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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:** 13807  
**Folder ID Number:** 13807-006

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**Folder Title:**  
Welfare [Reform] Radio Address 4/10/92 [OA 7571]

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<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

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(Crouse/Simon)  
April 9, 1992  
7:20 p.m.  
Wel-form

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS:      RADIO PROGRAM  
   ON WELFARE REFORM  
   FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992  
   8:15 A.M.

The American people have always been a people constantly searching for improvement -- impatient for change when things need changing. Last week, I spoke about the need for a change here in Washington -- for government reform -- especially Congressional reform. Today, I want to focus on reforming our welfare system -- especially on our government's role in that reform process. After years of trying to help those who are in need, we have found that too often our assistance does not help people out of poverty, it traps them there. It is not that people stopped caring -- it's that the system stopped working. We want a welfare system that breaks the cycle of dependency before dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family legacy.

But today, we must face this fact: our system has failed. I have repeatedly called for the forging of federal-state partnerships that would make welfare reform a powerful, effective reality. Yesterday, at my direction, the federal government waived outdated rules to allow Wisconsin to try a new kind of welfare reform. Equally important, the plan replaces some of the old assumptions of the welfare state and recognizes the importance of personal responsibility, self-respect, independence and self-sufficiency.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to make it quicker and easier for States with welfare reform ideas to get the Federal waivers they need. By approving Wisconsin's waivers 24 days after we received their request, that commitment now has the force of action. I want to commend Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson and I want to challenge other states to propose their own reforms. We must balance America's generous heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who underwrite governmental assistance. Our assistance should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness. We pay twice for those who make welfare a way of life -- once for the initial benefits, but even more because the nation loses their contribution <sup>V</sup> to the nation's economic well-being.

Those who receive Government assistance have certain responsibilities: the responsibility to seek work or get the education and training that will help them get a job, and the responsibility to get their lives in order. That means establishing lifestyles that will enable them to fulfill their potential -- not destroy it.

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse policies which lock in a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy self-esteem. We must encourage family formation and family stability. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite.

We must incorporate incentives for recipients to stay in school. For instance, in Wisconsin, teen parents are required by the Learnfare program to stay in school to obtain full benefits. They recognize that in many respects, opportunity is equated with education. I will have more to say about the urgent need for educational reform next week -- as we mark the first anniversary of the crusade I call America 2000.

My approach to welfare reform should not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but also prepare them to walk proudly and competently through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each individual's potential for a productive, meaningful life.

Thank you for listening, and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Simon

Staffed

(Crouse/Simon)

April 9, 1992

Draft One -B

Wel-form

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: RADIO PROGRAM  
ON WELFARE REFORM  
FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992

*The American people have always been a restless people - constantly searching for improvement \ progress \ a better way.*

~~One thing is certain in America today - our people want~~  
*In that spirit, it's time we took a good look at our welfare system.*  
~~change. We especially want our welfare system changed. After~~

years of trying to help those who are in need, we have found that our assistance does not help people out of poverty, it traps them there. We want a welfare system that breaks the cycle of dependency before dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family legacy.

*But today* we must face the fact that our system has failed. I have repeatedly called for the forging of federal-state partnerships that would make welfare reform a powerful, effective reality. Yesterday, at my direction, the federal government waived outdated rules to allow Wisconsin to try a new kind of welfare reform. Wisconsin's plan will gently, but inevitably, make welfare the temporary assistance it was meant to be. Equally important, the plan replaces the old assumptions of the welfare state and recognizes the importance of personal responsibility, self-respect, independence and self-sufficiency.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to lift the long, burdensome federal approval process for welfare reform. By giving quick approval to Wisconsin's waivers, <sup>request</sup> that commitment now has the force of action. I want to commend Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson, and I want to challenge other states to

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Those who receive Government assistance have certain responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and training that will help them get a job. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it.

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy self-esteem. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite. We must incorporate incentives for recipients to stay in school. In many respects, opportunity is equated with education. I will have more to say about the urgent need for educational reform next week -- as we mark the first anniversary of the crusade I call America 2000.

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Thank you for listening and may God bless the United States of America.

