* Behind the Eight Ball; Finessed; Stymied. *Compare* Euchred.

**SNOWBALL** *for something to snowball.* For something to grow rapidly from a small beginning. SOED: 1929. Source: CHILDREN'S PLAY. For a snowball to grow in size as it is rolled through wet snow. RIDING. For snow to "ball up" under a horse's hoof. DAE: 1931.

**SNOWBALL'S CHANCE IN HELL** *not a snowball's chance in hell.* No chance at all. DOC: 1931. Source: CHILDREN'S PLAY. Snowballs and snowmen are often the last snow in the yard to melt; but even packed snow would melt instantly in the fires of hell. DOC.

**SOCK IT TO ME** *Sock it to me!* Give me the bad news. Source: BOXING. Hit me with your best shot. CI. (A gag line on the TV show *Laugh In.*)

**SOFTBALL-SIZE HAIL** Mammoth-size hail. (Formerly called grapefruit-size hail.) Source: SOFTBALL. Hail the size of softballs—approx. 3¾ inches in diameter. *See also* Baseball-size Hail; Golf Ball-size Hail; Marble-size Hail.

**SOFTEN SOMEONE UP** *to soften someone up.* To weaken someone's defenses in preparation for making a request or asking a favor. Source: BOXING.

ished!) Source: BASEBALL. A batter is “out” after three “swinging” or “called” strikes in any given trip to the plate.

**THROW (v)** *to throw a contest.* To cause a contest to be lost deliberately, and possibly for profit. Source: SPORTS. LTA: 1860s. For an athlete to cause a game (or match or event) to be lost by the team they represent—deliberately, and for profit. The expression probably originated in boxing.

**THROW A NET OVER** *to throw a net over something.* To stifle something. Source: HUNTING. To throw (or “fire”) a net over birds on the ground. *Also:* “to throw a net around something.” *See also* Net (v).

**THROWBACK** *a throwback.* A reversion to earlier times. SOED: 1856. Source: FISHING(?). A fish that is caught and then thrown back into the water, to be caught again another day.

**THROW DOWN THE GAUNTLET/GLOVE** *to throw down the gauntlet/glove.* To challenge someone to something. Source: DUELING (medieval style). To challenge another knight to a duel. If the other knight picked up the gauntlet—later, a glove—the duel was on. DPF; WPO.

**THROW IN THE SPONGE/TOWEL** *to throw in the sponge/towel.* To admit defeat; to give up; to die. Source: BOXING. LTA: 1860. For the trainer or corner person or second to throw a sponge—later, a towel—into the ring to signal to the referee that their boxer has had enough. CI; DPF; EOD; FP; HTB; WPO. Brit.: “throw up the sponge.” SOED. *Compare* Cry Uncle; Throw In Your Chips; Throw In Your Hand.

**THROW IN YOUR CHIPS** *to throw in your chips.* To give up; to quit. Source: POKER. To throw in all of your remaining chips in the process of anteing, betting, seeing, calling, raising, or withdrawing from the game. *Compare* Throw In the Sponge/Towel; Throw In Your Hand.

**THROW IN YOUR HAND** *to throw in your hand.* To concede defeat; to give up. Source: POKER. To “fold”—i.e., to withdraw from the game by placing your hand of cards on the table. CI; SOE. *Compare* Throw In the Sponge/Towel; Throw In Your Chips.

**THROW OF THE DICE** *a throw of the dice.* A gamble. Source: CRAPS. A throw of two dice to determine winning or losing. *Also:* “a roll of the dice.”

**THROW SOMEONE A CURVE** *to throw someone a curve.* To behave unexpectedly toward someone; to give someone some startling news. Source: BASEBALL. For a pitcher to throw a batter a ball that curves (a “curve ball”), rather than one that flies straight (a “fastball”).

**THROW SOMEONE OFF THE SCENT** *to throw someone off the scent.* To deliberately mislead or misinform someone so that they will search in the wrong place or for the wrong thing. Source: HUNTING. For the scent of an-

other animal to distract the dogs from the trail of the original quarry. CI. *See also* Red Herring; Throw Someone off the Track.

**THROW SOMEONE OFF THE TRACK** *to throw someone off the track.* To mislead someone. Source: HUNTING. For a hunted animal, such as a fox, to mislead the hunter or the dogs by circling back, running in a stream, etc. *See also* Red Herring; Throw Someone off the Scent.

**THROW SOMEONE TO THE LIONS** *to throw someone to the lions.* To put someone in a no-win situation. Source: ROMAN GAMES. For the Romans to put prisoners, e.g., Christians, in the “circus” to be attacked by lions or other wild animals. CI.

**THROW SOMETHING IN** *to throw something in.* To make a suggestion or observation; to contribute an idea. Source: BASKETBALL; SOCCER. To throw a ball in from out of bounds.

**THROW YOUR HAT IN THE RING** *to throw your hat in the ring.* To declare your candidacy for political office. Source: BOXING. To throw your hat in the “ring” of spectators to signal your intention to challenge the current champion. The expression originated in the United States in the early 19th century in connection with boxing matches at country fairs. It was popularized in the early 20th century during the 1912 campaign of Teddy Roosevelt. CI; DOC; DPF; SFS. It was later also applied to wrestling matches. Brit.: “toss your hat in the ring.” *See also* Make a Bid for Something.

**THRUST** *the thrust of an argument.* The main point, or force, of an argument. SOED: 1668. Source: FENCING. WNCD: 1586. A forward stroke with a sword or foil. *See also* Make a Pass at. *Compare* Parry.

**THUMBS-UP/-DOWN** *Thumbs-up; thumbs-down.* Approval (WNCD: 1922); disapproval (WNCD: 1889). *Also:* positive or negative, okay or not okay, Go! or No go! Source: ROMAN GAMES. Spare! (thumbs-up); Kill! (thumbs-down). These were the signs given by the spectators at a Roman circus to the victorious gladiator—to convince him to spare or kill his vanquished opponent. CI; DPF; HOI.

**TIE UP SOME LOOSE ENDS** *to tie up some loose ends.* (“First, I’ll have to tie up some loose ends.”) To take care of some (minor) unfinished business. Source: SAILING. To insert the loose ends of a spliced rope in between the strands of the rope itself. WNWD.

**TILT** *Tilt! Foul!* Source: PINBALL. “Tilt!” is the sign that appears on a pinball machine when a player is guilty of lifting or bumping it, in an illegal manner, in order to improve their score, in which case the game is lost, and so is the quarter. OL.

**TILT AT WINDMILLS** *to tilt at windmills.* To attack imaginary opponents. Source: JOUSTING. To “tilt” is to “joust.” The “windmills” are from Cervantes’ *Don Quixote* (early 17th century), whose hero thought they were giants and attacked them. (They attacked back.) CI; DOC; DPF; HTB; OL; WPO. *See also* At Full Tilt; Go Full Tilt; Shadow Boxing.

**TIME (1)** *See* In the Nick of Time; Make Up for Lost Time; Play for Time; Post Time.

**TIME (2)** *Time!/Time out!* Stop it! Hold on a second! Immediate Source: SPORTS. This is the call of an official (especially in baseball, where there are no whistles) to stop the progress of a game—or the call of a player to the official (in most sports) to request same. Ultimate Source: BOXING. LTA: 1812. “Time!” was once the announcement of the referee that the thirty seconds had run out for the knocked-down fighter to get back to the “scratch” line at the center of the ring.

**TIME FOR A CHANGE** *It's time for a change.* It's time for new leadership. Source: CHESS(?). The “clock” has run out on player A, and it is now player B's turn to move. At one time, it was at this point that the position of the board was changed so that each player had the same perspective when moving. *See also* Change of Pace; Turn the Tables.

**TIME TO PUT YOUR CHIPS ON THE TABLE** *It's time to put your chips on the table.* It's time to make a decision. Source: POKER. It's time to decide how much to bet (or *not* to bet, to “fold”). *See also* Fold.

**TINHORN** *a tinhorn.* A pretender; a fraud. WNCD: 1885. Source: GAMBLING. HTB: ca. 1850. A small-time gambler who operated a “chuck-a-luck” game, in which three dice were shaken in a metal (“tin”) tumbler (“horn”). NDAS; WNWD; WPO. *See also* In Two Shakes of a Lamb's Tail; No Great Shakes; Shake-up.

**TIP (n)** *a tip.* Advice on investing money. WNCD: 1567. Source: HORSE RACING. A “tip” on the horses, i.e., advice on betting on a horse race. This advice is given—and taken—voluntarily. The ultimate origin of “tip” is probably card games: to “tip your hand,” which is involuntary.

**TIP-OFF (n)** *the tip-off.* The hint or clue. WNCD: 1923. Source: BASKETBALL. WNCD: 1922. The batting away of a “jump ball” to a member of your own team. *See also* Tip Off (v).

**TIP OFF (v)** *to tip someone off.* To warn someone about something. Source: CARD GAMES. To inadvertently lower your cards so that your opponent can see what is in your hand. *See also* Tip-off (n).

**TIP YOUR HAND** *to tip your hand.* To give away your plans or intentions—inadvertently and prematurely. NDAS: early 1900s. Source: CARD

GAMES. To hold your hand of cards in such a way that your opponent can see them. DPF; NDAS. *See also* Show Your Hand.

**TIT FOR TAT** *Quid pro quo.* This for that: payment in kind. SOED: 1556. Source: BOXING. Blow for blow. CI; DOC; EOD; HOI; WPO. Originally “tip for tap,” 15th century.

**TOE THE LINE** *to toe the line (or mark).* To follow orders, obey rules. LTA: 1840s. Sources: FOOT RACING. HTB: 1813. To have the toes of one foot on the starting line of a race. DOC; DPF; NDAS; OL. All races started this way at one time (a “standing start”), but now only the longer ones do. The shorter races start in “starting blocks.” BOXING. LTA: 1840. For boxers to move up to the “scratch line” at the start of a match or after a knockdown, as in the ancient Greek games. *See also* Get a Toehold; On Your Toes.

**TOE-TO-TOE** *to go at it toe-to-toe.* For two persons to shout in each other's face. Source: BOXING. WNCD: 1925. For two boxers to fight without backing off. LOS. *See also* Go Toe-to-toe with.

**TOO CLOSE TO CALL** *for something to be too close to call.* For candidates to be too evenly matched for anyone to predict an eventual winner. Source: HORSE RACING. For two or more horses to be so evenly matched that it is impossible to predict which one will win the race. Also used in boxing and many other sports. *See also* Close Call; Call 'Em as You See 'Em; Hard Call; Hard to Call; Judgment Call; Tough Call.

**TOP** *See* At the Top of Your Game; Off the Top; Run Like a Top; Sleep Like a Top.

**TOP DOG** *the top dog.* The leader; the boss. WNCD: 1900. Source: DOG FIGHTING. The winning dog in a dogfight—the one on top. WPO. *Compare* Underdog.

**TOP-RANKED CONTENDER** *a top-ranked contender.* A candidate who is among the few who have a legitimate chance to win. Source: BOXING. A boxer who is ranked among the top ten in their weight class. *See also* Contender.

**TOP-SEEDED** *the top-seeded candidate; to be top seeded.* The candidate who is expected to win. Source: TENNIS. The player—the “number one seed”—who is expected to win the tournament. The top players are “seeded” 1 to 16, then assigned to two different groups, odd numbers in one group and evens in the other, so that the best players do not eliminate each other in the first round. This 20th-century innovation is an improvement over the “battle royal” (q.v.).

**TOPSY-TURVY** *Everything is topsy-turvy.* Everything is upside-down. WNCD: 1528. Source: CHILDREN'S TOYS. Everything is turned (*turv*) upside

**TRAPPED** *to be trapped.* To be caught, as in an elevator, and unable to escape. Source: TRAPPING. SOED: M.E. For an animal to be caught in a hunter's trap and unable to escape. All senses of "trap" derive from trapping animals.

**TREAD ON THIN ICE** *to tread on thin ice.* To live dangerously. Source: FISHING (Ice Fishing). To walk ("tread") on ice that is likely to break at any moment. *See also* Skate on Thin Ice.

**TREAD WATER** *to tread water.* To make no progress. Source: SWIMMING. To "swim" in a vertical position, head barely above water, making no forward progress but managing to stay afloat. *Compare* Running in Place.

**TRICK** *See* Every Trick in the Book; Never Miss a Trick.

**TRIGGER-HAPPY** *to be trigger-happy.* To be in the habit of speaking or acting without thinking. Source: SHOOTING. WNCD: 1943. To be in the habit of shooting prematurely or irresponsibly. *Compare* Itchy Trigger Finger.

**TRIM SOMEONE'S SAILS** *to trim someone's sails.* To put someone in their place—a lower place; to take someone down a notch or two. Source: SAILING. To adjust the sails according to the force and direction of the wind. To "trim" is not necessarily to "furl"—or "roll up"—the sails, as the metaphor implies.

**TRIPLE THREAT** *a triple threat.* A person who is accomplished in three different fields. Source: FOOTBALL. WNCD: 1924. An offensive player who can run, pass, and kick—all three. LOS.

**TROT OUT** *to trot something out.* To produce something to show off. Source: HORSE RACING. WNCD: 1838. To put a horse through its paces.

**TROTS** *to have the trots.* To have a case of diarrhea—the runs. Source: RACING. In foot racing, a "trot" is somewhere between a "jog" and a "run." In horse racing, a "trot" is a diagonal "gait."

**TRUMPED-UP** *a trumped-up charge.* A false accusation. WNCD: 1728. Source: CARD GAMES. To "trump up" is take a trick in a nontrump suit by playing a "trump" card, usually a low one. *See also* Hold the Trump Card; Play Your Trump Card.

**TRYING TO STAY AFLOAT** Trying to survive, to stay solvent, to stay in office, etc. Source: BOATING; SWIMMING. Trying not to capsize or drown.

**TRY YOUR LUCK AT SOMETHING** *to try your luck at something.* To give something a try, without any guarantee of success. SOED: 1838. Source: GAMBLING. To gamble on something, e.g., a game of chance. CI.

**TUG OF WAR** *a tug of war.* A contest in which the lead keeps changing hands. WNCD: 1677. Source: TUG OF WAR. A game in which the team at

each end of a rope attempts to pull the middle of the rope over a certain point. *See also* Anchorman; War Games.

**TURN INTO A SIDESHOW** *for something to turn into a sideshow.* For something to become ridiculous. Source: CIRCUS; CARNIVAL. DAE: 1855. For something to turn into the kind of entertainment that is found in the booths on the "midway" that leads to the "big top" of a circus or to the grandstand of a carnival or fair: i.e., a "freakshow."

**TURN-OVER (n)** *a turn-over.* A change in the holders of particular jobs or offices. Source: FOOTBALL. An involuntary surrendering of the ball to the opposing team because of a fumble, a blocked kick, etc. Also used in basketball and many other sports.

**TURN TAIL** *to turn tail.* To give up and run away. Source: FALCONRY. For the hawk to abandon its prey and fly away—i.e., to "turn its tail" to its prey. SOED.

**TURN THE TABLES** *to turn the tables on someone.* To reverse the conditions of your relationship with someone. DOC: 1612. Source: GAMES (Board Games). To literally turn the chess, checkers, backgammon, or other game table so that the opponent's position is reversed. DOC; DPF. The motivation for this action is not clear, because the reversal would *improve* the opponent's perspective. CI indicates that the source is a medieval game called "tables," HOI "card games," and HTB "backgammon." *See also* Tables Are Turned; Time for a Change.

**TURN TURTLE** *to turn turtle.* To go out of business, go bankrupt. Source: SAILING. For a vessel to capsize and roll over like a turtle, which, placed on its back, is helpless. NDAS. *See also* Go Belly Up; Go under; Overhaul.

**TWENTY QUESTIONS** *See* Play Twenty Questions.

**TWO CAN PLAY THIS GAME** *Two can play this game!* I can be just as "offensive" as you can! Source: GAMES. I can match your skills in the game that you're playing. Brit.: "two can play at this game," mid-19th cent.

**TWO DOWN, ONE TO GO** Two tasks accomplished, one remaining. Source: BASEBALL. Two batters "out" in the inning, with one more to retire.

**TWO OF A KIND** *to have two of a kind.* To have two things of the same sort: e.g., two sons or two daughters—or twins. Source: POKER. To have two cards of the same number or picture in your hand: e.g., two fives or two queens. *See also* Four of a Kind.

**TWO POINTS** *Two points!* Good shot! (A wadded-up piece of paper has found the wastebasket that it was aimed at.) Source: BASKETBALL. A "field goal," which, if it is under 21 feet in the NBA, or under 19 feet 9 inches in the NCAA, scores two points. A field goal longer than these distances scores

three points, so we should expect the exclamations in "wastebasketball" to change accordingly.

**TWSOME** *a twosome.* A pair of persons engaged in the same activity together: a "couple." WNCD: 14th cent. Source: GOLF(?). Two golfers who are playing a "round" together and are possibly matched against each other. LOS. *Also:* "threesome," 1839; "foursome," 14th cent. "Fivesomes" are usually not permitted.

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**UNCLE** *See* Cry Uncle.

**UNDERDOG** *an underdog.* A person with little chance of succeeding; a candidate who is not expected to win. WNCD: 1887. Source: DOG FIGHTING. The losing dog—the one on the bottom—in a dogfight. *See also* Dark Horse. *Compare* Top Dog.

**UNDERHANDED** *to use underhanded methods.* To use dishonest or unscrupulous methods. WNCD: 1834. Source: CRICKET. To "bowl" (pitch) with the hand below the shoulder and under the ball. SOED.

**UNDER PAR** *to be feeling under (or below) par.* To be feeling below average. Source: GOLF(?). In golf, to be "under par" is a *good* thing, not a *bad* thing. The term is probably not from golf at all but from the Stock Market, where a stock is traded above or below its face value: "par." DPF. *See also* Par for the Course. *Compare* Up to Par.

**UNDER-THE-TABLE (adj.)** *an under-the-table deal.* A dishonest business transaction. WNCD: 1948. Source: POKER. A substitution of a hidden card, under the table, to replace one of lesser value. *See also* Under the Table.

**UNDER THE TABLE** *to do business under the table.* To conduct business dishonestly or unethically. Source: POKER. To hold your "hand"—and hands—under the table, where hidden cards can be substituted for cards of lesser value. *See also* Aboveboard; Under-the-table (adj.). *Compare* Open and Aboveboard.

**UNDER THE WEATHER** *to be under the weather.* To be sick. NDAS: mid-1800s. Source: SAILING. To be sailing in bad weather. NDAS; WPO. *See also* Weather the Storm.

**UNDER THE WIRE** *to just make it under the wire.* To barely show up on time or on schedule. DAE: 1887. Source: HORSE RACING. To beat another horse to the "finish line": a wire strung across the finishing point of the race.

NFL FINAL FOUR: GIANTS vs. 49ERS, RAIDERS vs. BILLS

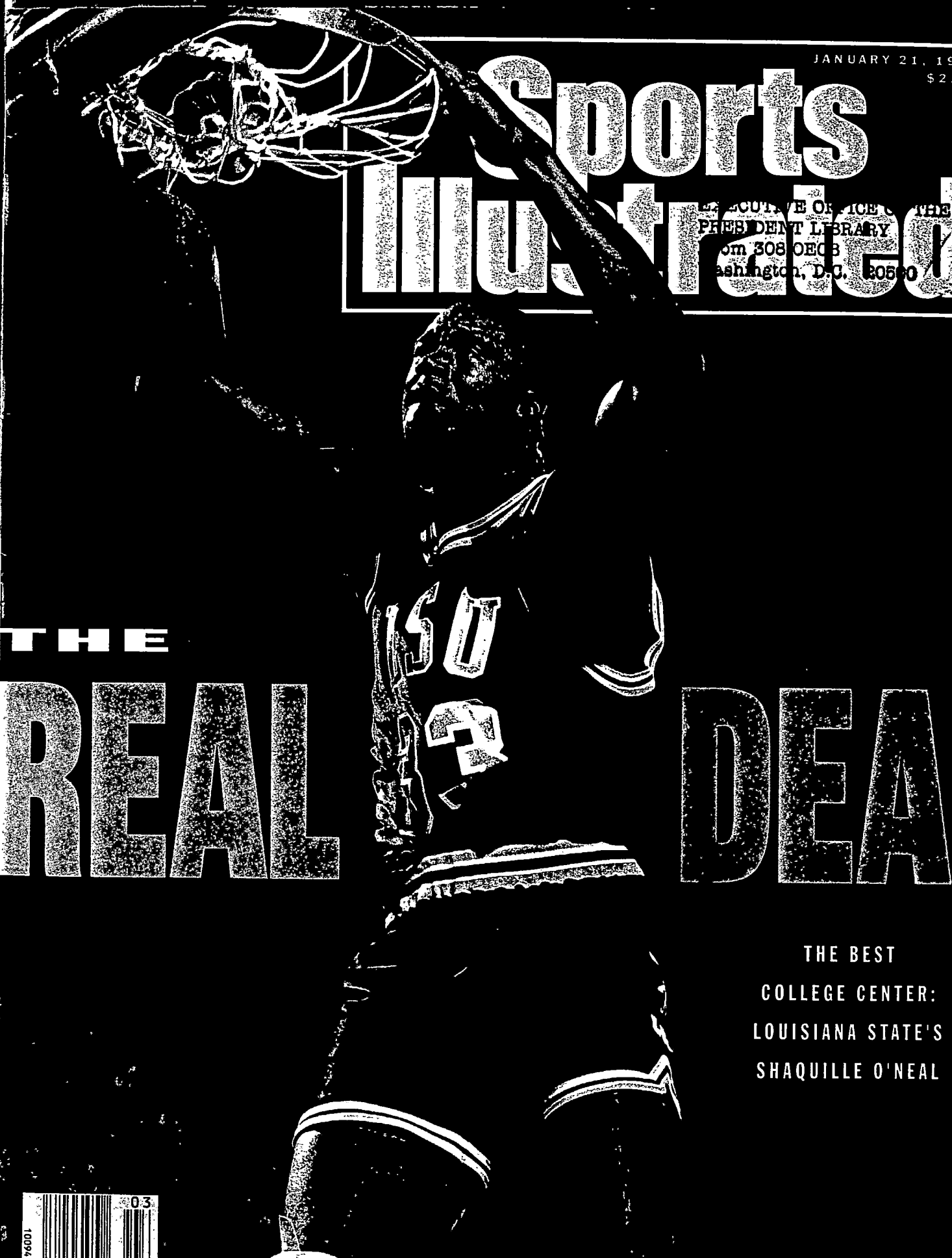
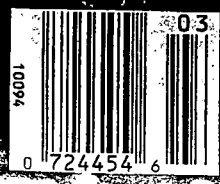
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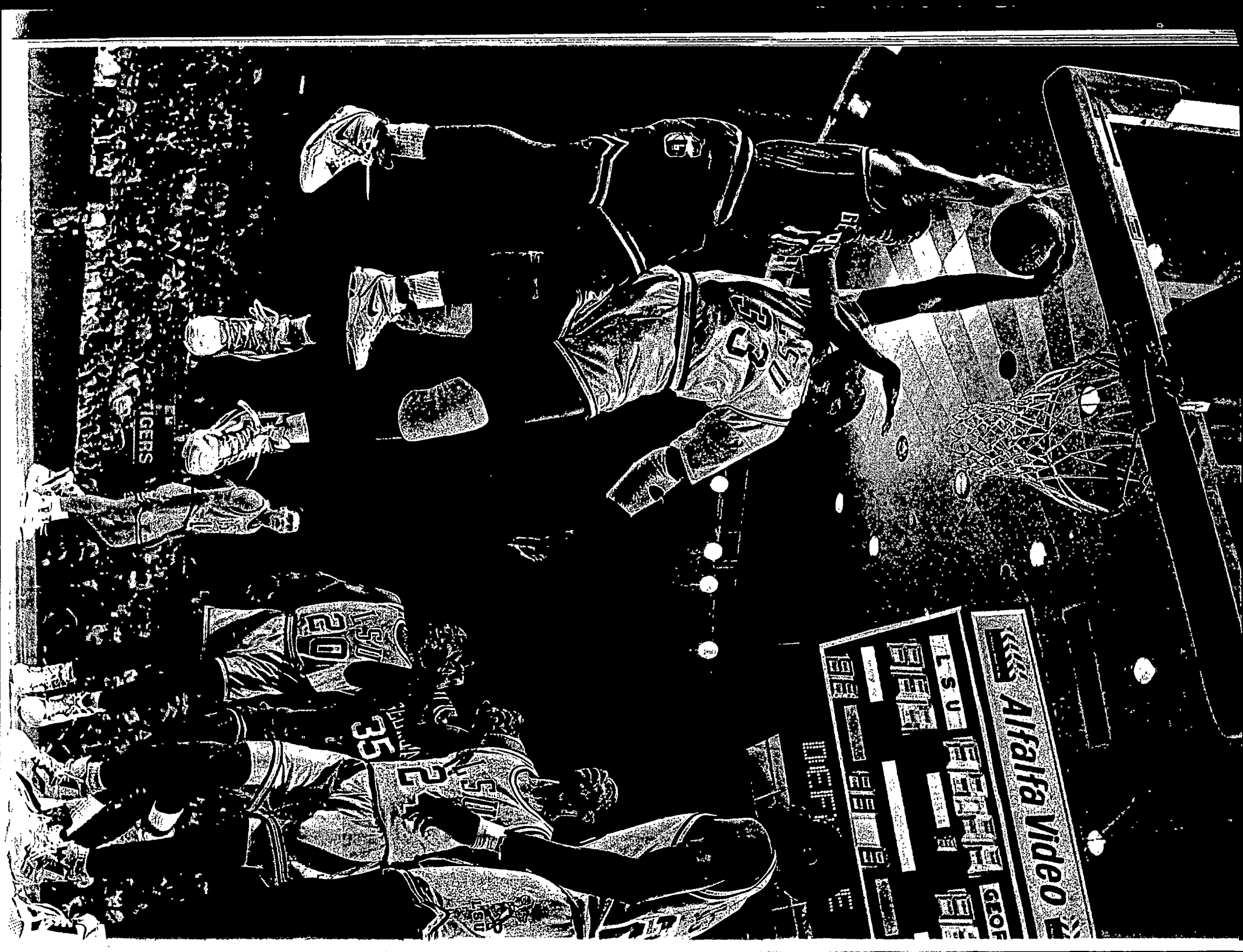
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TIGERS

# SHACK

# ATTACK



*LSU's Shaquille O'Neal is already the next great center. And he's only 18*

BY CURRY KIRKPATRICK

IT'S HARDLY ASTONISHING THAT LOUISIANA State center Shaquille Rashan O'Neal, an Army brat who has suddenly turned into a one-man basketball battalion, is so young, so big, so good or even so mature, composed and polite. The surprise is that he's all of those things at once.

Staff Sergeant Philip Harrison, a convert to Islam, and the former Lucille O'Neal have raised a young man gifted enough on the court and sufficiently personable off it to rival not just other athletes but his adopted state's effervescent party city as well: The Big Easy come to joyous, uninhibited life. Moreover, only a few months into his sophomore season, O'Neal no longer merely plays basketball at LSU, he is basketball's future. And for those salivating agents and NBA scouts eager to whisk away The Shack, which is just one of the monikers he has given himself, to untold millions—be still, your

One of O'Neal's 62 blocks this year was a savage snuff of Georgia's Litterial Green. Then he gave the lowdown to mate T.J. Pugh (above).

hearts and wallets—he is also, as King Lear said of Cordelia, “so young, and so untender?”

Forget O'Neal's points and his rebounds, his blocked shots and his field goal percentage—categories, by the way, in which he led the Southeastern Conference at week's end. Three times this season the 7' 1", 295-pound O'Neal has come a breath away from his ultimate goal of ripping a basketball goal asunder. It's not just shattering the glass backboard that he has in mind—that's child's play, although he hasn't actually broken one yet. We're talking bringing down the whole works—the net, the rim, the backboard, the basket stanchion—everything! He almost did it in mid-November in an exhibition game against the Newcastle (Australia) Falcons. On that occasion everyone in LSU's Maravich Assembly Center gave thanks that, after O'Neal's two-handed dunk not only moved the base of the basket support a good five inches but also broke the chain anchoring it to the floor, he wisely let go of the rim so the entire structure wouldn't topple over. “The night I get one, you'll really see some dancin',” O'Neal says.

It's not that The Shack suffers from an identity crisis: A Baton Rouge family named Long recently christened its newborn Shaquille O'Neal Long, and O'Neal soon turned up at the front door of these total strangers to pose for pictures with the baby. But he does have this thing about names.

O'Neal names everything, including his victory dances. Who can forget the Shaq-de-Shaq, the hip-hop step he segued into following the outrageous breakaway jam that clinched Louisiana State's 92-82 December upset of then second-ranked Arizona? O'Neal made sure the assembled media in Baton Rouge spelled that one with a *q* rather than the more mundane *ck*. In that victory O'Neal destroyed what was presumed to be the best front line in college basketball with 29 points, 14 rebounds and six blocks in 28 minutes of play. While surviving the final 12 minutes with four fouls, O'Neal blocked 6' 11" forward Sean Rooks three times, dominated 6' 11" center/forward Brian Williams and did everything but eat the visitors' bus. “The tapes don't do him justice,” Wildcat forward Chris Mills said afterward. “It's kind of amazing to see him in person.”

"Fouling him out of here would be like fouling Kareem out of the Forum," said Arizona coach Lute Olson, who had undoubtedly noticed Abdul-Jabbar in the Maravich Assembly Center crowd.

"Don't call Shaquille the next anybody," warned Abdul-Jabbar, who later that night taught O'Neal the basics of the sky hook, which he has yet to master. "Let him be the first Shaquille."

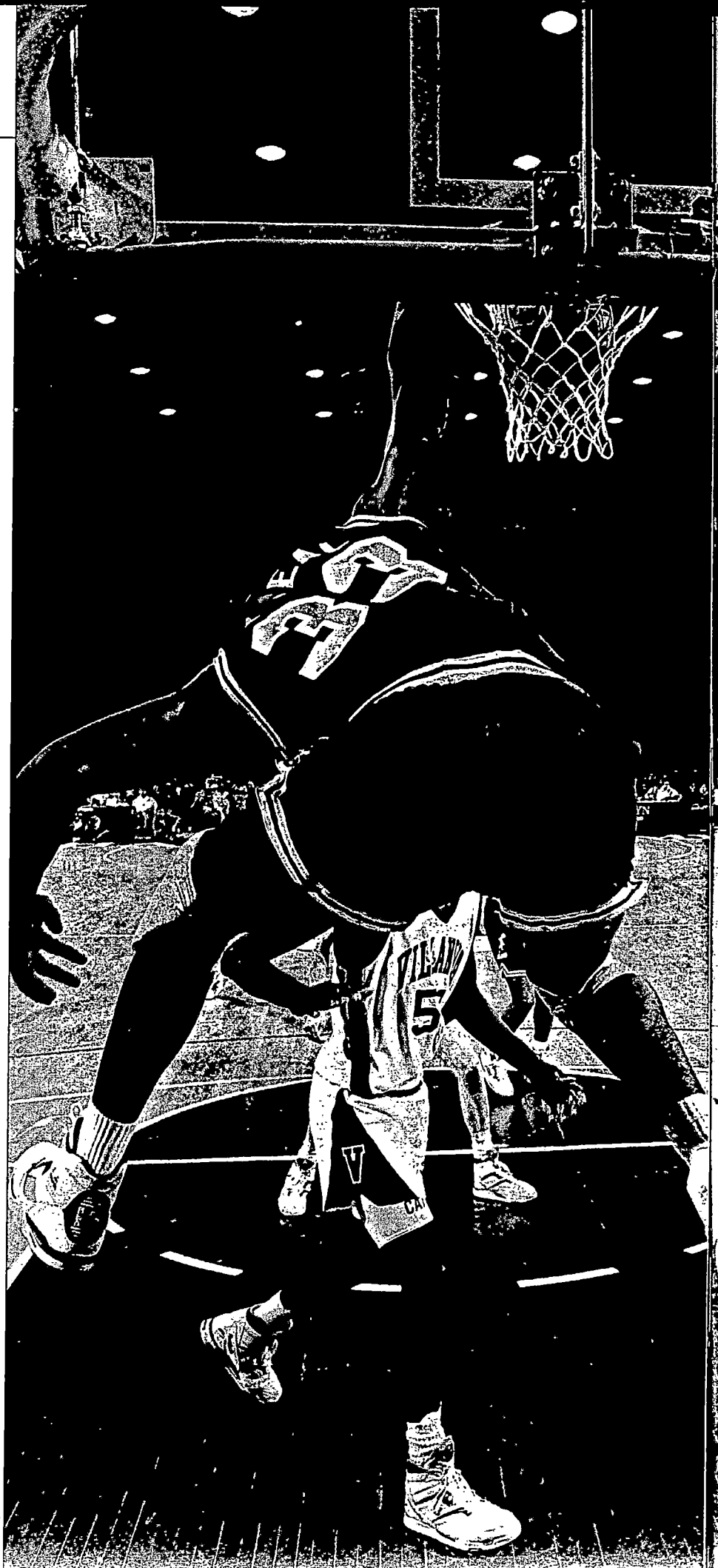
O'Neal names his studies, too. Not his classroom studies, where he has excelled; he led the LSU team with a 3.0 (out of 4.0) grade point average as a freshman business major but slipped to a 2.0 this fall. "Too much Nintendo," he says. O'Neal's preferred subject is something he calls "rimology," which consists of his detailed investigation of the rims and backboards and basket supports at each foreign court the Tigers visit. The first thing O'Neal does is peer at the basket hardware and its moorings. He took one look before LSU's Nov. 24 meeting with Villanova at the Springfield Civic Center in Springfield, Mass., in the Hall of Fame game, and knew there would be trouble. There was. Following an early Shack attack, the game had to be delayed for five minutes while a four-man crew realigned the basket support back into place.

"When Shaquille found out the rims at Illinois weren't breakaways, he got so excited I thought we'd have to give him a tranquilizer," says Madrid-born guard Mike Hansen, O'Neal's fellow co-captain of the Tigers. Alas, O'Neal got into early foul trouble at Champagne-Urbana—the free throws were 41 to 19 in favor of the home team—LSU lost 102-96, and the Illini buckets survived.

O'Neal even names his names. He favors a black baseball cap bearing the inscription I AM THE SHAQNIFICENT, which was made for him, he says, "by a homeboy back in San Antonio." Besides simply The Shack, his names include The Love Shack and various other Shacks. His favorite is Shaquille the Real Deal, a nonbasketball moniker he invented in high school while playing cards with his buddies at Fort Sam Houston, where his father is based. Surreal may be a truer description of a kid who, though he will be a teenager for another 14 months, is already the fifth or sixth best center on the planet.

Experts have unanimously named

**O'Neal always tries to bring down the house, or at least the goal—no ifs, ands or...**



O'Neal as the heir apparent to the throne now shared by the ruling Olajuwon-Ewing-Robinson axis. Another great center, Bill Walton, who spent a week working with O'Neal in the preseason, likens him to a different-size NBA player. "Charles Barkley," says Walton. "Shaquille has that quick, unrestrainable explosion, like Barkley. It's a raw power you don't get in the weight room. It comes from somewhere else, deep in the soul. This guy may have the physical talent and personal discipline to be the best. But I told Shaquille, it's not the numbers or the stats. It's how he controls the flow of the game."

But O'Neal has had to stockpile some fairly auspicious digits to carry what is otherwise a mediocre LSU team. The Tigers went into the season missing 60 points and 24 rebounds a game from the 23-9 team of a year ago. As of Sunday, The Shack led the NCAA in rebounding, with 15.2 a game and was sixth in scoring (28.5 points), fourth in blocked shots (4.8) and 14th in shooting (63.9%). While O'Neal has cut down on his fouling from last year—he was disqualified nine times in 1989-90, even as the SEC tested the six-fouls rule (now abandoned)—he has been unable to stem the flow of fouls called against him on the road. In addition to the Illinois defeat, LSU lost while away from home to Villanova when O'Neal got into foul trouble; the Tigers' 96-84 victory over Auburn last Saturday—O'Neal grabbed 14 rebounds and blocked four shots but scored a very sub-Shack 14 points—was their first road win. LSU's record stood at 10-3 as the Tigers headed toward a midweek meeting at Alabama.

Surely it was a historical rarity when possibly the two best players of their generation at their positions met in Louisiana State's final game last season, the Tigers' 94-91 NCAA tournament loss to Georgia Tech and point guard Kenny Anderson, in which O'Neal had 19 points and 14 boards but committed four fouls. While that game offered a disappointing conclusion to O'Neal's fluctuating rookie season—he had 17 points and 14 rebounds against NCAA champion UNLV (which LSU beat during the regular season), but only 10 points and eight rebounds in an SEC tournament loss to Auburn—his breathtaking, unrefined skills were obvious to those NBA folks who vowed he would have been the first draft choice if he had left school *last* spring.

It was obvious that sharing the ball with spectacular little guard Chris Jackson and another 7-footer, Stanley Roberts, in a virtual no-pass offense restricted O'Neal's development as a freshman. But now Jackson has left school for the Denver Nuggets, and Roberts, who became academically ineligible last August, is starring in Spain for Real Madrid. That everybody in the arena knows to whom LSU is going these days and that The Shack still continues to run the table makes manifest his striking improvement.

Last summer O'Neal played pickup ball for three hours nearly every day and did calf-raises every night in his room until he fell asleep. The results include an eight-inch improvement in his vertical jump; from a standing position, The Shack can now touch a mark nearly 2½ feet above the rim. At the Olympic Festival in Minneapolis in July, O'Neal was not merely a man among boys; he was a monster. In four games he had 98 points, 55 rebounds and 27 blocks.

"There's no comparison to him as a freshman," said Vanderbilt coach Eddie Fogler after O'Neal had 34 points and 11 rebounds in an 87-70 LSU victory on Jan. 2. "Trying to stop Shack now is a joke." Georgia coach Hugh Durham was equally forlorn after O'Neal (34 and 16, with seven blocks) helped put away the Bulldogs 83-76 on Jan. 7. "Last year you could play behind him and know he wasn't going to get the ball from those other guys," Durham said. "Now you have to front or side him, and he muscles you out of the lane anyway. They just keep going to the mountain, going to the mountain. Shack may be unguardable."

About three years ago, another young center with a lyrical name, Alonzo Mourning, was proclaimed basketball's next great hope. Recently, however, Mourning has been the second-best center on his Georgetown team. Still, O'Neal didn't hesitate when asked what team he most wanted to play. "Georgetown," he said. "Alonzo was the guy I always heard about. I've always wanted to measure myself against the best."

That was why O'Neal got so excited about playing Arizona. "I'd heard stuff from out there that I was just another player, that I was too young. I wanted to show I could play with anybody," he says. Similarly, after Kentucky's gifted freshman forward Jamal Mashburn suggested before the Wildcats' Jan. 5 appointment



BRUCE L. SCHWARTZMAN

## SHAQUILLE O'NEAL

with LSU that O'Neal was merely "all right" and could be "stopped," The Shack mumbled, "Yeah, with four guys," and proceeded to stick Mashburn for 28 points and 17 boards. Later, a stunned Mashburn corrected himself by saying O'Neal belonged "in a higher league."

Long before O'Neal, who was born in Newark, N.J., went to high school for two seasons in Texas, he was already prominent on LSU coach Dale Brown's wish list. Five years ago, during a European tour of coaching clinics, Brown came across the then 6' 6" Shaquille at an Army base in Wildflecken, West Germany, where his father was then stationed.

"What rank are you, soldier?" Brown asked.

"No rank. I'm 13 years old," O'Neal answered.

"Uh, your dad around?" asked Brown.

Harrison, or The Sergeant, as Brown always refers to The Shack's 6' 5", 280-pound drill instructor father, is from Newark and played some junior college ball before he "messed up and didn't take care of business." After joining the Army and getting married, he was posted back and forth overseas until the family—which includes daughters LaTeefah, 13, and Ayesha, 12, and son Jamal, 11 and already 5' 2"—settled in San Antonio, where The Shack led Cole High to a 68-1

**Away from the game, O'Neal can be a Sugar Shack, especially when given a sweet low-five.**

record over two years. As for The Shack's given names, Lucille O'Neal gave him her maiden name while Harrison picked the others. In Arabic, Shaquille means "little one" and Rashan means "warrior"; that leaves The Sergeant batting .500.

"All you have to do is see Shaquille around his dad—he's 'yes sir, no sir,' and that's it—to know how he got so tough and disciplined," says LSU forward Vernel Singleton.

"In junior high in Germany I fought kids all the time," says O'Neal. "I had such a bad temper, I almost got thrown out of school. A few lickings from my dad got me out of that scene. He wore me out with a paddle."

"I always told Shaquille the world has too many followers. What he needed to be was a leader," says Harrison. "He'd see guys hanging out on the corner, and he'd know they were followers. I told him I'd whup him rather than have the guys on the corner whup him. I told him there's no half-steppin' in this life."

Harrison once grabbed Shaquille at halftime of a high school game that the kid was dominating and ordered him to tuck in his uniform shirttail. And he once lectured an NCAA investigator who was snooping around Cole High and rebuked him for what Harrison called "unprofessionalism." Harrison says that his son will *not* leave school early, that he *will* finish his eligibility at LSU. "Money is materialistic," he says. "What Shaquille needs is

spiritualistic. We want him to get an education so he doesn't need basketball."

Who do you take in the when-will-The-Shack-turn-pro tug of war? The Denver Nuggets or The Sergeant?

Merely grabbing a glimpse of this gargantuan Greek-god Goliath—beat that, Vitale!—is enough to forget for a moment that O'Neal is still a kid. "I don't ever want to grow up," he says. "I guess I'm like Peter Pan. Grown-ups have problems. I want to stay happy."

As a team comedian, The Shack shares a background and closeness with his new teammate, Hansen—a transfer from Tennessee-Martin and the son of a traveling P.E. instructor for the U.S. Defense Department. They work for the same construction company in Baton Rouge in the summer and drive the same kind of van.

O'Neal keeps his teammates up until the wee hours by mixing records on two turntables in his dorm room, usually playing Suzanne Vega's headache-inducing *Tom's Diner* as the backbeat for YZ's *Who Is the Man With the Master Plan?* He playfully mocks the local media with his postgame "ratings" of himself and his team. Or with his one-word responses, which he calls SHAM. "And that's in capitals," O'Neal says. "It's code talk for my Short-Answer Method."

Peter Pan? Or is this guy testing material for a guest shot on Arsenio Hall?

The other evening The Shack revealed to a totally suckered journalist that the cellular phone ringing in his van was actually a fake, a toy "cellular-clone" that he had used to fool his coach and athletic director on an LSU team flight.

A short time later O'Neal downed a Blimpie sandwich-Hawaiian Punch dinner, the size of which would take out 14 Roseanne Barrs, not to mention her husband. The Shack says he skips training-table meals on game days for this very same nutrition at Blimpie.

"That personality profile you signed before the season?" the journalist said to O'Neal. "It asked for your most humbling experience, and you answered, 'I've never had one.' You weren't serious, were you?"

"Notf Fyef," O'Neal said in a Blimpie-muffled version of a blocked shot. ■



BRAD HERSHMAN

# Shaq Snacks

**Few foes, if any, will stop LSU's 7'1" Shaquille O'Neal this year. And some only hope not to be eaten alive BY FRANZ LIDZ**

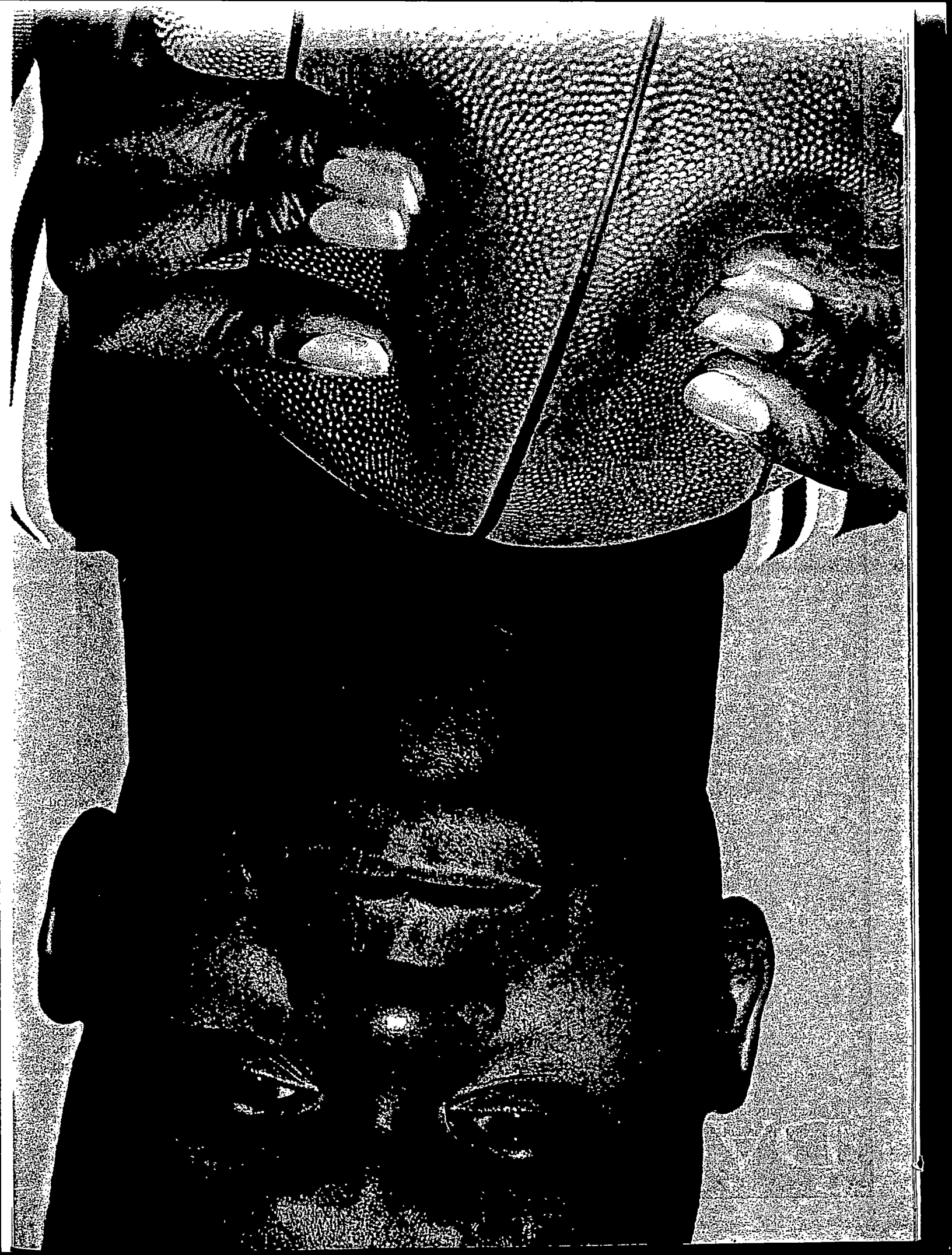
SHAQUILLE O'NEAL CRASHES INTO THIS COLLEGE BASKETBALL SEASON LIKE BIG-foot, half man, half myth. Hulking yet spry, O'Neal, Louisiana State's 7' 1", 294-pound junior center, last season became the first player ever to lead the rugged Southeastern Conference simultaneously in scoring (27.6 points per game), rebounding (14.7), field goal percentage (62.8%) and blocked shots (140). Burying soft hooks from the baseline, spinning for pull-up jumpers and muscling in for thunderous jams, he leaves opponents reeling like tenpins.