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TOMMY G. THOMPSON

Governor  
State of Wisconsin

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TO: Bob Simon

FROM: Peggy Dooley

DATE: 4-9-92 TIME: 12:30

RE: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of pages including this transmittal sheet: 8

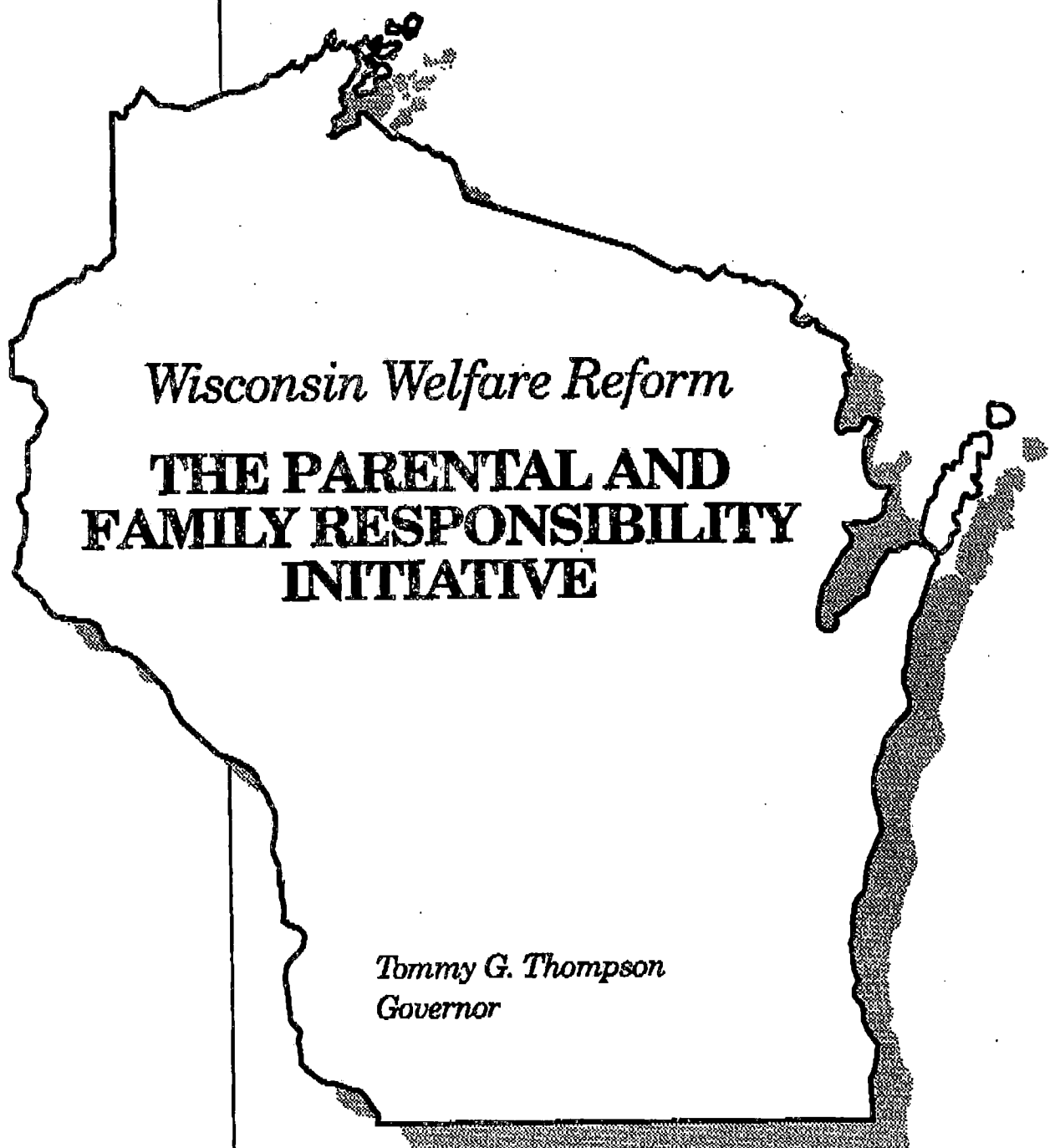
If pages are not all received or are illegible, please call:

☎ 608/266-1212

MESSAGE:



# STATE OF WISCONSIN



*Wisconsin Welfare Reform*  
**THE PARENTAL AND  
FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY  
INITIATIVE**

*Tommy G. Thompson*  
Governor

April 1992

# STATE OF WISCONSIN PARENTAL AND FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVE

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## Executive Summary

The problems associated with "children having babies" are well documented: school drop-outs, low birth weight babies, female-headed families in poverty and welfare dependency. However, the roots of teen pregnancy go well beyond the teenage girl and her behavior. To address teen pregnancy, we must view this problem as a symptom of the lack of opportunity in low-income neighborhoods, the lack of male responsibility for teen parenting, and the dissolution of traditional two-parent families.

The Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative is a pilot program designed to **promote and preserve families** by removing disincentives in the welfare system that serve as barriers to young couples from marrying and working. The Initiative targets AFDC applicants under the age of 20, who are first-time parents, and their spouses, the adjudicated fathers of their child(ren), and non-custodial parents.

It will encourage low-income youth to delay pregnancy and parenting, to finish school, to form a two-parent family, to work, and to be financially and socially responsible parents. By piloting this program in four Wisconsin counties, including Milwaukee, the State of Wisconsin will be taking a serious step toward addressing the problem of teen pregnancy and parenting.

By eliminating the requirement that one member of a low-income married couple have a work history to be eligible for AFDC, the Initiative **removes the disincentive in the AFDC program for young parents to marry**. By permitting welfare recipients to keep more of their earnings, the Initiative will **encourage people to work**. And by putting the educational, training and job experience resources of the state and federal JOBS program behind these low-income, young parents, the Initiative will **provide opportunities for people to become self-sufficient**.

Also, the Initiative will encourage low-income teenagers to complete school and to **delay pregnancy** by requiring participation in sex education and parenting classes, and by removing the financial incentives in the welfare system to have additional children.

To encourage **male responsibility for parenting and supporting their children** when there is no marriage or when a divorce occurs, the Initiative will combine the authority and resources of the welfare agency, the family court and the employment and training staff to ensure **prompt paternity establishment**, to establish an **obligation to support the child(ren)**, and to require the **education and work activities** needed to meet support obligations.

# HOW THE INITIATIVE WILL WORK

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The Department of Health and Social Services will establish a pilot Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative in Milwaukee and three other counties to determine whether fundamental changes providing incentives and opportunities in the welfare system, combined with enforcement of child support orders and sanctions for failure to cooperate, will reduce the teen pregnancy and parenting rates in the four counties.

AFDC recipients under age 20, who are first-time parents, and their spouses, the adjudicated fathers of their child(ren), and non-custodial parents will be affected by the provisions of the Initiative. Once the Initiative starts, those eligible individuals would continue to be subject to the provisions of the Initiative as long as the program is in effect, unless the individuals leave AFDC for a three year period.

## Objectives of the Initiative

The objectives of the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative are:

- ◆ To reduce long term welfare dependency among families headed by male and female teen parents.
- ◆ To delay subsequent births to first-time teen parents who are receiving AFDC until they are ready to emotionally and financially support additional children.
- ◆ To strengthen family life by enabling the formation and preservation of two-parent families.
- ◆ To increase parenting skills of AFDC recipient teen parents and non-custodial parents through the provision of comprehensive integrated educational, employment-related and health and personal development services.
- ◆ To increase gainful employment of AFDC recipient teen parents in order to achieve self-sufficiency.
- ◆ To increase child support collections and to expedite paternity establishment for children born to teen parents.

## Components of the Initiative

Under current AFDC policy, all AFDC recipients are eligible for Medical Assistance, Food Stamps and child care expenses. All AFDC recipients who leave AFDC because they earn more than AFDC allows are eligible for 12 months of Medical Assistance benefits and transitional child care. These benefits are available to single parents now and would also be available to the newly eligible two-parent family. AFDC recipients are also subject to Learnfare requirements if the mother or father has not completed high school. Upon completion of high school, employment and training services are available through the JOBS program.

In addition to the existing services described above, the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative will include the following components:

**Eligibility Criteria** - Current AFDC eligibility criteria require either that an applicant be a single parent or, if the applicants are married, one of them must have an employment history. These "deprivation factors" are traditional factors used to establish a need for aid based on the fact that a child is "deprived" of the support of a mother, father, or both parents. Because the AFDC eligibility criteria essentially require couples to have an established work history, there is no where for a young couple to turn for help if they wish to marry and support their child, but have not yet worked. This situation tends to force young parents to be single parents.

The Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative will allow young couples with no work experience to be eligible for AFDC. This change in policy will make marriage a viable option to pregnant and single teens, especially if they are older teens. The program is targeted at first-time teen parents who are new applicants for AFDC or are currently part of an existing AFDC family.