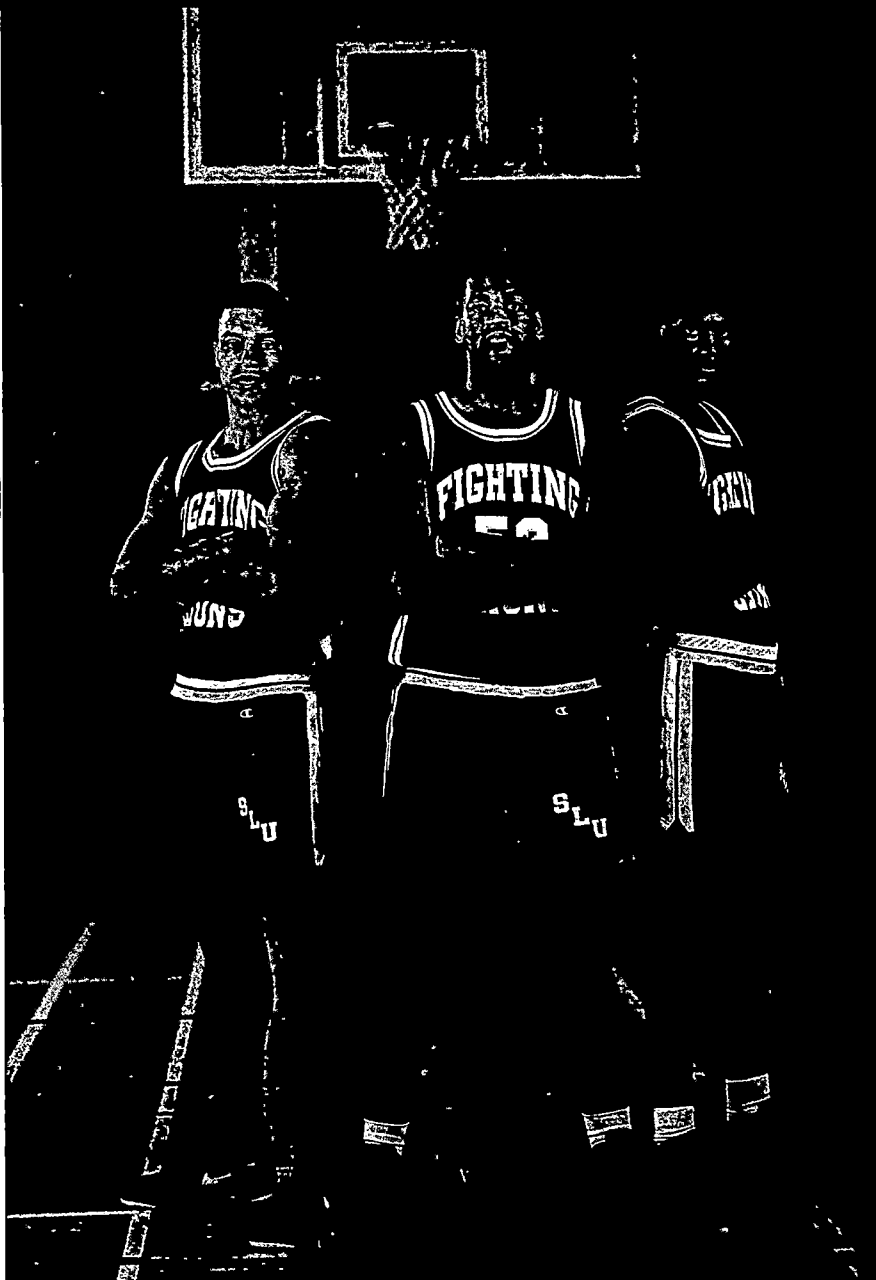
O'Neal has the talent, daring, physical wallop and stealth to be one of the premier



The prospect of facing Shaq (left) weighs on King (54), Gabriel (3) and Johnson.







centers in basketball history, let alone the most daunting force in college ball since Wilt. All of which presents a problem for his opponents: how to stop him.

"There isn't a hell of a lot you can do to stop Shaquille," says Marty Blake, director of scouting for the NBA. "The only sure way is to give him the wrong starting time."

When pressed, Blake suggests a variety of trick defenses. "You've got to front Shaquille, back him and side him," he says, doubtfully. "You could shift back and forth from a 1-3-1 to a 2-3 to a 2-2-1. Trouble is, LSU is loaded with pro prospects. If you use a sliding zone on Shaquille, you'd better have the personnel to pull it off."

Most schools don't, including some of the truly talent-laden opponents on the Tigers' 1991-92 schedule. Then there are

**Meriweather, Dudley and Pierre want to gang up on O'Neal.**

those other teams, the ones whose games with Louisiana State will not be nationally televised and whose goal will be not victory but survival. The seven listed below, with the exception of fellow SEC

member Vanderbilt, are on LSU's schedule—one of the most difficult in the nation—as tasty appetizers that will help prepare the Tigers for the meaty part of their season. On the teams' rosters are young men who have the unenviable if not unnerving task of unShaqing LSU. They're a cheery but faintly masochistic bunch who face their bleak and barren prospects with charming fatalism. You gotta do what you gotta do, they say.

**Nov. 22, Northeast Louisiana** Jeff Murray's face is the color of bad weather. The grim and gaunt Murray, the Indians' 6' 10" center, slumps in a chair by his bed

at the Glenwood Regional Medical Center in West Monroe, La. Half a dozen wires trail from a heart monitor clipped to his hospital gown. Murray had been brought to Glenwood after he felt a tingling in his arm while jogging on the school track. "The doctors don't know what happened," he says. "They think I either had a strong migraine or a mild stroke." Just by his showing up against Shaquille, Murray will show that his heart can't be questioned. It's his effectiveness that's in doubt.

In high school, Murray was nicknamed Manute. At Pratt Community College in Kansas, the Great White Hope. At Hardin-Simmons, which he attended for one year before transferring to Northeast Louisiana, Ichabod. Today Murray is being billed as Shaq Snack. Because he was redshirted last year, he hasn't faced formal competition since the 1989-90 season, when he averaged *almost* two points a game and made nearly a third of his shots for the Cowboys. Oddly, 14 of his 24 points for the season came against LSU.

Murray is hoping to get O'Neal in foul trouble. "I won't blow by him or pump fake," he says. "If I tried to fake him, he probably wouldn't believe me. I'd have a better chance driving around him."

In what? "Something quick," he says, "like a Ferrari."

**Nov. 27, Middle Tennessee State** "What fascinates me is how people behave," says 6' 9", 220-pound Warren Kidd, one of the best players in the Ohio Valley Conference. "And how the mind works." Still, he hasn't yet decided how he'll psych out O'Neal. "Talking trash won't upset him," he allows. "You've got to straight up face him."

Kidd's face job won't necessarily be face-to-face. "I'll play Shaq with my back to him," he says. "Maybe that'll mess him up."

A little reverse psychology.

**Dec. 17, Southeastern Louisiana** The Lions may ambush O'Neal. "I'm sending my four biggest men after him," says Southeastern Louisiana coach Don Wilson, sounding like Mao. "They're my Gang of Four."

Last season O'Neal left Southeastern Louisiana in ruin. The damage included 28 points, 15 rebounds, six rejections, a 117-68 drubbing. Blame poor intelli-

gence reports: Some Lions had anticipated a Buddha-like figure. "I thought Shaq would be fat," says 6' 9" Darryl (Ice) Jones, Southeastern Louisiana's starting center. "But he's got no fat, none whatsoever. He's just seven feet of muscle, a muscle monster."

"King Kong," says Marvin Pierre.

"Godzilla," says Keith Dudley.

They are two other members of the Gang of Four, both 6' 8" forwards.

"He's a seven-one, 300-pound Mike Tyson," says 6' 6" Pete Meriweather.

Voices rise, faces angrily grimace.

"If Christian Laettner can stop him," says Dudley, "so can we." The Duke center held Shaq to 15 points last February.

"Laettner just outsmarted Shaq," says Meriweather.

"There's only one Laettner," says Dudley.

"And four of us," says Pierre.

The Gang exchange conniving glances.

"Man, the dude is human!" says Jones.

"Yeah!" says Dudley. "He ain't no Michael Jordan! He ain't even God!"

"But that name!" says Jones. "Just that name, Shaquille O'Neal, lets him get away with a lot of physical things that average players can't."

"Like us," says Dudley.

Meriweather has an idea. "You know how the Pistons are cheap and illegal," he says. "Well, being from Detroit I thought I'd stuff a stun gun into my jock and pull it on Shaquille during the game."

The rest of the Gang thinks it's worth a try.

"Whatever happens," says Dudley, "it won't be near as bad as last year."

"Damn right," says Meriweather. "If we stay within 40, I'd call it a success."

**Dec. 28, Northern Arizona** O'Neal doesn't frighten David Wolfe, the Lumberjacks' center. "Not at all," he says. "The Wolfe from Northern Arizona is going to huff and puff and blow the Shaq down." Does he really think he stands a chance? Not by the hair of his chinny-chin-chin.

This big (6' 9", 230-pound), bad Wolfe will have to perform a minor miracle. Or maybe a major miracle. The Lumberjacks are rebuilding after a 4-23 year in which they didn't fell many big trees. "I'd be happy if we kept LSU to double digits," he says.

In total points?

"No, margin of victory. My expectations aren't great."

At least he has expectations. Lumberjack fans don't. Everywhere Wolfe goes, they tell him, "Shaquille is going to break you in half!"

"Uh-huh," he says.

"He's going to eat you alive!"

"Uh-huh."

"What are you going to use to stop him?"

"My teeth."

"Your teeth?"

"I'm a Wolfe, remember?"

You don't have to be Little Red Riding Hood to detect the sheep in Wolfe's clothing. He had hoped O'Neal, a sophomore last season, would turn pro over the summer. "But I was glad when he didn't," he says. "Playing Shaq will be a

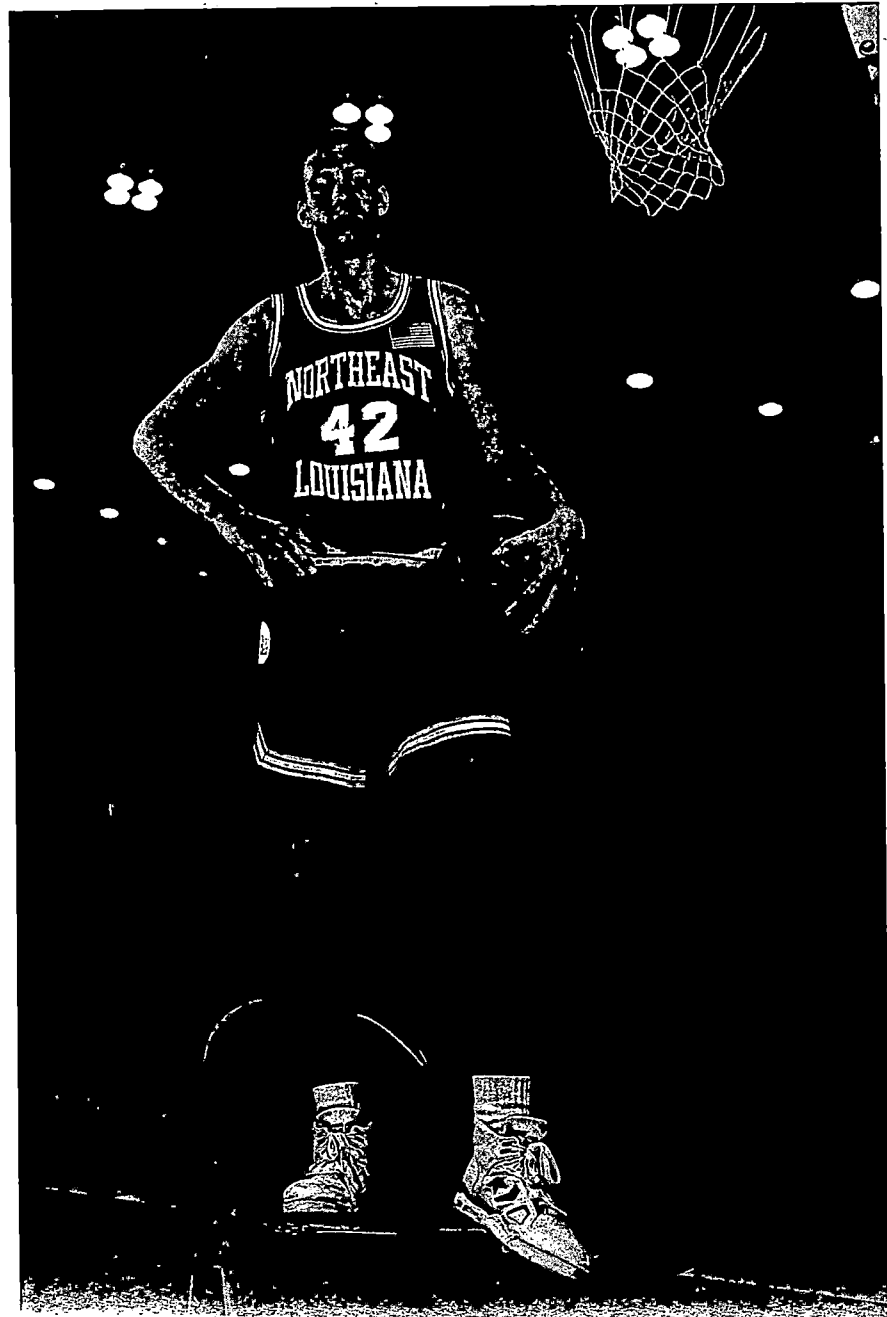
once-in-a-lifetime experience, one I just hope I won't have to experience ever again."

**Dec. 30, Nicholls State** Gerard King believes in—his word—"destiny." He's matched against O'Neal for the second straight season. Who knows when destiny might strike?

To King, the solution is simple: "If Shaq doesn't get the ball, Shaq won't score." Unfortunately, against the Colonels last season, Shaq got the ball and Shaq scored: 11 times in 15 attempts. Toss in six blocks and 20 rebounds, and it's not hard to figure the reason behind LSU's 118-76 rout.

King's problem was that there was too much of

**Murray hopes Shaq doesn't reach new heights against him.**



# 91

## SHAQ SNACKS

O'Neal to cover. "He was just so heavy, and his drop step took so much space that he didn't leave me any room," says King, a 6' 7", 185-pounder. "It was like I was guarding the Washington Monument."

King had prepped for the encounter by studying Shaq's moves on TV. He went slack-jawed when O'Neal made a backdoor cut and dunked uncontested off an alley-oop pass. "I paid very close attention to that," King says. "I vowed that Shaquille would never embarrass us with an alley-oop. Maybe he did embarrass us, but not with an alley-oop. That's one play you never forget."

Alas, memory fails. If you look at the play-by-play, you'll see that O'Neal did alley-oop the Colonels. Perhaps it all came too suddenly for King to recall. After all, it happened only two minutes into the game.

**Jan. 20, McNeese State** "Nobody," says Cowboys coach Steve Welch. "And I mean nobody."

He has been asked to name a college player capable of staying with O'Neal. He can't. "Maybe Pat Ewing could, or David Robinson," he says, "but nobody at this level can win the battle one-on-one."

That's why Welch will have a couple of junior college transfers, 6' 1" point guard Terrence (T-Bone) Gabriel and 6' 6" swingman Melvin Johnson, battle O'Neal two-on-one. Gabriel will pester Shaq, while Johnson plays toll-booth defense on him. "I'll be a housefly," says Gabriel. "He'll be swatting at me, trying to kill me, but I'll never stop bugging him."

While T-Bone buzzes, Johnson, a grain silo of a guy, will try to push O'Neal out of the paint. "I'm only 225 pounds," Johnson concedes, "so I can't do that much pushing." That responsibility may be left to Martin Yokum, McNeese State's 6' 10" Q-tip of a center. "If I foul Shaq, it ain't going to be no touch foul," he says. "It's going to be an obvious foul that the whole arena can see. A touch foul ain't going to do nothing. Hammer him, and it'll stop something."

"If Shaq hammers back," volunteers Johnson, "I guess we'll be banged and bumped and bruised."

Memo to Shaquille: Please hammer, don't hurt 'em.

**Feb. 15, Vanderbilt** Todd Milholland has *The Hobbit* habit. He couldn't put the book down. "I like the adventure of the

book, the surprise," says Milholland, the Commodores' center. But his read on O'Neal is right out of the Brothers Grimm: "There's really no surprise in Shaq. I know what's coming—there's just not a whole lot I can do about it."

Though Milholland is 6' 10" and 229 pounds, the first time he sighted O'Neal he felt like Bilbo Baggins in the presence of the horrifying Balrog. "I was amazed at how big and massive he was," he says. "I glanced up. I glanced down. I had to glance up again to make sure I got it right."

O'Neal proved as unyielding as the Lord of the Black Riders on the road to Mordor. "It was very frustrating," Milholland says. "I had to push on him as hard as I

could just to keep him standing still."

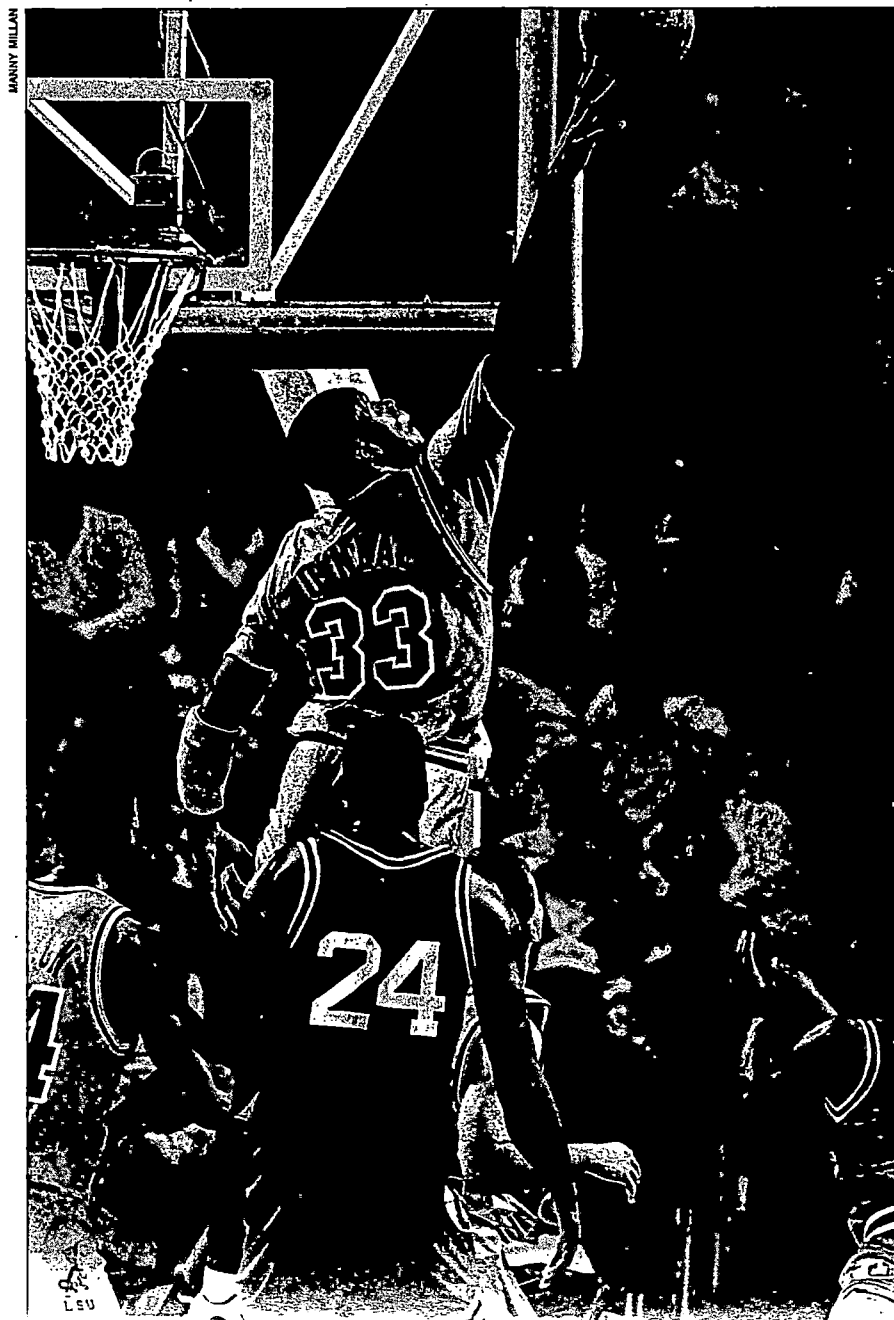
As with most fairy tales, Milholland says, the ogre has a fatal flaw. "Shaq's one weakness is his turnaround jumper," he says. "If you hold him far enough from the basket, he'll have to kick the ball out to his guards."