**Work Incentives** - Incentives to work will be increased by allowing participants in this program to keep the first \$200 and one-half of additional earnings per month. Currently, AFDC recipients who work are only allowed to keep the first \$30 and 1/6 or 1/3 of their earned income.

**Grant Size** - Currently, the AFDC grant increases with the size of the family. There is the appearance in the AFDC program that parents who have additional babies are "rewarded" with an increased grant. Therefore, the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative will limit the size of the AFDC grant when a second baby is born and not increase the grant for any additional children. The following table shows how the AFDC grant will change with an additional child born into an AFDC family:

**Single Parent  
Maximum AFDC Benefit**

<b>Children in AFDC Family</b>	<b>Current Policy</b>	<b>Revised Proposal</b>
1 Child	\$440	\$440
2 Children	\$517	\$479
3 Children	\$617	\$479

**Two Parents  
Maximum AFDC Benefit**

<b>Children in AFDC Family</b>	<b>Current Policy</b>	<b>Revised Proposal</b>
1 Child	\$517	\$517
2 Children	\$617	\$579
3 Children	\$708	\$579

**Parental Education** - The Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative will require all AFDC recipients under age 20 in the pilot counties and their spouses or the non-custodial parents to participate in classes on parenting, human growth and development, sex education, and independent living. Attendance will be a condition of AFDC eligibility for participants in the Initiative and a requirement of the education and work activity requirement for non-custodial parents.

**Male Responsibility** - Currently, when a pregnant single teen applies for aid, the county economic support worker refers the case to the child support agency to initiate paternity establishment and orders for support. Once paternity is established, the court must order support for the baby. If the father is unemployed, the judge can order him to "seek work," but the court has no resources to assist him. The father is on his own, with no job history and often no high school degree.

Under the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative, all unemployed non-custodial parents in the pilot counties will be ordered by the judge to "seek work" by reporting to the county JOBS program.

An unemployed, non-custodial parent who does not fulfill his or her child support obligations will be required to participate for 40 hours a week in a combination of education, parenting and work activities. Education opportunities could include completing high school or attending a vocational education program.

Failure to cooperate with work experience and training activities for non-custodial parents will result in a return to court in contempt of the "seek work" order. Thus, the authority of the court is joined with an employment requirement to ensure the young parent becomes self-sufficient and meets his or her child support obligation.

**Paternity and Child Support** - One of the major objectives of the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative is to reinforce the importance of male responsibility in parenting and child support. A DHSS study of minor mothers on AFDC revealed that in about half the cases, paternity was established within one year after the baby was born. In about 30 percent of the cases, paternity establishment was expected to take more than one year. In the remaining 20 percent of the cases, the report concluded that paternity would never be established. Enforcement of the consequences of parenting cannot proceed promptly if paternity takes months to establish.

Counties that pilot the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative will be encouraged to improve coordination of economic support and child support paternity staff to expedite paternity establishment for all AFDC applicants, including low income single parents under age 20, who are the target group for this Initiative. Counties that participate in the Initiative will receive a \$200 increase (from \$100 to \$300) in the bonus paid for paternities established within one year for babies born to women under 20 years of age. County child support agencies will be encouraged to use the incentive funding to experiment with innovative ways to expedite paternity establishment. In addition, one family court commissioner will be added in Milwaukee County to deal solely with paternity actions.

# **PARENTAL AND FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVE**

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## **Questions and Answers**

### **Who is affected by the initiative?**

First-time parents, under age 20, and their spouses, the adjudicated fathers and the non-custodial parents of the applicants' children will be affected by the provisions of the Initiative.

### **How long will participants be affected?**

Once the Initiative starts, those eligible individuals would continue to be subject to the provisions of the Initiative as long as the program is in effect, unless the individuals leave AFDC for a three year period.

### **How does the initiative remove disincentives to marry?**

Under the Initiative, a young married couple with no work history is eligible for AFDC for the first time and allowed to work full time without losing AFDC eligibility.

### **Do AFDC benefits increase for additional children?**

Yes. Under the Initiative, AFDC benefits will increase for a second child of either married couples or single parents in the program. The family will receive one-half of the regular AFDC grant increase for a second child (\$38), but no increase for additional children.