That's as good as it goes—which last season wasn't very far. In their lone meeting, an 87-70 LSU thumping of Vanderbilt, O'Neal made 15 of 18 shots. "I wasn't humiliated by anything Shaq did," says Milholland, even when O'Neal beat him on a backdoor alley-oop jam.

"If it had been anyone else," Milholland says with a sigh, "I would have crawled into a hole."

Nodding to himself, he adds, "Yes, like a hobbit." ■

**After nibbling pigeons under glass, O'Neal should devour the SEC.**



1950 Edgar Lee Masters, poet (Spoon River Anthology) died  
 1953 Joseph Stalin, Russian premier, died  
 1959 Explorer II launched  
 1968 Solar Explorer II, sun-study satellite, launched  
 1969 Purim (Hebrew Festival of Lots)  
 1919, 1924, 1930, 2003, 2014, 2025, 2087, 2098  
 Ash Wednesday  
 1935, 1946, 1957, 2019, 2030, 2041, 2052 Shrove Tuesday

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 March 6th  
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203 AD Sts. Perpetua and Felicity martyred (Feast Day)  
 766 St. Chrodegang died (Feast Day)  
 1405 King John II of Castile born  
 1447 St. Colette died (Feast Day)  
 Tommaso Parentucelli elected Pope (Nicholas V)  
 1454 Casimir IV added Prussian areas to Poland  
 1475 Michelangelo, Italian artist, born  
 1480 Treaty of Alcacovas gave the Canary Islands to Spain  
 1521 Magellan discovered the Mariana Islands (Magellan Day, Guam)  
 1604 Charles IX became King of Sweden  
 1612 A tournament was held in Paris to celebrate the wedding of King Louis XIII  
 1620 Cyrano de Bergerac born  
 1622 John Mason chartered to found New Hampshire  
 1629 Edict of Restitution restored their property to the Catholic churches  
 1775 First black Masons initiated into an Army Lodge that was stationed near Boston  
 1806 Elizabeth Barrett Browning, poet, born  
 1809 Thomas Heyward, signer of the Declaration of Independence, died  
 1836 Davy Crockett, frontiersman, killed at the fall of the Alamo to Mexican forces  
 1837 The Seminole Indians agreed to end their war  
 1857 Dred Scott slavery decision made by the U.S. Supreme Court  
 1862 Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, began  
 1885 Ring Lardner, humorist, born  
 1888 Louisa May Alcott, author of Little Women, died  
 1889 Emile Zola's novels seized by Canadian customs as obscene  
 1896 Charles King completed the first Detroit-built car  
 1906 Lawrence Schoonover, novelist, born

1912 Air mail service proposed, to be rejected by Congress  
 1915 Massachusetts state flag revised  
 1924 Egyptian government opened Tutankhamen's mummy, officially  
 1926 Shakespeare Memorial Theater burned (Stratford-on-Avon, England)  
 1932 John Philip Sousa, composer, died  
 1933 Presidential order closed all banks in the U.S.  
 1935 Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., jurist-author, died  
 1938 Spanish insurgent cruiser Baleares sunk by Loyalists off Cartagena  
 1945 Lippizaner horses removed from Vienna to escape approaching Russian troops  
 1957 Republic of Ghana established  
 1964 King Paul I of Greece died  
 1968 Ellen Price, model for Copenhagen's "Little Mermaid" statue, died  
 1970 Nassau Cup Race, Bahamas (30 miles for sailboats)  
 1973 Pearl Buck, writer, died  
 1935, 1946, 1957, 2019, 2030, 2041, 2052 Ash Wednesday  
 1962, 1973, 1984, 2057, 2068 Shrove Tuesday

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 March 7th  
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St. Joseph's Day (Patron of Rio Chico, Venezuela)  
 161 AD Antoninus Pius, Roman emperor, died  
 1080 King Henry IV of Germany excommunicated  
 1138 Conrad III again chosen King of Germany  
 1274 St. Thomas Aquinas died (patron of all Catholic schools; Feast Day)  
 1307 King Edward I of England died  
 1530 The Pope refused King Henry VIII's request for a divorce  
 1573 Venice recognized the Turkish rule of Cyprus  
 1693 Pope Clement XIII born  
 1707 Stephen Hopkins, signer of the Declaration of Independence, born  
 1714 Peace of Rastatt signed  
 1724 Pope Innocent XIII died  
 1782 Start of a two-day massacre of Christian Indians at New Philadelphia, Ohio  
 1802 Sir Edwin Landseer, English artist, born  
 1804 First Bible Society founded  
 1808 Portuguese Royal Family arrived in Brazil  
 1815 Napoleon acclaimed by soldiers sent to arrest him  
 1831 England's Royal Astronomical Society incorporated  
 1849 Luther Burbank, botanist, born

**Quotation of the day:**

"Three thousand years and the world so little changed!"—Henry D. Thoreau, March 3, 1838

—MARCH 4—

Inauguration Day—Presidents of United States took office on this date until 1937; thereafter on January 20th.

*Zodiac sign for the day:* Pisces, the fish.

*Zodiac birthstone for the day:* Amethyst.

**The day in history:**

1681—William Penn received charter to Pennsylvania from England's King Charles II.

1789—United States Constitution went into effect.

1791—Vermont admitted to United States as 14th state.

1837—City charter for Chicago approved by Illinois legislature.

1861—Confederate States of America adopted "Stars and Bars" flag.

1942—Stage Door Canteen in New York opened in World War II.

**The day's birthdays:**

Soldier-patriot Casimir Pulaski 1748, Podolia, Poland; artist Sir Henry Raeburn 1756, Edinburgh; football coach Knute Rockne 1888, Voss, Norway.

**Quotation of the day:**

"The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."—Franklin D. Roosevelt, March 4, 1933

"What the people really want, they generally get."—Charles Evans Hughes, March 4, 1939

—MARCH 5—

*Zodiac sign of the day:* Pisces, the fish.

*Zodiac birthstone for the day:* Amethyst.

**The day in history:**

1770—British troops fired into crowd of unruly Bostonians, killing five men (including Crispus Attucks) in what became known as the Boston Massacre, early prelude to American Revolutionary War.

1868—Impeachment of President Andrew Johnson went before Senate, which set up organization of proceedings for hearings beginning March 13.

1933—President Franklin D. Roosevelt proclaimed national bank holiday to start following day to prevent runs on banks.

1953—U.S.S.R. Premier Josef Stalin died.

1970—Nuclear non-proliferation treaty went into effect.

**The day's birthdays:**

Mathematician-geographer George Mercator 1512, Rupelmonde, Holland; composer Heitor Villa-Lobos 1887, Rio de Janeiro; actor Rex Harrison 1908, Huyton, England.

**Quotation of the day:**

"From Stettin in the Baltic to Triests in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the Continent."—Winston Churchill, March 5, 1946

—MARCH 6—

*Zodiac sign for the day:* Pisces, the fish.

*Birthstone for the day:* Amethyst.

**The day in history:**

1836—Alamo Day commemorates end of Battle of the Alamo at San Antonio, Texas, when entire garrison was wiped out by victorious Mexicans.

1857—Supreme Court decided Dred Scott case, upholding slavery.

1933—National Bank (closing) Holiday began in United States.

1957—Ghana Independence Day marks African nation's becoming free in British Commonwealth.

1970—Townhouse in Greenwich Village, New York, demolished by explosion of bomb "factory," killing several people inside. Two girl fugitives fled.

**The day's birthdays:**

Artist Michelangelo 1475, Caprese, Italy; poetess Elizabeth Barrett Browning 1806, Hope End, England; U.S. General Philip H. Sheridan 1831, Albany, N.Y.; writer Ring Lardner 1885, Niles, Mich.; astronaut Gordon Cooper, Jr. 1927, Shawnee, Okla.; baseball player Lefty Grove 1900, Lonaconing, Md.; writer Cyrano de Bergerac 1619, Paris.

**Quotation of the day:**

"I like the system which lets a man quit when he wants to, and wish it might prevail everywhere."—Abraham Lincoln, March 6, 1860

**MARCH 6 — FRIDAY**

66th Day — Remaining, 300

**ALL-NORTHWEST BARBERSHOP BALLAD CONTEST.**

Mar 6-7. Forest Grove, OR. Barbershop quartets throughout the Pacific Northwest compete in a gay nineties setting. Info from: Chamber of Commerce, 2417 Pacific Ave, Forest Grove, OR 97116. Phone: (503) 357-3006.

**BROWNING, ELIZABETH BARRETT: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.**

Mar 6. English poet, author of *Sonnets from the Portuguese*, wife of poet Robert Browning and subject of the play *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, was born near Durham, England, Mar 6, 1806. She died at Florence, Italy, June 29, 1861.

**CARNAVAL MIAMI.**

Mar 6-9. (Also Mar 13-15) Little Havana, Miami, FL. A Latin-flavored festival that includes a beauty pageant, variety shows, sports, parade and "the world's largest block party"—Calle Ocho: Open House Festival. Sponsor: Kiwanis Club of Little Havana, 1312 SW 27th Ave, 3rd Fl, Miami, FL 33145. Phone: (305) 644-8888.

**CAROLINA CRAFTSMEN'S SPRING CLASSIC.**

Mar 6-8. State Fairgrounds, Columbia, NC. Arts and crafts. Info from: The Carolina Craftsmen, 1240 Oakland Ave, Greensboro, NC 27403. Phone: (919) 274-5550.

**CHALO NITKA.**

Mar 6-8. Moore Haven, FL. To promote Lake Okeechobee bass fishing and to bring the Seminoles and the community together for this celebration. *Chalo Nitka* means "Big Bass" in the Seminole language. Annually, the first three-day weekend in March. Info from: Glades County Chamber of Commerce, Maxine Hough, Exec Dir, Box 490, Moore Haven, FL 33471. Phone: (813) 946-0440.

**FALL OF THE ALAMO: ANNIVERSARY.**

Mar 6. Anniversary of the fall of the Texan fort, the Alamo, on Mar 6, 1836. The siege, led by Mexican general Santa Anna, began on Feb 23 and reached its climax on Mar 6, when the last of the defenders was slain. Texans, under General Sam Houston, rallied with the war-cry "Remember the Alamo" and, at the Battle of San Jacinto, on Apr 21, defeated and captured Santa Anna, who signed a treaty recognizing Texas's independence.

**FORT LAUDERDALE SPRING HOME SHOW.**

Mar 6-10. War Memorial Auditorium, Ft Lauderdale, FL. Info from: Perl Expo Corp, Exec Office, 6915 Red Rd, Ste 228, Coral Gables, FL 33143. Phone: (305) 666-5944.



**GHANA: INDEPENDENCE DAY.** Mar 6. National holiday. Received independence from Great Britain on this day, 1957.

**GUAM: DISCOVERY DAY OR MAGELLAN DAY.** Mar 6. Commemorates discovery of Guam on this day in 1521.

**KENTUCKY HILLS WEEKEND.**

Mar 6-7. Cumberland Falls State Resort Park, Corbin, KY. To pay tribute to Appalachian folk life. Folk music, crafts and demonstrations. Info from: Kentucky Dept of Parks, Carolyn Wallace, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, KY 40601. Phone: (606) 528-4121.

**MADD POSTER/ESSAY CONTEST.**

Mar 6. Contest is designed to give students an opportunity to exercise their creativity while raising awareness among their peers to the dangers of drunk and drugged driving. This competition also allows them to make a contribution to their communities by educating families and neighbors about the tragedies caused by impaired driving. Sponsors: Aetna Life & Casualty and Mothers Against Drunk Driving. Info from: Fran Hurtado, Dir of Youth Programs, MADD, Natl Office, PO Box 541688, Dallas, TX 75354-1688. Phone: (214) 744-6233.

**MICHELANGELO: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.**

Mar 6. Anniversary of the birth, Mar 6, 1475, at Caprese, Italy, of Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni. A prolific Renaissance painter, sculptor, architect and poet, who had a profound impact on Western art. Michelangelo's fresco painting on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel at the Vatican in Rome, Italy, is often considered the pinnacle of his achievement in painting, as well as the highest achievement of the Renaissance. Also among his works were the sculptures *David* and *The Pieta*. Appointed architect of St. Peter's in 1542, a post he held until his death on Feb 18, 1564, at Rome.

**MICHIGAN SCIENCE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION**

**CONFERENCE.** Mar 6-7. Radisson Hotel, Lansing Center, Lansing Community College, Lansing, MI. 250 sessions and workshops for science teachers of all grade levels. Also exhibits on the latest science teaching books and hands-on materials from approximately 75 companies. Sponsor: Michigan Science Teachers Association. Info from: WMU, Office of Conferences, Attn: MSTA, Ellsworth Hall, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5161. Phone: (616) 387-4174.

**MOUNTAIN MEMORIES WEEKEND.**

Mar 6-8. Carter Caves State Resort Park, Olive Hill, KY. Crafts, concerts, music workshops and storytelling preserve eastern Kentucky's mountain culture. Info from: KY Dept of Parks, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, KY 40601. Phone: (606) 286-4411.

**NAIA MEN'S AND WOMEN'S INDOOR TRACK AND FIELD CHAMPIONSHIPS.**

Mar 6-7. Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, MO. Individuals compete for All-America honors, while teams compete for the national championship. Sponsor: ServiceMaster. Info from: Natl Assn Intercollegiate Athletics, Duane DaPron, Dir Sports Info, 1221 Baltimore Ave, Kansas City, MO 64105. Phone: (816) 842-5050.

**PEALE, ANNA CLAYPOOLE: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.**

Mar 6. American painter of miniatures. Born at Philadelphia, PA, Mar 6, 1791. Died on Dec 25, 1878.

**POLO: USPA ROLEX GOLD CUP.**

Mar 6-22. West Palm Beach, FL. Info from: Palm Beach Polo and Country Club, 13198 Forest Hill Blvd, West Palm Beach, FL 33414. Phone: (407) 793-1440.

**STANISLAUS COUNTY HOME AND GARDEN SHOW.**

Mar 6-8. Modesto Centre Plaza, Modesto, CA. 11th annual consumer trade show featuring a variety of home and garden products and services. Info from: Metro Expositions, Inc, Steve Anthony, Pres, 1212 W Robinhood Dr, Ste 3-D, Stockton, CA 95207-5505. Phone: (209) 473-7733.

**TEXAS COWBOY POETRY GATHERING.**

Mar 6-8. Sul Ross State University, Alpine, TX. Cowboys from neighboring states gather for poetry readings. Sponsor: Texas Cowboy Poetry Gathering Committee, PO Box 395, Alpine, TX 79831. Phone: (915) 837-2326.

**WORLD DAY OF PRAYER.** Mar 6. Theme: "Living Wisely With Creation"—an ecumenical event that reinforces bonds between peoples of the world as they join in a global circle of prayer. Annually the first Friday in March. Sponsor: Church Women United, 475 Riverside Dr, Rm 812, New York, NY 10115. Phone: (212) 870-2347.

**BIRTHDAYS TODAY**

- Marion Barry**, 56, former mayor of Washington, DC, born at Itta Bena, MS, Mar 6, 1936.
- Ivan Boesky**, 55, banker, born at Detroit, MI, Mar 6, 1937.
- Christopher Samuel Bond**, 53, US Senator (R, Missouri), born at St. Louis, MO, Mar 6, 1939.
- Sarah Caldwell**, 68, conductor, born at Maryville, MO, Mar 6, 1924.
- L. Gordon Cooper**, 65, astronaut, born at Shawnee, OK, Mar 6, 1927.
- Gabriel Garcia-Marquez**, 64, author, born at Aracataca, Columbia, Mar 6, 1928.
- Dave Gilmour**, 48, singer, musician, born at Cambridge, England, Mar 6, 1944.
- Ed McMahon**, 69, actor, TV personality, born at Detroit, MI, Mar 6, 1923.
- Adam Osborne**, 53, computer executive, born at Bangkok, Thailand, Mar 6, 1939.
- Rob Reiner**, 47, actor, director, born at New York, NY, Mar 6, 1945.
- Valentina Tereshkova-Nikolaeva**, 55, cosmonaut, born at Maslennikovo, USSR, Mar 6, 1937.
- William H. Webster**, 68, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, born at St. Louis, MO, Mar 6, 1924.

**MARCH 7 — SATURDAY**

67th Day — Remaining, 299

**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVES SPRING CONVENTION AND EXPOSITION.**

Mar 7-11. Washington, DC. Meeting for ASAE members, non-members and suppliers: education sessions, exposition, board meetings and awards presentations. Info from: Lorri McGough, ASAE, 1575 Eye St NW, Washington, DC 20005-1168. Phone: (202) 626-2798.

**ARIZONA DEMOCRATIC STATE CAUCUS.** Mar 7. Dates were tentative at time book was published. Info from: Office of the Secretary, Democratic Natl Committee, 430 S Capitol St, Washington, DC 20003. Phone: (202) 863-8000.

**BATTLE OF WAYNESBORO OBSERVANCE.** Mar 7-8. Waynesboro Constitution Park, Waynesboro, VA. Annual observance of Battle of Waynesboro, VA. The Battle of Waynesboro during the Civil War was fought on March 2, 1865. Celebration includes assortment of music by the Stonewall Brigade Band, address by Civil War historian, and wreath laying in Constitution Park in Waynesboro, VA. Info from: LA "Pete" Brooks, Waynesboro Civil War Roundtable, PO Box 6, Waynesboro, VA 22980. Phone: (703) 949-8072.

**BAY AREA RENAISSANCE FESTIVAL.** Mar 7-8. (Also Mar 14-15, 21-22, 28-29, Apr 4-5, 11-12.) Largo, FL. A re-creation of a 16th-century village, nestled on 40 wooded acres with food, drink, entertainment, crafts, jousting, human chess match. Six consecutive weekends, rain or shine, 10:30 AM-6:30 PM. Sponsor: Greater Largo Chamber of Commerce, 306 W Bay Dr, Largo, FL 34640. Phone: (813) 586-5423.

**March  
1992**

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**BIG BUMP WEEKEND.** Mar 7-8. Snowshoe Mountain Resort, Snowshoe, WV. Weekend of freestyle mogul competition and dual slalom races for alpine divisions and open class snowboards. Sponsor: Michelob Light/Eagle Snacks, Snowshoe Race Dept, Box 10, Snowshoe, WV 26209. Phone: (304) 572-1000.

**BIG TEN WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP.** Mar 7-8. Ohio State University, Columbus, OH. Info from: Big Ten Conference, 1500 W Higgins Rd, Park Ridge, IL 60068-6300. Phone: (708) 696-1010.

**BURBANK, LUTHER: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.** Mar 7. Anniversary of birth of American naturalist and author, creator and developer of many new varieties of flowers, fruits, vegetables and trees. Luther Burbank's birthday is observed by some as Bird and Arbor Day. Born at Lancaster, MA, Mar 7, 1849. Died at Santa Rosa, CA, Apr 11, 1926.

**DAYTONA SUPERCROSS BY HONDA.** Mar 7. Daytona International Speedway, Daytona Beach, FL. Info from: Daytona Intl Speedway, Larry Balewski, PR, Box 2801, Daytona Beach, FL 32115-2801. Phone: (904) 254-6782.

**ENGLAND: BRISTOL CLASSIC MOTORCYCLE SHOW.** Mar 7-8. Bristol Exhibition Centre, Bristol, Avon, England. Everything for the motorcycle enthusiast with club stands, trade stands and autojumble. Info from: Robert Erwin, Dir, Nationwide Exhibitions (UK) Ltd, PO Box 20, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 5PA England.

**GIRL SCOUT SABBATH.** Mar 7. Girl Scouts worship together in the temple of their choice. Sponsor: Girl Scouts of the USA, Sonja Lewis, Media Services, 830 Third Ave, New York, NY 10022.

**GOVERNOR'S CUP SKI RACES.** Mar 7-8. Canaan Valley Resort, Davis, WV. Sponsor: Canaan Valley Resorts, Rte 1, Box 330, Davis, WV 26260. Phone: (304) 866-4121.

**HOPKINS, STEPHEN: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.** Mar 7. Colonial governor (Rhode Island) and signer of the Declaration of Independence. Born at Providence, RI, Mar 7, 1707. Died July 13, 1785.

**IDITAROD TRAIL RACE.** Mar 7. Anchorage, AK. This 1,100-mile race from Anchorage to Nome on the Iditarod National Historic Trail determines the best long-distance dog musher in the world. Annually, beginning on the first Saturday in March. Sponsor: Iditarod Trail Committee, Inc, Pres Leo B. Rasmussen, PO Box 2, Nome, AK 99762-0002. Phone: (907) 443-5285.

**NATCHEZ SPRING PILGRIMAGE.** Mar 7-Apr 5. Natchez, MS. 61st annual tour of 30 antebellum mansions furnished with period antiques; set in formal gardens. Unique confederate pageant and "Southern Exposure" in the evenings. Carriage rides daily. Sponsor: Natchez Pilgrimage Tours, PO Box 347, Natchez, MS 39121. Phone: (800) 647-6742.

**NATIONAL EASTER SEAL TELETHON.** Mar 7-8. This 20-hour television show provides a format for educating the public about Easter Seal's services as well as promoting the independence of people with disabilities. Raises funds for children and adults with disabilities. Annually, the first weekend in March. Sponsor: Natl Easter Seal Soc, Sandra Gordon, Sr VP, 70 E Lake St, Chicago, IL 60601. Phone: (312) 726-6200.

**NORTH POLE WINTER CARNIVAL.** Mar 7-8. North Pole, AK. This is a celebration of winter with the North Pole Championship sled dog race, sled dog weight pull championship, games, food booths, craft bazaars and live entertainment. Info from: North Pole Chamber of Commerce, Box 55071, North Pole, AK 99705. Phone: (907) 488-2242.

**NORWAY: MEN'S SPRINTSKATING WORLD CUP.** Mar 7-8. Savalen. Info from: Norwegian Tourist Board, 655 Third Ave, New York, NY 10017. Phone: (212) 949-2333.

**OCEAN BEACH KITE FESTIVAL AND PARADE.** Mar 7. San Diego, CA. Homemade kite contest, parade and kite-flying

## A SINGULAR SHOWMAN

**T**HE NEWS OF PETE MARAVICH'S death came on the afternoon of my younger daughter's sixth birthday. A time of joy, a celebration of youth, an annual ritual of family life. Youth. Joy. Celebration. All these were what the essential Pistol Pete was about. And, above all, family.

When Maravich first came whirling down the lane and into the national consciousness, it was from under the protective wing of an LSU coach who also happened to be his adoring father. When in the bitter closing days of his NBA career, he retreated from public life and friendships, he said, "My family is enough." And when he died of heart seizure last week at the age of 40, having only recently succeeded in his agonized search for peace and happiness, he was in California to appear on a Christian radio program entitled *Focus on the Family*.

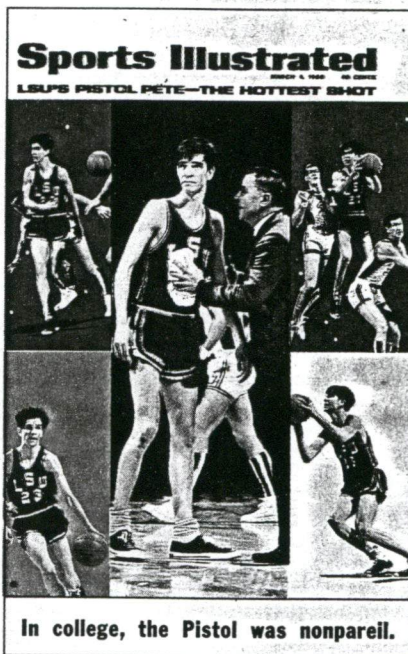
Pistol Pete was special to me. He was the subject of the first cover story I wrote for SPORTS ILLUSTRATED—when he was a sophomore at LSU in 1968. More than that, he personified why I love basketball; why I enjoy watching it, writing about it; why sport itself is such an important part of human existence. Simply put, Maravich was terrific fun.

In the history of college basketball there have been other marvelously talented players—Wilt, Russ, Elgin, Big O, West, the Bird—but at the top of his game, when he was smoking out another outrageous 50-point night, absolutely nobody, no time, nowhere approached Maravich.

He was probably the most unusual team athlete of his time; certainly he was one of the most misunderstood. He was Cousy long after Cousy, and Magic even before Magic. An entertainer. The one-and-only. The star. As a Lou-

isiana State senior he wrote an SI cover story headlined *I Want to Put On a Show*. But it was Pete's terrible misfortune always to be misplaced: He was an individualist in a team game, the white boy in the black man's game, the people's choice who in his increasing paranoia felt the people were against him.

Because he lost. Maravich always lost. "Raw-talentwise, he's the greatest



who ever played the game," an Atlanta Hawks teammate—a black teammate—Lou Hudson, once said. "But always, no matter what he does, he will be a loser. That's his legacy. It never looked easy being Pete Maravich."

No man in sports engendered more diverse opinion. Coach Jack Ramsay: "A great player. Pete could adapt to whatever was necessary to win." Coach Pat Riley: "The most overrated superstar." When Marv Roberts, a refugee from the ABA, got his first look at Maravich's spectacular act, he leaped off the Laker bench pointing and shouting, "I sees ya, Pete, I sees ya."

Franchise player? There has been only one franchise unto himself in all of sport and his name was Maravich. His LSU teammates once wore AND COMPANY on their warmups. In the NBA there were 21 teams and one Pistol. He knew it, and he bore the burden. "We get beat at Phoenix by 43 and I get blamed," he once told me.

I wish Maravich could have stayed in college. Forever. "LSU was Tigertown and lots of laughs," his brother Ronnie once said. "Then suddenly there was no Tigertown. Pete wasn't a hero anymore. When people got on him. . . . He's been shell-shocked ever since."

Those were the days after Pete's 10-year NBA career had ended in 1980, when Maravich's childlike imagination and zest for the game turned to cynical despair and he was forming his radical views on food, medicine and politics. He even painted a target on his roof so the extraterrestrials could find him and take him away. In his final few years, thankfully, he found God and lasting contentment with his wife, Jackie, and his two young sons. A biography had just been published. A movie about his life was in the works. He reconciled with his alma mater. "We welcomed him home," LSU athletic director Joe Dean said. "Pete had touched too many lives to stay away."

Mine was among them. What I'll remember is the Pistol throwing one in from 40 feet at the end of a game in Hawaii—he scored 40 points in the second half—and the defeated St. John's team rushing onto the court to embrace him. What I want to forget is the awkward time when he was estranged from the game.

When the news came last week, I cried at first. Then I twirled a ball on my fingertips and laid it into my daughter's basket. I still sees ya, Pete Maravich.

—CURRY KIRKPATRICK

### Steinway in America

On this day in 1853, a German immigrant whose name was anglicized to Henry Steinway opened a factory in New York to manufacture pianos. The quality of his long-lasting product is legendary. Sometimes I wish that instead of a speaker's rostrum I had a piano and the ability to play it in front of you. Few people get angrily upset over good music, whereas if a speaker takes a controversial position some of the audience may take strong exception. But I am here to talk, not to concertize, so I might as well face the music.

### Hancock's Words

John Hancock, the President of the Continental Congress, was a speaker at the memorial meeting in Boston on this day in 1774, in tribute to the victims of the Boston Massacre, when British troops had killed demonstrating Americans. Describing the unwelcome presence of the British forces, Hancock said, "Our streets nightly resounded with the noise of riot and debauchery; our peaceful citizens were hourly exposed to shameful insults. . . ." I find it interesting that there are some places in America where what Hancock said in 1774 applies today, not because of armies of occupation but because of some of our own unruly people. Walt Kelly, the cartoonist, had his character Pogo say in one panel, "We have met the enemy and he is us." It is true, and I am here today to ask what we are going to do about it.

## MARCH 6

### National Procrastination Week

There is a familiar saying: "Never put off till tomorrow what you can put off any longer." In that spirit the month of March brings National Procrastination Week, an observance dedicated to the idea that if you don't do anything about it, whatever it is, it may go away. When a speaker is introduced to an audience, however, he or she can't really procrastinate. A speaker may take time to get to the point, but silence is not one of our privileges. I don't want you to think that I am being forced to make my remarks here today. Indeed, I think the time is ripe, if not overdue, for somebody to say what I am about to say to you.

### World Day of Prayer

The first Friday in March is currently observed as World Day of Prayer, and I must confess that this year, as in most years, we have plenty to pray about in this season. So it seems an appropriate time for me to talk to you about some of the hopes and dreams that are important to all of us.

### Lincoln's Attempt to Buy Peace

Abraham Lincoln is justifiably remembered for such great acts as the Emancipation Proclamation, but not too long before he issued that historic document he tried a different approach to the problem of slavery, an approach he hoped might end the Civil War. Today is the anniversary of Lincoln's 1862 message to Congress proposing that the United States give financial compensation to the states, which in turn would compensate slaveowners for freeing their slaves. "Any member of Congress," said President Lincoln, "with the census tables and treasury reports before him, can readily see for himself how very soon the current expenditures of the war would purchase, at fair valuation, all the slaves in any named State." Lincoln found out in short order that this entirely sensible scheme satisfied nobody. Wars, once started, are hard to stop. Perhaps if Lincoln had made his proposal before the shooting began, it might have had more of a chance. The important thing is not just to have a good idea but to have it at the right time. I can only hope that the ideas I am about to present to you meet that standard.

### Frozen Food

Birdseye frozen foods were introduced on this day in 1930 in Springfield, Massachusetts, and we have been accumulating frozen assets on the grocery shelves ever since. This was one of the high points in people's unceasing efforts to make things last longer. But one thing that shouldn't last any longer than necessary is a speech. Frozen foods go on and on, but speakers, in addition to knowing how to start, have to make sure they know when to stop. Let's see whether I pass the test.

## MARCH 7

### Levittown

It was on this day in 1949 that a revolution in housing developments began, as the mass-produced, single-family dwellings of a new community, named Levittown after its developer, opened on Long Island. It wasn't too long before Levittown became not only the name of several communities all built from scratch on a mass-production basis, but also the symbol of a particular kind of living. Using a single word to describe a whole way of life is convenient verbal shorthand, but unfortunately we do too much of it. We pin labels on people and things that apply only to some, not all, aspects of them. We concern ourselves too much with whether a person is on the left or in the middle, rather than informing ourselves about where that person stands on particular issues. We speak of organized labor, or the establishment, or Wall Street, as if each of these

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Street (now State Street) by a crowd of 50 or 60 people. Under the tension of the moment, one of the soldiers fired his gun and the others followed him. Three of the crowd were killed outright and two others were mortally wounded.

One of the men killed immediately was one of the crowd's leaders, Crispus Attucks, who is often referred to as the first martyr of the American Revolution. Attucks was born in slavery about 1723 in the area of Framingham, Massachusetts, and is believed to have been of black, white, and Indian blood. In 1738 his master, Colonel Buckminster, sold him to William Brown. At the age of 27 Attucks took his first step toward liberty by running away from Brown. Brown advertised for him unsuccessfully in the *Boston Gazette*. By the time Attucks led members of the crowd from Dock Square to King Street, where they confronted the British soldiers, he had worked as a sailor for 20 years on whaling ships. John Adams described Attucks, who was six feet two inches tall, as "almost a giant in stature."

Champions of American independence — including Paul Revere, whose engraving of what became known as the Boston Massacre became a propaganda classic — lost no time in exploiting Attucks' death. Attucks and three other men killed were buried together, after an impressive funeral march, in the now-historic Granary Burying Ground, on Tremont Street, where they were later joined by other early patriots, including Revere and Samuel Adams. On the day following the Boston Massacre a mass meeting was held in an overflowing Faneuil Hall, where speeches were made denouncing the outrage and demanding that the troops be removed from the city at once. Faneuil Hall is today called the Cradle of Liberty because of mass meetings like this one, which were held in the famous assembly place during pre-Revolutionary days.

A week after the Boston Massacre, the British troops were transferred to Castle Island in Boston Harbor. In November, the soldiers and their commander were tried for murder and were defended by John Adams and Josiah Quincy. Two were found guilty of manslaughter and received light sentences, and the others were acquitted. Although Adams, as a lawyer, defended the soldiers, as a patriot he wrote in 1816: "Not the Battle of Lexington, not the surrender of Burgoyne or Cornwallis, were more important events in American history than the battle of King Street on March 5, 1770."

The next year the people of Boston, including many distinguished citizens, held a meeting in Old South Meeting House to commemorate the event. This custom of observing the anniversary

of the Boston Massacre on March 5 was encouraged, especially by the Sons of Liberty, who staged a procession and oration to keep up resentment against the British. The observance was intended to show "the fatal effects of the policy of standing armies, and . . . of quartering regular troops in populous cities in time of peace." After the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 and the colonists' successful conclusion of the American Revolution in 1783, it was decided that the observance of the anniversary of the massacre should be combined with the observance of the day on which the Declaration of Independence had been adopted (see July 4, Independence Day).

This fact notwithstanding, March 5 is still the occasion for celebration. As required by law, the governor of Massachusetts annually issues a proclamation designating the day as the Anniversary of the Boston Massacre. The city of Boston, in cooperation with various black and civil rights groups, stages an observance that usually includes patriotic songs, recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, and speeches recalling the sacrifice of Attucks, whose blood, it is often said, was "the first . . . spilled for American liberty." These ceremonies customarily take place at the site of the Massacre in what is now State Street, beneath the east balcony of the city's Old State House, where the Declaration of Independence had its first reading in Boston in 1776.

Apart from the usual daytime observance, in 1970 — the 200th anniversary of the massacre — and in 1975 — the 200th anniversary of the beginning of the American Revolution — the same site also was the setting for an evening reenactment of the Boston Massacre, staged by the Charlestown Militia Company with the participation of neighboring militia units.

In 1888 a monument in memory of Crispus Attucks and the other four victims of the massacre was erected on Boston Common. The spot where the men fell, near the Old State House, was marked with a circle of paving stones, which can be seen today. Attucks was honored more specifically in the naming of American Legion post number 151 in Philadelphia, which still bears his name.

In New Jersey, March 5 is marked as Crispus Attucks Day. Newark, in 1968, became the first city in the nation to honor Attucks formally by proclaiming March 5 a school holiday and holding a special program. Presented by the Newark Human Rights Commission and the Crispus Attucks Society, the program featured historian John Williams as the principal speaker. The commemoration continued with Newark Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio's proclamation of March 17-

24 as Crispus Attucks Week, as well as with a parade conducted by the Crispus Attucks Society on Sunday, March 24. In subsequent years the annual parade has honored both Attucks and civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. (see January 15); it has been held in some years on or near the date of the Boston Massacre and in others on a date in April close to the anniversary of King's 1968 assassination (see April 4). Attucks has received increased attention in recent years, both in other New Jersey cities and elsewhere in the nation, where local school systems often mark March 5 with special programs and displays.

## MARCH 6

### Alamo Day

The anniversary of the fall of the Alamo, on March 6, 1836, in San Antonio, Texas, has great significance for Texans. Originally, the Alamo — today a national historic landmark — was known as Mission San Antonio de Valero, in honor of a Spanish viceroy. Its history extends back to the early days of Spanish settlement in Texas.

A Spanish expedition discovered an Indian village called Yanaguana in 1691 and christened the spot San Antonio de Padua. Though a cross and chapel were erected immediately in the new Spanish settlement, it was not until the second decade of the 18th century that the construction of a mission was begun by friars and artisans led by the Spanish Franciscan Fray Antonio de San Buenaventura Olivares. After a severe hurricane destroyed the primitive structure in 1724, the mission was moved to a nearby location, which became its permanent site — the present-day Alamo Plaza in the heart of downtown San Antonio.

The predecessor of four other missions along an eight-mile stretch of the tree-lined San Antonio River, Mission San Antonio de Valero originally consisted of a chapel, a two-story adobe convent and hospital building, a convent yard, and a plaza some two and a half acres in extent. The first stone of the chapel, which was to become a cherished relic of the Texan Revolution of 1835–1836, was laid on May 8, 1744. The finished structure, with its walls of hewn stone 4 feet thick and 22½ feet high, was formally dedicated only in the next decade. Surrounding the mission complex was a strong wall, 8 feet in height and varying in thickness from 2½ to 3½ feet.

With the disappearance of the Indians from the vicinity, Mission San Antonio de Valero

ceased to operate as a church institution in 1793. Unoccupied for several years, the abandoned and partially collapsed mission was secularized and fortified. It was used irregularly as barracks by Spanish troops in the early 19th century. A record of an 1803 baptism held in the former mission chapel already referred to the location as the Alamo.

According to some historians, the name Alamo is derived from the name of one of the military companies that occupied the mission, the Flying Company of San Carlos de Parras, from the Pueblo de San José y Santiago del Álamo in Mexico. Early records of these troops referred to their home in abbreviated fashion as the "pueblo del Álamo." Other scholars claim that the name came from the fact that the grounds around the mission were once covered with a grove of cottonwood trees — or, in Spanish, *álamos*.

Falling progressively into decay, the Alamo was a forgotten ruin, more than 100 years old and filled with debris, when the historic siege and massacre that took place there in 1836 made its name a rallying cry in Texas' struggle for independence from Mexico.

Beginning in the early 1820s, American colonists under *empresarios* like Stephen Austin had rushed to Texas (see April 21, San Jacinto Day). While at first generously allotting land grants to these foreign settlers, the Mexican government gradually grew distrustful of their increasing political ambitions and overwhelming numbers. Fearing an Anglo-American seizure of Texas, the Mexicans enacted a series of stringent measures aimed at tightening political control over the Texan area and restricting American immigration.

The main body of colonists, having accepted Mexican citizenship in good faith, at first tried moderate measures to secure greater liberties while remaining part of the Mexican union. They held meetings at San Felipe de Austin in October 1832 and again in April 1833 to protest Mexican oppression. The chief bone of contention was the colonists' desire that Texas — until then joined to the Mexican state of Coahuila — be separated from it and admitted to Mexican statehood "on an equal footing with any of the states," under a new, liberal constitution (see March 2, Texas Independence Day).

The situation, however, deteriorated once General Antonio López de Santa Anna firmly established himself as the reactionary dictator-president of Mexico. Affairs came to a climax in 1835, when Santa Anna, having dissolved the legislature of Coahuila and Texas, ordered Mexican troops northward to bring the Texans to heel. The first serious clash occurred at Gonzales

on October 2, when a volunteer Texan army, armed with squirrel guns and hunting knives, defeated a Mexican force. Most of the Texan combatants, however, still had ambiguous feelings about what political goals they hoped to achieve from resistance. As one soldier wrote:

I cannot remember that there was any distinct understanding as to the position we were to assume toward Mexico. Some were for independence, some for the Constitution of 1824 [virtually voided by Santa Anna's arbitrary takeover], and some for anything, just so it was a row. But we were all ready to fight.

A week later, a force of about 50 Texans stormed the fort at Goliad to capture \$10,000 worth of military supplies. A "consultation" of Texans, meeting at San Felipe de Austin from October 16 to November 14, 1835, issued a "declaration of the causes of taking up arms," but no attempt was made to secede from Mexico.

After seizing the Goliad arsenal, the Texans besieged San Antonio, where Santa Anna had sent his brother-in-law, General Martín Perfecto de Cos, to command the northern Mexican forces. On December 5 the Texans inched their way house by house into the town. By the night of December 8 they had forced a Mexican surrender in the partially-ruined Alamo. It was humiliating for the Mexicans to be forced to relinquish a stronghold that they had held for more than 100 years, especially since it was their last foothold in Texas suitable as a base for military operations.

By the close of 1835 all Mexican troops had withdrawn from Texas, and many Texans thought the fighting was over. Others, however, realizing that their case for a new, liberal constitution was hopeless, began to lay plans for continuing the struggle against Mexican rule on a new basis. On December 20, 1835, the inhabitants of Goliad had already issued a declaration of independence. By mid-January of the following year, even the moderate Austin was encouraging complete separation from Mexico as the most desirable goal. A general convention to enact wide-ranging political changes was set by Texans for March 1 at Washington-on-the-Brazos.

At the start of February, as delegates were being elected for this convention, Santa Anna was assembling in Saltillo a large army under his personal command. He reportedly boasted: "If the Americans do not beware, I shall march through their own country and plant the Mexican flag in Washington." To ensure the success

of his undertaking, the general burned candles at the pilgrimage shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe near Mexico City — while at the same time he robbed the church to hire soldiers.

During this uncertain period before the Texan political goals had been clarified, confusion, apathy, and bickering among insurgents throughout Texas prevented the orderly supervision of military affairs. Some Texan leaders were convinced, however, that the Alamo in San Antonio should be held to bar Santa Anna's expected march into the interior. Colonel William Barret Travis, a young South Carolina lawyer who had earned a reputation as a firebrand for driving out the Mexican garrison at Anahuac, Texas, in June 1835, lightly garrisoned the Alamo with about 150 volunteers. Among them was James Bowie, an American land speculator and prospector in Texas, as well as a noted frontiersman whose epic-making deeds were already legend and after whom the bowie knife — which he wielded with deadly skill — was probably named. David ("Davy") Crockett, another famed hunter and scout, who had reputedly shot 105 bears in one year and who had served in Congress for three terms, was also present. James Butler Bonham, after borrowing funds to journey to Texas to fight for freedom, joined his lifelong friend Travis. In addition, some 20 to 30 non-combatants sought refuge within the walls of the mission compound.

Once Santa Anna and about 1,000 Mexicans had laid siege to the Alamo on February 23, they hoisted a blood-red flag signifying no quarter. The outnumbered and outgunned Texans responded to the demand for unconditional surrender with a cannon blast. Their position deteriorated steadily during the first days of the siege, when the arrival of reinforcements swelled Mexican forces to an estimated 4,000 to 5,000. Travis, fully aware of the perilous situation, pleaded for aid from other Texan outposts in a heroic message dated February 24, 1836, and addressed "To the People of Texas and all Americans in the World":

I call on you in the name of Liberty, of patriotism and everything dear to the American character to come to our aid with all dispatch. The enemy is receiving reinforcements daily and will no doubt increase to three or four thousand in four or five days. If this call is neglected, I am determined to sustain myself as long as possible and die like a soldier who never forgets what is due to his honor and that of his country. VICTORY OR DEATH.

The appeal was answered by only 32 courageous men from Gonzales who slipped through

the lines at 3:00 A.M. on March 1, even though defeat seemed inevitable. They raised the number of beleaguered Texans to about 187 (some scholars have estimated the total at about 200). While Santa Anna fired upon the mission walls for many days without making a breach, the delegates at Washington-on-the-Brazos drew up a declaration of independence on March 2 and continued to prepare for the separation of Texas from Mexico. Their action thus fulfilled one of Colonel Travis's last wishes, made in a letter to a friend:

Let the Convention go on and make a Declaration of Independence. . . . Let the Government declare [the Mexicans] public enemies, otherwise she is acting a suicidal part. . . . I shall treat them as such, unless I have superior orders to the contrary. . . . My respects to all friends, and confusion to all enemies. God bless you.

At daybreak on March 6, the 13th day of the Alamo siege, the Mexicans assaulted in force. The exhausted Texans awoke to the chilling sound of the Mexicans' *degüello* bugle call, meaning no quarter, and sprang to their posts. An eyewitness of the battle described the steady fire of cannons and small arms as a "constant thunder." Twice repulsed, the Mexicans breached the walls on the third attempt. Travis fell as they penetrated the mission. "The Texans defended desperately every inch of the fort," reported a Mexican soldier, "muzzle to muzzle, hand to hand, musket and rifle, bayonet and bowie knife." But finally the overwhelming Mexican numbers prevailed. The last survivors withdrew to the stone barracks and former chapel and fought until they were either riddled with grape and musket shot or impaled by bayonets. James Bowie, confined to bed with a raging fever, fired from his cot in the chapel building until slain. Most authorities agree that Davy Crockett died at his post, although some maintain he was one of five prisoners killed in cold blood after the battle upon order of Santa Anna. No male defender survived; some male servants and slaves, however, were among the 15 or more persons — mostly women and children — who were spared. The Texans' bodies were piled on layers of brush and wood and burned. The estimates of Mexican losses during the battle vary all the way from 600 to 1,600.

The brutality of Santa Anna aroused the Texans to fury, and they went into the battle of San Jacinto on April 21 with the cry "Remember the Alamo." They defeated Santa Anna, took him prisoner, and forced him to sign a treaty pledg-

ing the use of his influence to bring about a recognition of their independence.

An April 14, 1838, account described the Alamo as follows:

An outer wall inclosed the fort in front and reached out into the plaza, where was an entrance through two large gates. The walls had been partly demolished by cannon shots and the gates had been torn and twisted around and piles of rocks had been thrown up here and there. The ashes were still to be seen where the slain Texans were burned.

In 1849 Major E. B. Babbitt of the US Army repaired the chapel to serve as a quartermaster depot. He restored the walls to support a new roof, leaving the carved entranceway as originally constructed. In 1883 the chapel-fort was bought by the state for preservation as a monument. The surrounding property was added in 1905. In 1913 the city of San Antonio began restoration work, which was completed by 1939. As part of the 1936 Texas Centennial program, the state appropriated \$250,000 to complete purchase of the block and convert the area into a park.

All that actually remains of the "cradle of Texas liberty" besides ivy-covered, crumbling walls is the little low chapel, dwarfed by a modern skyscraper. It remains as built, in the form of a cross with small rooms on each side of the large central part. Left of the chapel is the Alamo Museum in Spanish colonial style, opened to the public on October 11, 1937, and dedicated on October 14, 1938. It contains relics of the battle and of the Republic of Texas era.