### **What assistance will participants receive?**

If eligible, benefits under the Initiative include: AFDC benefits, Medical Assistance, Food Stamps, participation in JOBS, child care. Also, working participants can retain \$200 plus one-half of their earnings.

### **What is the cost of teen pregnancy to Wisconsin?**

One estimate of the cost to Wisconsin taxpayers in 1989 for housing, food, education and day care for families headed by teenage mothers was \$437 million, based on information from the Center for Population Options in Washington D.C.

Today, I'd like to talk about the troubled state of our welfare system. The American people have always been a generous people; they want to help those in need. But it is now clear, after a generation of trying, that our welfare system does not help people out of poverty, but traps them there. This is not the fault of individuals; the system has failed. So now it's time to change the system. We need reform that breaks the cycle of dependency before the recipient's dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family legacy.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to change the system. Yesterday, at my direction, the federal government waived outdated rules to allow Wisconsin to try a new kind of welfare reform. I want to commend Governor Tommy Thompson and the people of Wisconsin for their imagination and commitment to replace the old assumptions and renew the connections between personal responsibility, self-respect, independence, and self-sufficiency. And I want to challenge other states to make their own reforms to balance America's generous heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who underwrite public assistance.

(Crouse/Simon)  
April 9, 1992  
Draft One -A  
Wel-form

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS:      RADIO PROGRAM  
   ON WELFARE REFORM  
   FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992

One thing is certain in America today -- our people want change. We especially want our welfare system changed. After years of trying to help those who are in need, we have found that our assistance does not help people out of poverty, it traps them there. We want a welfare system that breaks the cycle of dependency before dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family legacy.

We must face the fact that our system has failed. I have repeatedly called for the forging of federal-state partnerships that would make welfare reform a powerful, effective reality. Yesterday, at my direction, the federal government waived outdated rules to allow Wisconsin to try a new kind of welfare reform. Wisconsin's plan will gently, but inevitably, make welfare the temporary assistance it was meant to be. Equally important, the plan replaces the old assumptions of the welfare state and recognizes the importance of personal responsibility, self-respect, independence and self-sufficiency.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to to lift the long, burdensome federal approval process for welfare reform. By giving quick approval to Wisconsin's waivers, that commitment now has the force of action. I want to commend Governor Tommy Thompson and I want to challenge other states to

propose their own reforms -- we must balance America's generous heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who underwrite governmental assistance. Our assistance should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness. We pay twice for people on welfare -- once for the initial benefits, but even more because the nation loses their contribution the nation's economic well-being.

Those who receive Government assistance have certain responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and training that will help them get a job. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it, -- ~~and it means forming families and holding their families together.~~

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy self-esteem. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite. We must incorporate incentives for recipients to stay in school. I will have more to say about the urgent need for educational reform next week -- as we mark the first anniversary of the crusade I call America 2000.

My proposals for welfare reform will not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but they will also prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently

-- through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each individual's potential for a productive, meaningful life.

Thank you for listening and may God bless the United States of America.

####

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 22, 1992

*Bob-  
Jr. Call if you  
need anything  
from  
Cheri*

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL KRISTOL

FROM: CHARLES E.M. KOLB *CEK*

SUBJECT: Welfare Reform

Attached is draft language on welfare reform that you requested this morning. I hope it's helpful.

The last paragraph is somewhat controversial. I believe that we need to link Federal welfare benefits to mandatory immunization for children whose parents currently receive WIC, AFDC, and Medicaid. I gather, however, that Secretary Sullivan feels differently. Needless to say, the third paragraph is optional.

Attachment

The time has come for a serious look at reforming our welfare system. Our goal should be to provide public assistance that promotes both self-sufficiency and independence. Several of our States are experimenting with major changes in how welfare is delivered, and the message sent by these welfare reforms is simple and it's fair: public assistance must be linked to responsible individual behavior. Americans are a generous people, and we will continue to provide support for those who are disabled and physically handicapped, but for able-bodied Americans, welfare should be temporary, not forever.

And that is why I applaud these State initiatives that will encourage responsible behavior. Wherever possible, I will ensure that Federal efforts will further these State reforms. For years our States have been "laboratories of democracy," and it is true now whether it's "Workfare," "Learnfare," or even "Wedfare." Efforts at State flexibility will be met with Federal flexibility through expedited waivers of Federal rules and regulations that might impede State welfare reforms. We will seek to strengthen the links between welfare benefits, job training, and education so that people get more than just a handout -- they will get help up the ladder of success by achieving the skills necessary to become productive citizens.