The Heroes of the Alamo Cenotaph dominates Alamo Plaza, near the center of the former fortress grounds. Erected in 1939 and dedicated within a year, the cenotaph's blunt shaft displays on the south a heroic male figure, the Spirit of Sacrifice, rising from the sarcophagus of the slain heroes. On the north, the female Spirit of Truth bears under her arms shields of Texas and the United States. Representations of Travis, Crockett, Bonham, and Bowie provide focal points of interest among the groups of defenders on either side, while the names of the known heroes are engraved on the rim.

The celebration of March 6, Alamo Day, as Texas Heroes Day, began in 1897. Alamo memorial services have usually been held since then under the auspices of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, who, since January 26, 1905, have been the official custodians of the historic building. Commemoration of the Alamo defenders is traditionally part of the Fiesta San Antonio (see April 21, San Jacinto Day), held

annually in San Antonio during the last part of April. State, county, and municipal officials, military personnel, schoolchildren, and members of patriotic, civic, and professional organizations go in solemn pilgrimage to hear the names of the heroes recited and to place flowers in front of the former mission chapel.

## MARCH 7

### Luther Burbank's Birthday

California observes Arbor Day on the anniversary of the birth of Luther Burbank. Since 1886, Arbor Day had been celebrated with the planting of trees on various dates, but in 1909 the state legislature passed a bill providing that March 7 of each year, "being the anniversary of the birthday of Luther Burbank . . . [be] set apart and designated Bird and Arbor Day." And since 1915 the day has been known as Conservation, Bird, and Arbor Day. According to the statute that designated it as such, the day is observed "not as a holiday, but by including in the school work of the day suitable exercises having for their object instruction as to the economic value of birds and trees, and the promotion of a spirit of protection toward them, and as to the . . . value of natural resources, and the desirability of their conservation."

Luther Burbank was still alive when he was thus honored. He is also honored in California by the Luther Burbank Rose Festival in Santa Rosa. This three-day celebration, full of art and flower shows, music, sports, dances, and various special events, is highlighted by a Rose Festival parade. Occurring annually in mid-May, it succeeds an earlier Rose Carnival at which Burbank himself was a frequent honored guest. Today's reinstated festivities have been held annually since 1950 under the auspices of the Santa Rosa Junior Chamber of Commerce. (The predecessor celebration took place intermittently in the years between 1894 and 1926, when it was abandoned because of Burbank's death that year. It was held once afterwards, in 1932.)

Burbank was born on a farm in Lancaster, Massachusetts, on March 7, 1849. He was educated until he reached the age of 15 in public schools and then at the Lancaster Academy — as well as by his own reading in the local library, including the works of Charles Darwin. He began market gardening in a small way as a youth and then, at 21, bought land near Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and began his life work of plant breeding. Within three years he had developed a new variety of potato now known as

the Burbank potato. Shortly after that, in 1875, he migrated to Santa Rosa, California, where he established his nursery and greenhouse.

For the rest of his life he lived and worked there, experimenting with the production of new varieties of flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Their improvement through plant breeding, which utilized the methods of selection and hybridization, as well as grafting, has helped farmers use their land more productively and contributed greatly to the economy of the state and nation. Burbank produced new forms of tomatoes, corn, squash, beans, peas, artichokes, asparagus, corn, chives and rhubarb, among other innovations. He worked intensively with plums, prunes, and berries and introduced, for example, the famous Shasta daisy, a number of new strains of roses, and various lilies. In all, during more than 50 years of work Burbank developed over 800 new strains and varieties of fruits, flowers, and forage plants — including a spineless cactus — through experimentation with countless numbers of seedlings. Since his purpose was a practical rather than a theoretical one, he did not keep systematic records of his experiments, and many details of his work have not been available to scientists interested in heredity. His work, however, stimulated worldwide interest in the field of plant breeding.

Burbank's birthplace and garden office buildings can be seen in Greenfield Village in Dearborn, Michigan, Henry Ford's collection of historic buildings and museum of Americana. Burbank's grave and California home, now the Luther Burbank Memorial House and Gardens, are today owned and maintained by the Santa Rosa Junior College. The gardens are open to the public.

The plant breeder's work is described in his writings, which include *New Creations* (1893-1901), a series of catalogs describing new plant varieties; the 12-volume *Luther Burbank: His Methods and Discoveries*; the eight-volume *How Plants Are Trained to Work for Man*; and, with Wilbur Hall, *The Harvest of the Years* and *Partner of Nature*. The tireless Burbank died on April 11, 1926. At the time, he was working on more than 3,000 experiments, and he was growing thousands of botanical species, many of them native to other countries.

## MARCH 8

### Simon Cameron's Birthday

Simon Cameron, the first powerful state "boss" in American politics, was born March 8, 1799, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, the state he

later controlled. Orphaned at the age of nine and receiving little schooling, he was thrown on his own resources early in life.

His early years were spent in newspaper publishing, a trade that brought him into contact with the worlds of both business and politics. Becoming an apprentice in a printing office in Harrisburg, he worked there until he was 22, when he went to Doylestown to edit a Democratic newspaper. A year later he returned to Harrisburg as a partner in the ownership of a newspaper, worked a short while in Washington, D.C., also in the newspaper business, and then returned again to Harrisburg as owner of the *Harrisburg Republican*.

Thus, by the age of 25, Cameron was well established in business and he was by this time also beginning to be influential in the state Democratic party. Ownership of the newspaper gave him influence in state and national politics, and he became an associate of James Buchanan, later to be elected President. In 1826 Cameron was appointed state printer, a profitable post that provided the means for branching out into the many business interests that together with shrewd investments later brought him a great fortune.

As soon as he had accumulated enough capital, he pursued his fortune in banking, canal and railroad construction, iron and steel manufacturing, and eventually ownership of railroads. He began buying small local railroads and later united them into a network known as the Northern Central line.

Meanwhile, Cameron's political strength and ambitions increased. He promoted the nomination of Andrew Jackson for the presidency in 1828 and the election of James Buchanan to the Senate in 1834. In 1845 Cameron himself was elected to replace Buchanan in the Senate when Buchanan left to enter President James Polk's cabinet. Originally a regular Democrat, Cameron was by this time well on his way to becoming one of the most powerful political bosses in the country, a status he retained thenceforth. However, he had maneuvered his election to the Senate through means that brought him the enmity of Buchanan (who had had another candidate in mind) and the regular Democratic party members. Cameron was supported in that election by a coalition of Whigs, Native Americans, and Protectionist Democrats. His next two attempts at reelection to the Senate were unsuccessful, but he succeeded on his third try, in 1857, as the candidate of the new Republican party.

In 1860 Cameron was unsuccessful as a Republican presidential candidate and gave his support to Lincoln in return for a promise made by Lincoln's managers for a cabinet post. Lin-

coln kept the promise, appointing Cameron as secretary of war, but with considerable reluctance. The President's misgivings proved justified when corruption in the awarding of army contracts and appointments aroused the nation. Cameron had run the war office with the same favoritism that characterized his tactics in Pennsylvania.

Largely to ease him out of the cabinet, Lincoln sent him to Russia as the American minister. While there, Cameron succeeded in getting Russia's support for the Union side during the US Civil War. Within a year, though, he resigned and returned to the United States to campaign, unsuccessfully, for a seat in the Senate — in the same year that the House of Representatives passed a resolution of censure against him. Still undaunted, he tried again in 1867 and won a seat, which he held until he resigned 10 years later — so that he could relinquish his seat to his son, James Donald ("Don") Cameron.

Don Cameron kept the seat in the Senate for many years and was secretary of war under Ulysses S. Grant. He also assumed control of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania, which he ran for two decades in succession to his father. Following the younger Cameron, the state political dynasty was controlled successively by Matthew Stanley Quay, Boies Penrose, William S. Vare, and Joseph R. Grundy, each selected by his predecessor. This Republican machine was so powerful that it dominated Pennsylvania politics until 1938, when Franklin D. Roosevelt carried the state in a presidential election.

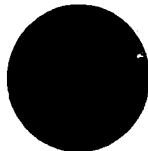
Simon Cameron spent the latter period of his life in retirement. He died at 90, on June 26, 1889. Attributed to him is a famous cynical definition of an honest politician as "one who, when he is bought, will stay bought."

### Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.'s Birthday

Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr., the celebrated American jurist and son of the distinguished American writer and physician of the same name (see August 29), was born in Boston on March 8, 1841. A member of a very well-known family of clergymen, lawyers, and judges, he inherited their Puritan sense of responsibility along with his father's wit and charm. His father's friends were such men as Ralph Waldo Emerson, James Russell Lowell, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The son, growing up among these Boston Brahmins while his father became famous as a poet and as author of *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table*, early showed a critical and independent spirit as well as an interest in philosophy and art; among his friends were Charles Francis,

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FRANK R. ALBRIZIO  
P.O. Box 105  
West Side Station  
Worcester, Massachusetts 01602



February 11, 1992

President George H. Bush  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

As a young person, I have taken much comfort in your legacy as a leader of America. I've been on top of the issues that affect your administration and the efforts you have extended beyond your Presidential power to continue to inspire America's greatness.

I've always wanted to follow in your steps. What America needs is more leaders who can make change--as you have in the past. That's why I look to you for a role model--a symbol for young people that is so hard to find these days.

And, as a disabled young American, it's that much more harder to attain the goals that so badly are needed to bring this Nation to its greatness once again. I was wondering if this anything you could say to inspire me--being disabled--to fight and proceed with my causes. I'm scared, you see, Mr. Bush, It's not easy for us disabled people, although I must confess many new policies are being enacted to help us, though I believe they lack the support and action that need to make them work.

If I could hear something inspiring from you, Mr. Bush, it would be most wonderful and comforting. Your life has touched mine in such great ways, and to have some words written by you would "keep the torch lit" for me--and all able-disabled people who want to move on and be treated with equality and follow role models, like yourself, even if we have an impairment.

Thank you, Mr. Bush, for hearing my words. It took a lot of polishing and hard work to assemble these words for you--and much worry. But I'm glad I did it. I've always wanted to share with you my praise and thanks for touching my life as you have.

My best regards,

Frank R. Albrizio



Louisiana State University  
Office of Public Relations  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

(504) 388-8654

FAX (504) 388-3860

Date: 3-2-92

Number of pages sent: 3

To: Jennifer A. Grossman

Department or Company: White House - Office of Presidential Speechwriting

FAX number: 202-456-6218

From: Garry L. Ballard

Message: \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Many of the students in the Class of 1992 are the first to graduate from LSU under the tougher admissions requirements which took effect in fall 1988. These students, who entered LSU in 1988 with the highest ACT average (21.4) in the history of the institution, can boast of leading the way toward higher academic standards. The above statement is only true of those students who completed degree requirements in four years. The reality is that for many students at LSU, as well as nationally, earning a college diploma is more than a four-year process; many take five or six years because of part-time jobs or other economic factors.
- (2) During the last year, LSU students and football fans broke a Guinness Book of World Records mark by amassing more people doing the "hokey pokey" dance at one time than ever before. A total of 1,693 people packed the LSU Parade Grounds on November 9, 1991, helping raise more than \$1,000 for the United Way. The old record was 720 people.
- (3) Last fall, LSU saluted its Desert Storm veterans. The university honored more than 250 students and employees who were called to active duty to serve during the Persian Gulf war. Each was awarded a certificate of appreciation by the university in a special ceremony which also honored all veterans on the campus.
- (4) During the last year, LSU captured two national athletic championships. The women's track team won the NCAA outdoor championship for an unprecedented fifth time in a row. The Tiger baseball team defeated Wichita State in the College World Series for the first-ever championship in that sport. The baseball team visited President Bush at the White House in a ceremony that featured Ted Williams and Joe DiMaggio.
- (5) LSU posted its first increase in enrollment since 1982 as 26,138 students registered for classes during the fall. The increase is attributed to better recruiting at the freshman, transfer-student, and graduate levels, better retention rates, and an increase in tuition-waiver scholarships.
- (6) On the same day that Louisiana voters rejected David Duke at the polls in the gubernatorial race, LSU students crowned Renee Boutee of New Iberia as the university's first black homecoming queen.
- (7) Women outnumber men on the LSU campus by 13,103 to 10,357. A total of 10,886 women are enrolled in undergraduate studies, compared to 10,357 men. In graduate and professional studies, men outnumber women by 2,678 to 2,217.
- (8) LSU is noted as one of America's leading research universities, one of only 70 Research I institutions in America and one of 45 public universities within that group. While there

- I. INTRO
  - jokes
  - LSU lore
  
- II. FUTURE
  - what does it hold
  - tough decisions
  - guiding principles, values
  
- III. WRONG TRACK AND REFORM
  - A. legal system
  - B. health care
  - C. welfare
  
- IV. ECONOMY
  - A. New Economic Realities
    - export business
  - B. Protectionism
    - white flag of surrender vs. Red White and Blue
  
- V. POLITICS/Election Year
  - next generation vs. the next election
  - if it can't vote, don't fix it
  
- VI. POTUS'S RESPONSIBLE PLAN
  
- VII. CONGRESS'S IRRESPONSIBLE PLAN
  
- VIII. DEADLINE AND LETTERMAN

are dozens of noted research projects under way on the campus, the Center for Advanced Microstructures and Devices might be singled out. This is a \$25 million federally-funded facility that is at the forefront in the international race with Japan for the superpowerful microchip of the future. CAMD has an electron accelerator ring to be used to print ultra-small circuit lines to make possible a new era of computer speed and power and electronic wizardry. CAMD has been touted as a centerpiece for high-tech economic development for Baton Rouge and Louisiana.

(9) While a number of LSU's academic programs are well-known nationally, the petroleum engineering department can boast about the success of its alumni. Seven petroleum engineering alumni have topped the executive ladder of major oil companies, including Lodwick M. Cook, chief executive officer of ARCO. LSU alumni also head Exxon U.S.A., Exxon International, Occidental Oil & Gas Corp., Meridian Oil Co., and Amoco Netherlands. An LSU graduate headed Texaco until his retirement.

(10) LSU is known for the all-around success of its athletic program. No student-athlete in America is probably better known than basketball All-American Shaquille O'Neal, but there are several women All-American athletes also attending LSU, including Kelli Hill in swimming, Monique Adams in volleyball and Dahlia Duhaney and Sharon Jaklofsky in track.



## Mike The Tiger

### MIKE V

Mike V, the famed live Bengal Tiger, who serves as the graphic image of all LSU athletic teams, begins the second year of his reign on the LSU campus.

He proudly rules over a modern, refurbished domicile, just north of Tiger Stadium which is divided into two areas: a concrete space containing a pool and grassy expanse, equipped with a tiger-sized



wooden scratching post and a climbing platform. In addition, there is an indoor home into which he can retreat to avoid inclement weather, though a large window allows his fans to view him even when he is indoors.

Mike's ride through Tiger stadium before home games in a cage topped by the LSU cheerleaders is a school tradition. Before entering the stadium, his cage-on-wheels is parked next to the opponent's lockerroom in the southeast end of the stadium. Opposing players must make their way past Mike's cage to reach their lockerroom.

Tradition dictates that for every growl elicited by Mike before a football game, the Tigers will score a touchdown that night. For many years, Mike was prompted to roar by pounding on the cage. Objections of cruel punishment brought about the use of recorded growls to play to the crowd before the games. That practice was discontinued shortly afterward and, today, Mike participates in the pregame tradition without provocation.

The Tiger mascot stopped traveling with the LSU team in 1970 when his cage overturned on Airline Highway in an accident en route to a game. Mike IV traveled four times in recent years, though, as he appeared at a Mardi Gras parade in 1984, the 1985 Sugar Bowl and LSU's basketball games in the Superdome.

Several years ago, pranksters cut the locks on Mike's cage and freed him in the early-morning hours just days before the annual LSU-Tulane clash. Mike roamed free, playfully knocking down several small pine trees in the area, before being trapped in the Bernie Moore Track Stadium where police used tranquilizer guns to capture and return the bengal tiger to his home.

The incident was reminiscent of a kidnapping of Mike I many years ago by Tulane students before a Tiger-Green Wave battle.

### Mike's Family Tree

The nickname "Tigers" was used for nearly half a century before a live Tiger was brought to the LSU campus as an official mascot. For more than a decade, a very realistic papier-mache Tiger was used as the prized mascot of the Ole War Skule. Then in 1935, began the legacy of Mike the Tiger.

**MIKE I** -- The original Mike was purchased from the Little Rock zoo for \$750, the money contributed by the student body. Originally known as "Sheik" at the time of his purchase, his name was changed to Mike for Mike Chambers who served as LSU's athletic trainer when the first mascot was purchased. Chambers had played football at Illinois where he blocked for the legendary Red Grange. The first Mike was housed in the Baton Rouge zoo for one year before a permanent home was constructed near Tiger Stadium. Mike I reigned for 20 years before dying of pneumonia in the midst of a six-game LSU losing streak in 1957. Fearing the LSU faithful would give up hope upon the death of the mascot, Mike's death was not made public until the Tigers finally ended the losing skein.

**MIKE II** -- Served a brief reign, lasting only the 1957 season, before dying of pneumonia in the spring of 1958. He was born at the Audubon Park Zoo near the Tulane campus in New Orleans.

**MIKE III** -- Just in time for the 1958 national championship season, Mike III was purchased from the Seattle Zoo following a "national search" by then-athletic director Jim Corbett. The student body contributed \$1,500 for the purchase of the tiger. Mike III served as mascot for 18 seasons, dying after the only losing season of his reign as LSU posted a 5-6 record.

**MIKE IV** -- Recently retired to the Baton Rouge Zoo. Mike IV reigned over Tiger athletics for 14 years after being donated to the school by August A. Busch III from the Dark Continent Amusement Park in Tampa, Fla, on August 29, 1976. Born on May 15, 1972, Mike's age and health were determining factors in his retirement. The centerpiece of the Zoo's cat exhibit, Mike weighs in at 500 pounds. His only hiatus from the LSU campus before last year was the summer of 1981 which he spent at the Little Rock Zoo while his cage was being refurbished. Ironically, the Little Rock Zoo was the birthplace of the first Mike the Tiger.

**MIKE V** -- The newest tiger mascot was donated by Dr. Thomas and Caroline Atchison of the Animal House Zoological Park in Moulton, Ala. Avid LSU supporter Charles Becker, a member of the LSU booster group the Tammany Tigers, put Dr. Sheldon Bivin of the LSU School of Veterinary Medicine in touch with the Atchisons. Bivin traveled to Alabama and brought the baby tiger back to Baton Rouge. Born October 18, 1989, the new tiger was introduced to LSU fans at a basketball game against Alabama in February of 1990. He officially began his reign on April 30, 1990, when he was moved into the tiger cage across from Tiger Stadium.



## The Songs of LSU

### Fight for LSU

(LSU fight song)

Like Knights of old. Let's fight to hold  
The glory of the Purple Gold.

Let's carry through. Let's die or do  
To win the game for dear old LSU.

Keep trying for that high score;  
Come on and fight.  
We want some more, some more.

Come on you Tigers. Fight! Fight! Fight!  
for dear old L-S-U.  
RAH!

### Hey, Fightin' Tigers

(Adapted from the original composition "Hey,  
Look Me Over" from the Broadway production  
"Wildcat".)

Hey, Fightin' Tigers, Fight all the way  
Play Fightin' Tigers, win the game today.

You've got the know how, you're doing fine,  
Hang on to the ball as you hit the wall  
And smash right through the line

You've got to go for a touchdown  
Run up the score.  
Make Mike the Tiger stand right up and roar.  
ROAR!

Give it all of your might as you fight tonight  
and keep the goal in view.  
Victory for L-S-U!

### Tiger Rag

(Hold That Tiger)

Long ago, way down in the jungle  
Someone got an inspiration for a tune.  
And that jingle brought from the jungle  
Became famous mighty soon.

Thrills and chills it sends thru you!  
Hot! so hot, it burn you too!

Tho' it's just the growl of the tiger  
It was written in a syncopated way,  
More and more they howl for the "Tiger"  
Ev'ry where you go today  
They're shoutin'

Where's that Tiger! Where's that Tiger!  
Where's that Tiger! Where's that Tiger!  
Hold that Tiger! Hold that Tiger!  
Hold that Tiger!

### Touchdown for LSU!

Tigers! Tigers! They've come to town,  
They fight! They fight! Call a first down,  
Just look them over, and how they can go,  
Smashing the line with runs and passes high and  
low.

Touchdown! Touchdown! It's Tiger's score.  
Give them hell and a little bit more.  
Come on you Tigers, Fight them, you Tigers,  
Touchdown for LSU.  
Rah! U. Rah!

### LSU Alma Mater

Where stately oaks and broad magnolias  
shade inspiring halls.  
There stands our dear Alma Mater  
who to us recalls  
Fond memories that waken in our hearts  
a tender glow,  
And make us happy for the love  
that we have learned to know.

All hail to thee our Alma Mater,  
molder of mankind,  
May greater glory, love unending  
be forever thine,  
Our worth in life will be thy worth  
we pray to keep it true,  
And thy spirit dwell in us forever...L-S-U.



Castro Carazo, former LSU band leader,  
wrote the music for "Fight for LSU"

### Nickname: Fighting Tigers

Way back in the fall of 1896, coach A.W. Jeardeau's LSU football team posted a perfect 6-0-0 record, and it was in that pigskin campaign that LSU first adopted its nickname, Tigers.

"Tigers" seemed a logical choice since most collegiate teams in that year bore the names of ferocious animals, but the underlying reason why LSU chose "Tigers" dates back to the Civil War.

During the "War Between the States," a battalion of Confederate soldiers comprised of New Orleans Zouaves and Donaldsonville Cannoneers distinguished themselves at the Battle of Shenandoah.

These Louisiana rebels had been known by their contemporaries as the fighting band of Louisiana Tigers. Thus when LSU football teams entered the gridiron battlefields in their fourth year of intercollegiate competition, they tagged themselves as the "Tigers".

It was the 1955 LSU "fourth-quarter ball club" that helped the moniker "Tigers" grow into the nickname, "Fighting Tigers".

### Colors: Purple and Gold

The combination of Royal Purple and Old Gold was worn for the first time by an LSU team in the spring of 1893 when the LSU baseball team donned those colors for a 10-8 win on the diamond over Tulane.

On the morning of November 25 of that year, football coach/chemistry professor Dr. Charles Coates and some of his players went to town to purchase ribbon to adorn their gray jerseys as they prepared to play the first-ever LSU football game.

Stores carried ribbons in the colors of Mardi Gras - purple, gold and green but none of the green was available. The purple and gold colored trimmings were purchased and worn in that first gridiron contest. Purple and gold were later adopted as the official school colors at the suggestion of Dr. Coates.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Savannah, Georgia)

For Immediate Release March 19, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT BUSH-QUAYLE '92 WELCOME

Savannah Riverfront  
Savannah, Georgia

1:20 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Mayor. And may I be bold enough to say I think Savannah has a first-class new Mayor, and I'm glad to have her here at my side today. (Applause.) And thank you all for this warm welcome. It's great to see so many friends: standing next to me over here is one of the great governors across our country, Governor Carroll Campbell of South Carolina. And I am very much indebted to him for his support. (Applause.) Alec Pointevant is the chairman of the party here, doing a first-class job. Fred Cooper is our statewide chairman for Bush-Quayle. And, of course, Newt Gingrich doing a superb job for this state and for our country in Washington, D.C. (Applause.)