We can assist these initiatives at the Federal level, too. One of the most important things we can do, particularly for our youngsters, is to ensure that they have a head start in life -- a head start that will ensure their ability to arrive at school ready to learn. Last week, I announced the largest increase ever in Head Start. Coupled with strong families and parents who take the time to read to their children, Head Start will help us meet that school readiness goal. But there is more that we can do. Many children whose parents may be receiving assistance oftentimes lack vital immunizations against measles and other serious childhood diseases. I will shortly be submitting to Congress legislation that will link the continuation of AFDC, WIC, and Medicaid services on parents doing what's right: making sure that their young children get the immunizations they so desperately need.

[go on to mention support for immunization services -- i.e., resources are already there to do this.]

Staffed Version

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Thank you for listening and may God bless the United States of America.

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DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April , 1992

*= fundamental reform  
- as a first step - waivers. "loss of democracy"*

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased we have been able to provide the waivers needed for another chapter in Wisconsin's pioneering effort in welfare reform.

*Encouraging personal and family responsibility*

In my State of the Union address this year, I said the states are beginning to operate welfare programs with new assumptions about the responsibilities to the taxpayer by those who receive governmental assistance. Wisconsin's Parental and Family Responsibility Demonstration Project shows how ideas of responsibility can be put to work.

I also said we would help states obtain the waivers they need to make reform work. I am pleased that Wisconsin's request, which holds to the highest standards of rigorous design and evaluation, could be approved in \_\_\_ days.

*have been*

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**DRAFT**

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April , 1992

The State of Wisconsin's  
Parental and Family Responsibility Demonstration Project

FACT SHEET

The President today met with Wisconsin Governor Tommy Thompson and Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis W. Sullivan to discuss the State of Wisconsin's welfare reform project which was approved today. Wisconsin's reform is the first to be approved since the President promised in his State of the Union address that his Administration would make the process of obtaining federal waivers easier and quicker.

The demonstration targets male and females under the age of 20 who have their first child or who are experiencing their first pregnancy. The demonstration seeks to determine whether changes in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and additional social services will encourage the target group to delay having additional children until they are able to support a family both emotionally and financially, enable two-parent families to form and remain; and reduce welfare dependency among families headed by teen parents by encouraging gainful employment.

Background

Over one half of all current AFDC recipients in Wisconsin had their first child when they were teens. Earlier estimates suggest that an average one year delay in childbearing by teens in Wisconsin would reduce public costs by \$43.8 million over the next twenty years.

Teen births tend to be birth to unmarried parents. Outside of Milwaukee County, 68 percent of the Wisconsin teens who gave birth in 1988 were unmarried. In Milwaukee County 90 percent of teen births were to unmarried women. Eighty eight percent of births to Wisconsin adolescents in 1987 were first births; 11 percent were second births; one percent were third or higher order births.

Elements of the Wisconsin Demonstration

The project is expected to begin July 1, 1993. The

project will cover target group members who receive or who apply for AFDC in three counties, one of which will be Milwaukee.

Waivers of federal rules will enable the state to:

1. Eliminate, for married couples, the current AFDC-Unemployed Parent eligibility criteria which requires one parent to have a work history and work less than 100 hours per month in order to be eligible for AFDC;
2. Limit payment for additional children born in current or former AFDC households that return to the AFDC rolls, with an increase in AFDC payments of only one half of the normal payment increase when a second child is born and no increase for third or subsequent children;
3. Increase the amount of monthly earnings disregarded in calculating AFDC payment amounts from \$33 plus one-third of additional monthly amounts to \$200 plus 1/2;
4. Require participation in comprehensive education and employment-related services, including parenting and family life education; and
5. Allow non-custodial parents (most often fathers) who are unemployed and not meeting their support obligation to their children to participate in employment and training services offered to custodial parents who are receiving AFDC.

The project includes an experimental design, in which some AFDC cases will be in the group that is subject to the project's rules and other cases making up a control group that will continue to participate in the traditional AFDC program. Use of this design will enable statistically valid conclusions to be made about the effects of the demonstration.

The project will run for five years. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ [individuals][AFDC cases] are expected to participate over that time.

# # #

change

Under the direction of Governor Thompson, Wisconsin is among those states leading the critical job of reforming the country's welfare system. He and the thoughtful people of his state realize that new assumptions are needed to make welfare temporary assistance, not a guaranteed lifestyle and a subtle destroyer of spirit and family life.