May I thank the band over there from Bradwell, and thank them for their -- (applause.) And somewhere out here is Videlia, right over there -- (applause.) And may I single out all the veterans of Desert Storm here today, and to every one of you who have come down to the Riverfront to show your support. (Applause.)

I'm glad to see all this activity. You'll notice I brought along my newest mode of transportation -- "Riverboat One" right back here. (Laughter.)

Well, we're here today because we believe on big issues -- and we believe that we're on the right side of these big issues, on the issues that shape the world -- and on the values that are close to home. I'm talking about jobs. I am talking about family I am talking about world peace, for ourselves and for all of our kids. Jobs, family, and world peace. (Applause.)

And I believe all the people of Savannah and all the people of this great state believe that parents, not the government, ought to make the decisions that matter in life. Parents, not the government, should choose the children's schools. (Applause.) And when it comes to child care, parents, not the government, should choose who cares for the children. (Applause.) And I also think on this Sunday -- and my views will never change on this -- I believe there is a place for voluntary prayer in our children's classrooms. (Applause.)

And I think, on this gorgeous family day, on this beautiful Sunday here in Savannah, I think we should put it this way: America is first as long as we put the family first. (Applause.)

Let me just say a word about the number one issue facing our country today: it's the economy, it's jobs. And that's what's keeping people up late at night, worrying about how they're going to

pay the bills and put food on the table and care for their kids, and still manage to put away something for their own retirement.

We've got to get this nation's economy moving. That's why, in that State of the Union address I gave, I laid out a two-part plan to spark economic recovery -- to create jobs: a seven-point short-term plan to stimulate the economy as early as this spring -- and then a longer-term plan to keep America growing tomorrow and into the next century.

And because I know Congress tends to drag its feet I set a deadline to help them along the way. But regrettably, the liberals that control the Congress had other ideas. Instead of passing my plan, they pushed through one of their own. Here's what's in it: a tiny tax cut -- 25 cents a day for every person -- but in exchange for \$400 billion in taxes. If you feel the way I do, tell the Congress, keep the change -- and keep your hands off the taxpayers' wallets. (Applause.)

If the liberal Democrats decided to make that two-bit tax cut permanent, they'd have to jack up the tax rate for every American making more than \$35,000 a year. You heard that right -- \$35,000. Now, go tell that to some school teacher that's working her or his heart out for our kids. That is not fair, and I am not going to let it happen. (Applause.) They're going to tax the middle class for the same reason Willie Sutton robbed banks -- because that's where the money is. And I'm not going to let them do that to you, the taxpayers of Savannah. (Applause.) But, listen: you saw that bill the other day, so let me make it very clear -- with one of our great leaders standing next to me -- if that tax-and-spend plan reaches my desk, I am going to send it right back. I will veto it fast -- it will make your head spin. (Applause.)

They want to raise the taxes -- and I want get this country back to work.

And there's one critical part of our economic future that I want to talk to you about today, and that's really the kind of legacy we leave these young ones, our children. The world our kids call home will be far different than the world that we grew up in. The competition now comes from around the world, not just down the street.

In that new world, there's a new economic reality: If we want to succeed economically at home, we've got to lead economically abroad. (Applause.) And if this nation needed any proof of that I just said, it's right here in Savannah. Statewide, Georgia's export business is booming: nearly \$14 billion in 1991 for manufactured exports alone. Look around the Riverfront. More and more ships pass in and out of this harbor, saluting The Waving Girl. Today and every day this bustling hub of international trade puts jobs in your communities, money in your pockets, and dinner on your tables. Nearly 13 million tons of goods -- billions of dollars in international trade -- flow through your wonderful port. And in the port of Savannah alone, all that trade traffic adds up to 58,000 jobs for Georgia.

The world is at Savannah's doorstep. We've got to keep the door open -- and I'm confident that we will. And that's why I've fought every day of my administration to open foreign markets and to guard against the siren's call of isolation and protection. Georgians are reaching out; they are not pulling back. (Applause.) Give you a little detail that I think is good for the rest of the country. Right here, we're creating additional opportunities for U.S. exports -- companies like Savannah Foods, and Fort Howard Paper and Union Camp -- the V.P. is with us -- Sid Nutting is with us here today. And their people are working hard to compete -- and we're behind them all the way.

But the opponents are not about to let fact intrude on fantasy. They are peddling protectionism -- they are peddling a retreat from economic reality. Now, you cut through all the patriotic posturing -- all the tough talk about fighting back by closing out foreign goods, and look closely: that is not the American flag they're waving, it is the white flag of surrender. And that is not the America that you and I know. (Applause.) We don't cut and run in this country -- we compete. Never in this nation's long history have we turned our back challenge -- and we are not about to start right now.

So I put my faith in the American worker, and I say: Level the playing field, and the American worker will outthink, outproduce, outperform anyone, anywhere, anytime. (Applause.) And let me add this: America is in it to win.

Think back one year -- one year ago today -- to the calm after Desert Storm. Ask any one of the proud sons and daughters of Georgia who became a liberator of Kuwait, and they'll tell you: Military strength doesn't mean a thing without moral support right here at home.

Georgia did its part -- and more. This port handled over 200,000 tons of cargo for Desert Storm. Nearly 10,000 sons and daughters of Georgia were called up through the Reserves and the National Guard -- and thousands more answered the call from Fort Stewart or from Hunter Army Airfield.

And I'll never forget my visit to Fort Stewart during those difficult days. (Applause.) The wives and the parents that I talked to -- people with their loved one in harm's way, many of them gone for months. Their quiet courage said it all: Never would this country tuck tail and let aggression stand. America would do what was right and good and just -- and America would prevail.

There were those who did not support us then -- and there are those who second-guess us now. But not the good people of Georgia. In those difficult days, when our kids laid it all on the line, Georgia never wavered. Georgia kept its faith in freedom. Georgia said with me: Aggression will not stand. And I say thank you to the people of this great state. (Applause.)

And now we're locked in a political struggle, and I'm going to try to keep it above the fray. I've got to continue to be the President of this great country -- honored to be that President. And I've been trying to keep things on a positive plane. But let me just say this to you: From next Tuesday through the first Tuesday in November, we're going to take our message all across this country. And my view is, if you want to send a message to Washington, send this President back for four more years -- and send more good Georgia Republicans to the Congress. (Applause.)

People know that we're in a battle for the future: it's about jobs, it's about family, it's about world peace -- and about the kind of legacy we're going to leave our kids.

And so let some opponents sign the retreat -- run from the new realities, seek refuge in a world of protectionism, or high taxes, or even bigger government. That's not the future we want for our kids. And we believe in our country. And we believe we will move forward with open markets, and low taxes, and less government -- all focused on creating and preserving jobs. So we need your support.

Let me just close today with a few words from the heart. Barbara and I are blessed -- blessed to serve this great nation of ours at a moment in history when so many of the old fears have been

driven away. When so many new hopes stand within our reach. Old fears. When I see these young kids, I think we're fortunate that they go to bed now worrying less about a nuclear holocaust than happened five or 10 years ago. We are blessed that we have brought peace to this world. (Applause.) And because we've stood strong, we've beaten back aggression.

But since the day I took the oath of office, I've made it my duty to work for what's right for America. I go back -- I guess we all do -- to what our families say -- I go back to what my mother says: Try your hardest, do your best. Well, let me tell you something: I'm not done yet. I say to the good people of Georgia: together we are going to make a great new beginning. I'm going to take this message to the United States Congress for change -- change that Congress and give the values that you believe in a real chance come November. (Applause.)

Thank you for this very warm welcome back. And may God bless the people of Georgia and the people of the United States of America. Let us count our blessings on this gorgeous day. Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END

1:34 P.M. EST

...the people of Georgia... the people of the United States of America... the values that you believe in... a real chance... come November... (Applause.)

...I'm not done yet... together we are going to make a great new beginning... I'm going to take this message to the United States Congress for change... change that Congress and give the values that you believe in a real chance... come November... (Applause.)

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Atlanta, Georgia)

For Immediate Release

February 29, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
IN ADDRESS TO GEORGIA GOP MEMBERS

Marriott Marquis Hotel  
Atlanta, Georgia

2:25 P.M. EST

AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Alec. Thank you, Newt. And thank all of you. Let me single out our Chairman, Alec Pointevient, and thank him for his leadership of this obviously activated, insurgent and wonderful Georgia Republican Party. (Applause.) And may I -- get to Newt in a minute -- but may I salute the members of the Georgia General Assembly that are here; my old friend, Senator Mack Mattingly, who is sorely missed in the United States Senate, I might add. (Applause.)

And I understand that Savannah's Mayor is here, and I look forward to being with Susan Weiner tomorrow as well. (Applause.) And I thank our National Committeewoman, Carolyn Meadows; and our Georgia Campaign Chairman, my old friend, Fred Cooper, who is over here somewhere -- but doing a great job. (Applause.)

And as for Newt, there is no one quite like him. (Laughter and applause.) Let me simply say he is, as you know, clearly one of the very, very top leaders of the Republican Party nationally, and I am very grateful to him for the steadfast support and leadership that we get on Capitol Hill. Every single day that I work with him and with Bob Michel, I'm saying to myself: We have got to take the message to the people in fall to get more Republicans in the Senate and get more Republicans in the House of Representatives. If you want change, that's the kind of change we need. (Applause.)

And my thanks to all of you for coming to Atlanta from all over -- Macon to Marietta, from the four corners of this great state.

This gathering marks a great triumph. You look around this room, and I think it's just clear how far we've come. It must be something about the Republican Party and red clay. (Laughter.) In this state and all across the South, the Republican Party is here to stay. And that is what this meeting is about. And that's what the votes in this state are all about. (Applause.)

And with this rise comes a new generation of Georgia Republicans -- the reformers, who are trying to teach Washington, D.C. the wisdom of their ways. And I'm talking, of course, about Newt Gingrich and Mack, and about Bo Callaway and thinking back -- think about Lou Sullivan now. And when we call the roll, let's not forget Pin Point's favorite son -- Supreme Court Justice of the United States Clarence Thomas. And I'm proud I named him to that Court. (Applause.)

Our party prospers here because the great strengths of the Republican Party are the great strengths of the South: bedrock

MORE

✓ F.J.P.  
set up  
in  
Savannah

belief in family and in faith, community and country; the virtues of hard work and humble worship; the willingness to sacrifice for country in times of war and to help others in times of peace. These are the beliefs that sustain us. It's our commitment to family, to jobs, to peace that inspires us.

[And all across America, these values are growing stronger -- coming back by popular demand.] And as a nation, we've begun to see in these values a solution to so many of the crises that plague our cities and our schools and our streets.

People are coming home to the values that never left their hearts. [We believe that parents, not the government, should make the decisions that truly matter in life. Parents, not government, should choose their children's schools.] (Applause.) Parents, not government, should choose who cares for their children. Parents know better than some bureaucrat in Washington, D.C. And, yes, we believe there's a place for voluntary prayer in our children's classroom.] (Applause.)

[And we believe America's first so long as we put family first.] And these bedrock beliefs, they don't fade with age. They don't change from one election to the next. They are the home truths that call this nation forward to greatness. And if America holds fast to these truths, we'll never lose our bearings.

And still, right now there's no denying it, in too many ways we're going down the wrong track. We've got to reform our legal system. [The home of the free has become the land of the lawsuit.] And we've got to end that. (Applause.)

And that's why we sent up a bill to the Congress to stop these frivolous lawsuits -- nuisance suits sap our economy and tear its social fabric of our society. [And when you're as likely to serve your neighbor a subpoena as a cup of coffee, something's gone wrong. (Laughter and applause.) And when doctors won't deliver babies and dads won't coach Little League for fear of lawsuits, something's wrong. (Applause.) And America won't find its way out of this mess until we spend more time helping one another than we do suing one another.] (Applause.) We need more people like Newt Gingrich in the Congress to support reform legislation in terms of these vicious and outrageous lawsuits. We've got to reform this nation's health care system.

Right now, the quality of American health care is the best in the entire world, ~~make more~~ about it. The problem is access. Too many Americans with families do not have health insurance coverage. And you know how even a short stay in the hospital can rip a hole right through the family's budget.

Well, all Americans deserve quality health care and a sense of well-being. But socialized medicine is not the answer. And I will fight against those plans. (Applause.) We have a good, specific plan. And my plan focuses on opening up access to health insurance for all Americans, rich and poor. And if we wanted long lines and revolving door health, we'd put our doctors to work at the Department of Motor Vehicles. The last thing we want is the government playing doctor. And you listen to the campaign plans on the other side, and you'll know exactly what I mean. (Applause.) And I will continue to fight for health care for all, and I will fight against those astronomically expensive schemes to socialize American health care. (Applause.)

We've got to reform our welfare system. People are willing to support benefits for families in need -- of course, they are. And, yes, Americans care. We always have, we always will. But they want to see some connection between welfare and work. And they want to see government at every level work together to track down the deadbeat dads -- the ones who can't be bothered to pay child support.

polls say  
people  
need

Try to do things to  
help the economy

(Applause.) And they want to see us break the cycle -- that dreadful cycle of dependency that destroys dignity and passes down poverty from one generation to the next.

Think about it. Think about a young child born into that -- it's wrong. It's cruel. We've got to do something to change it. ECONOMY, PO

A number one issue today, though, is the economy. I think we all know that. It's jobs. And that's what's keeping people up late at night worrying about how they're going to pay the bills and put food on the table, care for their kids and still manage to put away something for their own retirement.

1st paycheck, how much goes to taxes - shock

of your  
life

\*

We've got to get this economy moving. And Americans want to work. They want the opportunity to earn more money. And that's why in my State of the Union address I laid out a two-part plan to spark economic recovery, to create jobs -- a seven-point, short-term plan to stimulate the economy as early as this spring. And then a longer-term plan to keep America growing tomorrow and into the next century.

And because I knew I couldn't wait for Congress to act, I set a deadline to help them along the way. And that's why I was sorry to see what the House Democrats did this past Thursday -- instead of working on my plan, liberal Democrats pushed through one of their own. And true to its form, it's a tiny, temporary tax cut in exchange for a huge permanent tax hike.

And to play election-year politics as usual, they passed up a chance to stimulate the economy. And the plan they passed will raise the deficit, raise taxes a whopping \$100 billion and ruin our economic recovery, and worst of all, it will not create jobs at all. And so, let me end the suspense. If that plan reaches my desk, I will veto it instantly, and send it right back up to Capitol Hill. (Applause.)

And, frankly, there's even greater danger here. If the liberal Democrats ever decide to make that two-bit tax cut permanent, they'd have to jack up -- and I think Newt expressed this on the floor; certainly I've heard him speak about it -- they'd have to jack up the tax rate for every American making more than \$35,000 a year. You heard it right -- \$35,000 -- for a plan that's supposed to help the middle class. And that's going to come as real news to a lot of factory workers and hard-working school teachers, people you know, everyday Americans struggling to make ends meet.

look at  
Savannah  
for  
Shark-  
Anti-Dem  
language

Let's face it, when that tax-and-spend crowd talks about taking aim at the champagne and caviar set, it's middle America that always take the hit. And the liberals are going to tax that middle class for the same reason that Willie Sutton robbed banks, because that's where the money is. So do not listen to this silly campaign rhetoric out there. (Applause.)

"keep the ch  
of"

Ask any economist and they'll tell you the quickest way to cut this recovery off at its knees is to raise taxes. And if they're serious about this recovery, Congress must pass my plan. My plan contains an investment tax allowance to create incentives for American businesses to buy new equipment and then hire more workers, to bolster sagging real estate markets. This plan will give the first-time homebuyer a \$5,000 tax credit to help them with that down payment. For families here in the Atlanta area, that credit is worth six months' mortgage payments on the average Atlanta home.

And let me say to these opponents of mine: No one is fooled by your paying lip service to competitiveness and practicing class warfare. Quit punishing the people who create jobs and pass my plan and cut the capital gains tax -- cut it down so we can get America back to work. (Applause.)

My plan really, if you look at it, you'll see that it's shaped to meet the new economic realities -- realities that have helped make Atlanta the South's great international city. And come 1996, Atlanta comes of age as America's very own Olympic city. And that's going to be just great. (Applause.)

There's a popular saying: When I pass into the hereafter, I don't know if I'll be going up or down, but wherever I go, I'll change planes in Atlanta. (Laughter.) They're going to see that one in 1996.

You know, Georgia's unemployment rate is low. But I'm sure Georgians know the actions we take now affect our economic health for the long term. We're working to expand trade. We're working to open markets all over the world to American products. That was my mission when I went to Asia. It's what our trade teams push for every time they sit down at the negotiating table. And if we want to ensure good jobs for the future, we've got to work for free trade now.

The truth is, if we want to succeed economically at home, we have got to lead economically abroad. Right here in Georgia, in the past three years, manufacturing exports have almost doubled. Today, an estimated 165,000 Georgia jobs are tied to trade.

So get past all the tough talk out there, all the patriotic posturing about fighting back by shutting out foreign goods. And if this country starts closing its markets, other countries will close theirs. And when that happened, who gets hurt? Easy -- we do. Our economy does. The workers in the State of Georgia do.

But my opponents aren't about to let fact intrude on fantasy. They're peddling protectionism -- a retreat from economic reality into a dangerous pre-World War II isolationism. Look closely, that's not the American flag they're waving, it's the white flag of surrender. And that's not the America you and I know. And I will veto any protection legislation that comes to the White House from this protectionist Congress. (Applause.)

The bottom line is we do not run and we do not cut out -- we compete. And never in this nation's long history have we turned our backs on a challenge. And we're not going to start now. I've put my faith in the American worker -- level the playing field and the American worker will outthink, outproduce, outperform anyone, anywhere, anytime. (Applause.)

And I say let the world know we are in it to win. Don't listen to those talking heads out there, the folks who can't seem to feel good unless they've got something bad to say about our great country. If you think I feel strongly about this one, you ought to hear Barbara Bush, the Silver Fox, speak about it. (Laughter and applause.) She wouldn't even let me listen to the TV news last night. There's a lot of gloom and doom out there.

America isn't a nation that gets ahead by tearing down others. Time after time, America's been called upon, and time after time America has met the challenge. And this time America will do it again.

Think back to one year ago today, to the calm after Desert Storm. Ask anyone of the proud sons and daughters of Georgia who became a liberator of Kuwait and they'll tell you military strength is nothing without moral support right here at home.

I won't ever forget my visit during those difficult times to Ft. Stewart, Georgia. The wives and parents that I talked to, the people who -- their loved ones in harm's way still told me

MORE

*This is your brain  
This is your  
brain + drugs*

this: America must do what is right. And their quiet courage and their patriotism said it all to me. It was an emotional time I'll tell you. And never would this country tuck tail and let aggression stand. America would do what was right and good and just and America would prevail.

And there were those who didn't support us then and there are those who second-guess us now. But not the good people of Georgia. In those difficult days when our kids laid it all on the line, this state, its young men and women never wavered. Because, you see, Georgia kept the faith. And we're bringing that same spirit to the fight we face today.

From next Tuesday through the first Tuesday in November, we are going to take our message all across the country. You don't have to be a negative message. You don't have to always be saying something bad about somebody else. We've got lots to be proud of, lots to advocate, lots to be for.

So if you want to send a message to Washington, send this President back for four more years and send -- (applause) --

AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Send more good Georgia Republicans to Congress to help out this leader right here. (Applause.)

Let me close with just a couple of words right from the heart. Barbara and I are blessed. We are blessed to serve at this moment in time when so many of the old fears have been driven away. When so many new hopes stand within our reach. And since the day I took the Oath of Office I made it my duty always to try to do what is right for this country. I have given it my best, I have done my level-best, and I'm not done yet.

And I ask the good people of Georgia -- together we've got a lot to be proud of. I take particular pride that the young people in this country go to bed at night not worrying about nuclear holocaust. I think that's something good, and something strong and says something wonderful about our -- what's happened in the last few years. (Applause.)

But my pitch to you, the leaders of this great state, is unashamedly this: Together we have made a great beginning; now, you give me four more years to finish the job.

Thank you all for this warm welcome. And may God bless the United States of America. (Applause.) And be sure to get to the polls next Tuesday. (Applause.) Many, many thanks. (Applause.)

Q Amen. Georgia's Bush Country. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much.

END

2:47 P.M. EST

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## BASKETBALL

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- 1 I'd rather play a pinball machine than watch a basketball game today. You can score the same number of points.  
**Chick Davies**  
'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Mar. 23, 1964, p. 12.
- 2 Basketball . . . is staying in after school in your underwear.  
(Gabriel), in *Drive He Said* (Col. 1970).  
Quoted by Ronald Bergan.  
*Sports in the Movies*, 1982, p. 144.
- 3 It is an axiom that good players without a good coach make a mediocre team.  
**Alexander Gomelsky**  
*Sport in the USSR*, Dec., 1981, p. 14.
- 4 Quick guys get tired. Big guys don't shrink.  
**Marv Harshman**  
(On selecting Basketball players)  
'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Jan. 30, 1984.
- 5 The good coach is much more than a basketball instructor for consciously or subconsciously he assumes the role of an educationalist carrying his influence far beyond basketball itself.  
**B. Jagger**  
*Basketball: Coaching and Playing*, p. 11.
- 6 Basketball has so much showboating you'd think it was invented by Jerome Kern.  
**Art Spender**  
'Coaches Corner', *Scholastic Coach*, Dec., 1983, p. 60.
- 7 To achieve a minimally acceptable level of success, a college coach must be either a very good coach or a very good recruiter. To experience great success, he must be both a good coach and a good recruiter.  
**Dr W. F. Stier Jr**  
*Scholastic Coach*, May/June, 1983.

- 8 Three things are vital to success in basketball – condition, fundamentals, and working together as a team. I said that when I played, I said that when I first started coaching, I said that last year, and I will keep on saying it next year, the year after, and for the rest of my life.

**John Wooden***They Call Me Coach*, 1972, p. 123.

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## BILLIARDS/ SNOOKER/POOL

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- 1 The Billiard table is the paradise of the ball.  
**A. E. Crawley**  
*The Book of the Ball*, 1913, p. 201.
- 2 Dressing a pool player in a tuxedo is like putting whipped cream on a hot dog.  
**Minnesota Fats**  
'Scorecard', *Sports Illustrated*, Apr. 4, 1966, p. 24.
- 3 . . . a billiard player of average ability can always turn his hand to playing quite a good game of snooker, whereas a fair snooker player rarely can turn his hand to playing a good game of billiards.  
**Jack Karnehm**  
*Billiards and Snooker*, 1973, p. 117.
- 4 If snooker hadn't existed TV would surely have had to invent it.  
**Geoffrey Nicholson**  
*The Observer*, Apr. 22, 1984.
- 5 Up, all of us, and to Billiards –  
**Samuel Pepys**  
*The Diary of Samuel Pepys*, Jul. 17, 1665.

28 Feb 1992 5:30 476

Mr Hood kills [mistakes in the novel]

Repeating speeches - not to the advantage  
not vibration -> good wave but wa-

"the issue" speeches -> boring

list of 10 things - the plan  
what name

2 - their plan 35, 35 the 'incense'

6 = 4 letters "logos, logos, education, health"

7 - like knots [array, anecdote]

8 - materialist v. Trade

9 - OB principles - "A belief..."

10 - Ask people for their vote "4 men yrs."

[welcoming language]

though stand v. Political stand

"Will bargain away"

stand for something / full of energy

People don't believe his a man of principle

"character - decision at cost of personal harm"

"environment" as a demonstration of character

-> based on abortion vote not a principle

unemployment benefits (would have broken caps)

"Principled action hurt him"

Popular thing not the right thing  
advice of his experts, aides

night's left service - especially on night come out

Jim, burden in the children  
Constitution Demagogue

give a couple hours to make point

Global warming

Buchanan saying Pres. was and betrays you  
TAKES  
NEA

The OP I know

man of principle who takes principled actions

3rd - 10 March do not want a budget  
to our 20-40% of base

don't want to say he didn't win there

Quinn (GA, GA)

Buchanan will call a win

press with rest

appear to ones who didn't vote and his wife

wasn't even put

"we learning lesson"

can as much today as did before

- ambivalence -

the only good thing that came out of the budget deal

[principle]

tell me something I don't know as OP

[ambiguities]

test strategies

man and op operators

for those/you make things real

lowest common denominator

strategies/analogy  
number

build on the will come

bill of it will come on income

- ambivalence checks -

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Savannah, Georgia)

For Immediate Release

March 1, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT BUSH-QUAYLE '92 WELCOME

Savannah Riverfront  
Savannah, Georgia

1:20 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Mayor. And may I be bold enough to say I think Savannah has a first-class new Mayor, and I'm glad to have her here at my side today. (Applause.) And thank you all for this warm welcome. It's great to see so many friends: standing next to me over here is one of the great governors across our country, Governor Carroll Campbell of South Carolina. And I am very much indebted to him for his support. (Applause.) Alec Pointenchant is the chairman of the party here, doing a first-class job. Fred Cooper is our statewide chairman for Bush-Quayle. And, of course, Newt Gingrich doing a superb job for this state and for our country in Washington, D.C. (Applause.)

May I thank the band over there from Bradwell, and thank them for their -- (applause.) And somewhere out here is Videlia, right over there -- (applause.) And may I single out all the veterans of Desert Storm here today, and to every one of you who have come down to the Riverfront to show your support. (Applause.)

I'm glad to see all this activity. You'll notice I brought along my newest mode of transportation -- "Riverboat One" right back here. (Laughter.)

Well, we're here today because we believe on big issues -- and we believe that we're on the right side of these big issues, on the issues that shape the world -- and on the values that are close to home. I'm talking about jobs. I am talking about family I am talking about world peace, for ourselves and for all of our kids. Jobs, family, and world peace. (Applause.)

And I believe all the people of Savannah and all the people of this great state believe that parents, not the government, ought to make the decisions that matter in life. Parents, not government, should choose the children's schools. (Applause.) And when it comes to child care, parents, not the government, should choose who cares for the children. (Applause.) And I also think on this Sunday -- and my views will never change on this -- I believe there is a place for voluntary prayer in our children's classrooms. (Applause.)

And I think, on this gorgeous family day, on this beautiful Sunday here in Savannah, I think we should put it this way: America is first as long as we put the family first. (Applause.)

Let me just say a word about the number one issue facing our country today: it's the economy, it's jobs. And that's what's keeping people up late at night, worrying about how they're going to

MORE

*what we believe in*

*parents not govt*

*economy*

pay the bills and put food on the table and care for their kids, and still manage to put away something for their own retirement.

worry about Economy → spin: worry about the future

We've got to get this nation's economy moving. That's why, in that State of the Union address I gave, I laid out a two-part plan to spark economic recovery -- to create jobs: a seven-point short-term plan to stimulate the economy as early as this spring -- and then a longer-term plan to keep America growing tomorrow and into the next century.

THIS PLAN AT THE TOP PLAN

And because I know Congress tends to drag its feet I set a deadline to help them along the way. But regrettably, the liberals that control the Congress had other ideas. Instead of passing my plan, they pushed through one of their own. Here's what's in it: a tiny tax cut -- 25 cents a day for every person -- but in exchange for \$100 billion in taxes. If you feel the way I do, tell the Congress, keep the change -- and keep your hands off the taxpayers' wallets. (Applause.)

If the liberal Democrats decided to make that two-bit tax cut permanent, they'd have to jack up the tax rate for every American making more than \$35,000 a year. You heard that right -- \$35,000. Now, go tell that to some school teacher that's working her or his heart out for our kids. That is not fair, and I am not going to let it happen. (Applause.) They're going to tax the middle class for the same reason Willie Sutton robbed banks -- because that's where the money is. And I'm not going to let them do that to you, the taxpayers of Savannah. (Applause.) But, listen: you saw that bill the other day, so let me make it very clear -- with one of our great leaders standing next to me -- if that tax-and-spend plan reaches my desk, I am going to send it right back. I will veto it fast -- it will make your head spin. (Applause.)

their plan

They want to raise the taxes -- and I want get this country back to work.

Taxes

And there's one critical part of our economic future that I want to talk to you about today, and that's really the kind of legacy we leave these young ones, our children. The world our kids call home will be far different than the world that we grew up in. The competition now comes from around the world, not just down the street.

Future

In that new world, there's a new economic reality: If we want to succeed economically at home, we've got to lead economically abroad. (Applause.) And if this nation needed any proof of that I just said, it's right here in Savannah. Statewide, Georgia's export business is booming: nearly \$14 billion in 1991 for manufactured exports alone. Look around the Riverfront. More and more ships pass in and out of this harbor, saluting The Waving Girl. Today and every day this bustling hub of international trade puts jobs in your communities, money in your pockets, and dinner on your tables. Nearly 13 million tons of goods -- billions of dollars in international trade -- flow through your wonderful port. And in the port of Savannah alone, all that trade traffic adds up to 58,000 jobs for Georgia.

Exports

The world is at Savannah's doorstep. We've got to keep the door open -- and I'm confident that we will. And that's why I've fought every day of my administration to open foreign markets and to guard against the siren's call of isolation and protection. Georgians are reaching out; they are not pulling back. (Applause.) Give you a little detail that I think is good for the rest of the country. Right here, we're creating additional opportunities for U.S. exports -- companies like Savannah Foods, and Fort Howard Paper and Union Camp -- the V.P. is with us -- Sid Nutting is with us here today. And their people are working hard to compete -- and we're behind them all the way.

*Nuke Bunker*

But the opponents are not about to let fact intrude on fantasy. They are peddling protectionism -- they are peddling a retreat from economic reality. Now, you cut through all the patriotic posturing -- all the tough talk about fighting back by closing out foreign goods, and look closely: that is not the American flag they're waving, it is the white flag of surrender. And that is not the America that you and I know. (Applause.) We don't cut and run in this country -- we compete. Never in this nation's long history have we turned our back challenge -- and we are not about to start right now.

So I put my faith in the American worker, and I say: Level the playing field, and the American worker will outthink, outproduce, outperform anyone, anywhere, anytime. (Applause.) And let me add this: America is in it to win.

Think back one year -- one year ago today -- to the calm after Desert Storm. Ask any one of the proud sons and daughters of Georgia who became a liberator of Kuwait, and they'll tell you: Military strength doesn't mean a thing without moral support right here at home.

Georgia did its part -- and more. This port handled over 200,000 tons of cargo for Desert Storm. Nearly 10,000 sons and daughters of Georgia were called up through the Reserves and the National Guard -- and thousands more answered the call from Fort Stewart or from Hunter Army Airfield.

And I'll never forget my visit to Fort Stewart during those difficult days. (Applause.) The wives and the parents that I talked to -- people with their loved one in harm's way, many of them gone for months. Their quiet courage said it all: Never would this country tuck tail and let aggression stand. America would do what was right and good and just -- and America would prevail.

There were those who did not support us then -- and there are those who second-guess us now. But not the good people of Georgia. In those difficult days, when our kids laid it all on the line, Georgia never wavered. Georgia kept its faith in freedom. Georgia said with me: Aggression will not stand. And I say thank you to the people of this great state. (Applause.)

And now we're locked in a political struggle, and I'm going to try to keep it above the fray. I've got to continue to be the President of this great country -- honored to be that President. And I've been trying to keep things on a positive plane. But let me just say this to you: From next Tuesday through the first Tuesday in November, we're going to take our message all across this country. And my view is, if you want to send a message to Washington, send this President back for four more years -- and send more good Georgia Republicans to the Congress. (Applause.)

People know that we're in a battle for the future: it's about jobs, it's about family, it's about world peace -- and about the kind of legacy we're going to leave our kids.

And so let some opponents sign the retreat -- run from the new realities, seek refuge in a world of protectionism, or high taxes, or even bigger government. That's not the future we want for our kids. And we believe in our country. And we believe we will move forward with open markets, and low taxes, and less government -- all focused on creating and preserving jobs. So we need your support.

Let me just close today with a few words from the heart. Barbara and I are blessed -- blessed to serve this great nation of ours at a moment in history when so many of the old fears have been

driven away. When so many new hopes stand within our reach. Old fears. When I see these young kids, I think we're fortunate that they go to bed now worrying less about a nuclear holocaust than happened five or 10 years ago. We are blessed that we have brought peace to this world. (Applause.) And because we've stood strong, we've beaten back aggression.

But since the day I took the oath of office, I've made it my duty to work for what's right for America. I go back -- I guess we all do -- to what our families say -- I go back to what my mother says: Try your hardest, do your best. Well, let me tell you something: I'm not done yet. I say to the good people of Georgia: together we are going to make a great new beginning. I'm going to take this message to the United States Congress for change -- change that Congress and give the values that you believe in a real chance come November. (Applause.)

Thank you for this very warm welcome back. And may God bless the people of Georgia and the people of the United States of America. Let us count our blessings on this gorgeous day. Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

END 1:34 P.M. EST

[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

28-Feb-1992 05:00pm

TO: Daniel B. McGroarty  
FROM: Jean M. Bunton  
Office of Communications  
SUBJECT: oklahoma.2

Dan -- More OK info:

talked with John Cox of OK GOP about event  
audience 2,000 {students, GOP officials form state most people  
will be form nearby}

time, band/entertainment all TBD

UNEMPLOYMENT in OK is 6.4% [as of Dec. 91]  
Edmond is middle-upper middle class [not you McDona;sd and mini  
van set], white collar prof. suburbia....basic bedroom community,  
no main bis. or factories...just retail.

MARCH 6th [speech day] begins NATIONAL PROCRASTINATION WEEK! this  
is a gift or what. Familiar saying "Never put off until tomorrow  
what you can put off any longer." revised about congress we could  
say "never put off until tomorrow what you can put off forever."

NPW is dedicated to the idea that if you don't do anything about  
it...whatever it is, it may go away.

Will Rogers quotes:

Well, you know how Congress is. They'll vote for anything if the  
thing they vote for will turn around and vote for them.

Washington, D.C. papers say: "Congress is deadlocked and can't  
act." I think that is the greatest blessing that could befall  
this country.

You see they have two of thse bodies -- Senate and Congress. That  
is for the convenience of visitors. If there is nothing funny  
happening in one there is sure to be in the other, and in case one  
body passes a good bill, why the other can see it in time, and  
kill it.

Congress: everytine they make a joke it's a law...and every time  
they make a law its a joke.

America is a land of opportunity and don't ever forget it.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Jackson, Mississippi)

For Immediate Release

March 6, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
TO LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Louisiana State University  
Pete Maravich Stadium  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

12:55 P.M. CST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. So pleased to be introduced by your Congressman and my Chairman, Richard Baker; doing a great job up there in Washington. And I want to salute two other great Congressmen: Bob Livingston and Jim McCrery. What a job they're doing for the people of Louisiana. (Applause.) And we brought back to Louisiana with us another Louisiana's sons and Secretary of State Fox McKeithen right here, whose dad used to be Governor. (Applause.) And also Henson Moore, my Deputy Chief of Staff, who represented Baton Rouge in the Congress. (Applause.) He now serves as our Deputy Chief of Staff there in the White House. And Chancellor Davis, thank you, sir, for letting us come to this beautiful campus, and thank all of you for the warm welcome.

Let me just say, when I saw the tiger descending, it is great to be back in Tiger Territory. (Applause.) And let me be very clear why I am here: Four more years -- that's what we want. (Applause.) And I'm so pleased to see two that were in the White House not so long ago -- Coach Brown and Shaquille, the "Shaq Attack" O'Neal. (Applause.) Shaq didn't think I'd come down for his birthday, did he? (Laughter.) Right?

And I wonder if I have any Deke fraternity brothers out here. (Applause.) As I was driving -- now, wait just a minute -- as I was driving past the fraternity house, I heard him shouting: Four more years! And that's brotherhood for you, I thought. And then, Barbara said what they were really saying was: Four more beers! (Laughter and applause.)

I think my fraternity -- I think the Dekes get a bad rap. Some would compare to them to Animal House, you know. They ought to take a look at what happens up on Capitol Hill. (Applause.)

Let me just comment about what we're doing. We're in a battle for our future: I'm determined that America should leave young people like you the best possible legacy. We want America to lead the world in good jobs with productive work. And we want to remain a force for world peace and freedom. And we are fighting to protect our most basic institution -- the American family. (Applause.)

And that's why, really, I would say to all of you -- no matter who you are for in this process -- that's why this year of decision is so important for our country. In next Tuesday's primary election, and November's general election, you will hold the future of this country -- your future -- in your hands. And I'm asking you to get out the vote and create a resounding mandate for transforming America. Let us nominate men and women, and elect men and women, who share our values. And we've got much more to do to get America on the right track. And so I'm asking you for four more years as your President to finish the job. (Applause.)

MORE

Somehow I think Louisianans understand this, but this country was built on faith and family and freedom. And we must renew those sources of our strength. And we must allow common sense to prevail.

For example, in our welfare system, restore the connection between welfare and work. Americans aren't cold hearted -- we are a caring people, and we support help for those families in need. But we want to see government at every level work together, for example, to track down the dead-beat fathers -- the ones who cannot be bothered to pay child support. (Applause.) But more important, we've got to break the cycle of dependency that destroys dignity and passes down poverty from one generation to the next. That's wrong. That's cruel. And we've got to keep working to change it. (Applause.) And so we're encouraging states to innovate with workfare and with plans that help people break welfare dependency and begin learning and work skills.

So anyway, we're going to continue to fight for the parents' rights. We're going to fight for the parents' rights to choose their children's schools. School choice -- (Applause.) We've got a great education program to help revolutionize the schools, school choice is at the heart of America 2000, our strategy to literally revolutionize American education. (Applause.)

And let's get our priorities right: There's something wrong, our kids cannot participate in voluntary prayer in the classroom, and we need to change that. (Applause.) I will admit that they need it, but both the House of Representatives and the Senate open their sessions with a prayer. And Congress needs it, I will admit, but I think it ought to be true for voluntary prayer in the classrooms. (Applause.)

Parents -- not some bureaucrat in Washington, D.C. -- really knows what is best for their children. And that's why I worked to win a child care bill that provides parents the right to choose who provides the care. We know America is first as long as we put the family first. So everything I do is going to be shaped at strengthening the American family. (Applause.)

As Bob and Jim and Richard know, for three years I've had to fight the liberal leadership of the Congress. And I will continue to stand for principle no matter how daunting the odds. We've fought, and we've put judges, for example, on the bench who know their rule is to interpret the law, not to legislate from the federal bench. And I'll use the veto when I have to, to stand for principle, to stand up for these values. Sometimes even my friends said I was flirting with defeat by casting a veto instead of cutting a deal. But we've never lost a veto fight -- and I'll never hesitate to use the veto when principle is at stake. That's the only way we can change the direction of the Congress. (Applause.)

The liberal leadership of the Congress is once again on a collision course with my veto. You remember I asked the Congress to pass tax cuts and incentives to get this stagnant economy moving, to get real estate up and running, to reward those that go out and take the risks -- the risk-takers who create good jobs. And it's time to quit punishing people who create jobs. And I so I say cut the tax on capital gains and start a lot of new businesses. (Applause.)

But instead of passing my plan, the spenders who control the congress had other ideas. And they pushed through one of their own. And here's what's in it for people who work for a living: a tiny temporary tax cut -- 25 cents a day -- a quarter-a-day for each man, woman and child in America. But here's the catch: you can keep

that quarter -- in exchange for \$100 billion in new taxes. Now, they call that "new revenue" -- I call it: your money.

And if you feel the way I do, tell the Congress to keep the change -- and keep their hands off the taxpayers' wallets. (Applause.) And just so I am clear with the Congress on this, let me say right here in Louisiana, but beamed to Washington, D.C.: If the liberals send me their scheme, I'll send it back the minute it reaches my desk. I will veto it. I will slam dunk it faster than LSU can say "cha-ching." (Applause.)

Remember: I've set a deadline -- March 20th. And I've said to the Congress: pass our plan, get our economy moving, do something now for the American people. And let me say this: Let's just set -- it's tough this time of year, right before a primary election. But let's set the politics aside long enough to take these few selective steps to stimulate the economy, and then we can put the politics in place for the fall. But let's stimulate the American economy and get people back to work. (Applause.)

But we will fight -- I like a good fight -- and we will fight as we must -- and we will win. And in the world today, if we want to succeed economically at home -- we must -- we have got to lead economically abroad. Each day, more and more American jobs are tied to trade. Remember this one: Every billion dollars more in manufactured exports means 20,000 new jobs -- and each extra billion dollars in agricultural exports means thousands more jobs on Louisiana farms and in Louisiana agribusiness.

But my opponents are peddling protectionism -- a retreat from economic reality. And you can cut through all the patriotic posturing -- all the tough talk about "fighting back" and bashing somebody by shutting out foreign goods. But look closely. That's not the American flag they are waving -- it is the white flag of surrender -- and that is not the America that you and I know. (Applause.) And clearly, when you look around the world, it is not the way of the future for young Americans.

America doesn't cut and run -- we compete. And never in our long history have we turned our backs on a challenge -- and we simply are not going to start that now.

I put my faith in your talent to compete: level the playing field, and Americans will outthink, outproduce and outperform anyone, anywhere, anytime. (Applause.)

As I said earlier, we're strong because we value faith, family, and freedom. We're the world's greatest power -- the world's greatest power because whenever our values are threatened, we fight to defend them. We need to keep our defenses strong. In my State of the Union message, I proposed some far-reaching, but still very responsible cuts to bring our Armed Forces into line with the new realities of the world. I base my recommendations to Congress; on the unanimous opinion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; of their able Chairman, Colin Powell; of our Defense Secretary. And we send this program up that will keep our defense strong, but still make cuts in defense; because of what's happened around the world we can do that. But the liberals, true to form, want to put down the scalpel and pick up a meat axe. We cannot let that happen. We must keep America strong -- and I'll do that, and you can count on it. Who knows where the next threat comes from? (Applause.)

For those of you studying government, you know this: As President, I have a constitutional responsibility for the national security of this country. And as long as I am President of the United States, I guarantee you we are going to have defenses strong enough to meet our responsibilities. We were ready when Iraq's brutal dictator invaded Kuwait, and we will be ready when we face the

MORE

next crisis. We must not cut into the muscle of our defense.  
(Applause.)

We must let the world know this: Whatever the challenge -- and we're facing some right now if you look around the world -- whatever the challenge, America will stay strong. America is in it to win.

Think back to just about one year ago today -- the calm after Desert Storm. Ask any one of the proud sons and daughters of Louisiana -- more than 250 from right here at L.S.U. -- ask any one of those young people from this campus who became liberators of Kuwait: and they'll tell you, military strength doesn't mean a thing without the moral support right here at home. (Applause.)

And, yes, there are some revisionists out there trying to rewrite history now. And, of course, there were those who didn't support us back then. There were those who second-guess us now. But not here -- not across this state of Louisiana. When I drew that line in the sand -- you stood with me. And never would this country tuck tail and let aggression stand. America did what was right and good and just -- and we prevailed. And we are today the envy of the world, people looking to us to defend freedom and democracy wherever it may be. (Applause.)

And now we've got to bring that same victorious spirit, that same America together spirit to the fight the problems we face today. And so let my opponents sound retreat -- run from the new realities, seek refuge in a world of protectionism, high taxes, big government. Let them drone on about what's wrong in America: we know what is right about this country. (Applause.)

The spirit of Desert Storm brought us together -- Americans of every color and creed. And I'm asking you young people to do all you can to keep this country united. Make it a land of harmony for years to come. And that means: right now -- every one of us -- I don't care -- South, North, East or West -- every one of us must stand up and say no to the politics of prejudice and hate and anti-Semitism and bigotry. They have no place in America.  
(Applause.)

Let me close with just a few words from the heart. Barbara and I are blessed -- we are blessed to -- and I might say I think the First Lady is doing a first-class job if that's all right. (Applause.) No, but I know she feels this way, and I do -- we are blessed to serve this great nation of ours at a moment when so many of the old fears have been driven away. When so many new hopes stand within our reach. Every day -- and this is the gospel truth -- we still say our prayers. But every day, I thank God that young people like you will be able to follow your dreams without the nightmare of nuclear holocaust hanging over us as it did just a few years ago. (Applause.) And since the day I took the Oath of Office I made it my duty to try -- to try hard always to do what is right for this country. And I've given it my level-best -- and I am not done yet.

You and I have more work ahead before we've finished our mission. It's a battle for our future: it's about jobs for your future, it's about the family, it's about world peace.

Together, I believe we have made a great beginning to renew the miracle of American enterprise -- and to strengthen our values of family and faith and freedom. Now we're approaching an hour of decision -- now it gets into the political trenches. Next week. So don't wait until November. I'm asking you to vote on Tuesday -- in the Republican Primary.

And give me your vote in this important election next Tuesday. Help me win four more years to lead the fight for the values we share. Thank you, and may God bless the United States of

America, the freest, the fairest, the most decent country on the face of the Earth. Thank you all. (Applause.)

END

1:13 P.M. CST

To

*Jeinip*

Date

*2 Nov*

Time

*12:16*

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M

*Laune White*

of

*Stud Body Pres. VSN*

Phone

*504-334-0734*

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED

PLEASE CALL

CALLED TO SEE YOU

WILL CALL AGAIN

WANTS TO SEE YOU

URGENT

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message

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*Fay*  
Operator



**AMPAD  
EFFICIENCY®**

23-021

**CARBONLESS**

→ pick me up ←  
↳ Japanese  
journalism  
- bureaucratic