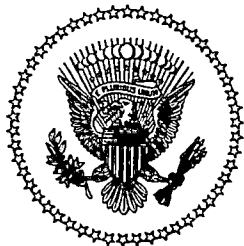
In my state of the union address I made a commitment to the American people to help the welfare reform movement by lifting the long, burdensome federal approval process for every state that asks our help. Today, I am happy to make good on my promise by approving Wisconsin application less than four weeks after receiving it. By backing up my words with action, I hope that other states will be convinced that my support for testing new ideas in the crucible of democracy goes beyond mere words.

I am renewing my call to states to come forth with reforms which, like Wisconsin's, replace the assumptions of the old welfare state by recognizing that healthy adults have a responsibility to work and to act in the best interest of their family's well-being.

If states begin to work with us as soon as possible and agree to conduct an evaluation which will decisively tell us of the reform's impact, we can promise that Wisconsin's quick approval will be only the first of many success stories under the new federal state welfare-reform partnership.

Over the next several months, I look forward to many more meetings like this with Lou Sullivan and governors of other forward looking states.

Weekly Compilation of  
Presidential  
Documents



Monday, March 23, 1992  
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Pages 483-522

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me. And I will tell other Americans about a place where people still believe in hope, where they work together for their neighbors, where they succeed. And I'll tell the story of Steeltech, and I'll end by saying these men and women prove that the American dream can still come true. I just wish each and every one of you that might not be intimately familiar with this firm could have heard the spirit of the workers that I was privileged to talk to, albeit briefly, when I first came into this plant.

So thank you, David. And thank all of you for what you're doing in this wonderful—I would say, experience—let me call it instead a success story. I will take this message out and bring it home to America: We can succeed. We will succeed. And we will get this economy moving dynamically in the future.

Thank you all very, very much.

*Note: The President spoke at 11:05 a.m. at Steeltech Manufacturing, Inc. In his remarks, he referred to the following Steeltech officers: G. David Guerrero, president and chief executive officer; Charles L. Wallace, chairman of the board; and Janet E. Crosby, human resources manager. He also referred to Fred G. Luber, chairman and chief executive officer, and Roger D. Peirce, president and chief operating officer, Super Steel Products Corp.; and R. Eugene Goodson, chief executive officer of Oshkosh Truck Corp.*

**Remarks at a Bush-Quayle  
Fundraising Luncheon in Milwaukee  
March 16, 1992**

Thank you, Governor Thompson, and thank all of you for that warm welcome. Sue Ann, it is such a treat to see you again. May I second the motion on Bob Kasten; it is absolutely essential that he be reelected. And I'm glad to be here with him today.

And earlier this morning, we were out at a very dynamic steel company. And I want to thank Fred Luber for his sponsorship and leadership in seeing this minority business out there have a real shot at the American dream. But with us out there was Lt. Governor Scott McCallum and his wife Laurie,

both with us here today. I salute them. And may I single out former Secretary of Commerce, Bob Mosbacher, who is now a co-chairman of our campaign sitting down here, and Bobby Holt's with us somewhere, our national finance chairman. And I am very, very grateful to both of them. And Bob did a superb job for commerce in this country. Thank you, Mr. Mosbacher.

And I could not possibly come back to Wisconsin without saluting my longtime friend—picked me up, dusted me off in the dark ages when we were really down and been at my side ever since, same for Tommy—and I'm talking about John MacIver, our Bush-Quayle chairman over here. And again, our thanks to Fred Luber for cochairing this and his wife, Ann; and also for Wisconsin's chairman, David Opitz; and Mike Grebe over here, a longtime friend and now our national committeeman. You have a wonderful team.

Someone asked me what I think of the challenger who has no leadership experience whatsoever but thinks he's qualified to assume high office. Frankly, I think Phil Garner will do a fine job with the Brewers, outstanding. [Laughter] And it is good to get out of Washington. And I'll tell you what's going on on Capitol Hill right now gives new meaning to the phrase, "The check's in the mail." [Laughter]

You know, too many people in Washington are fixated on the next election, and too few are focused on the next generation. And we are in a battle for our future. And we want America to lead the world in good jobs with productive work. And we want to and we will remain a force for world peace and freedom. And we're for fighting to protect our most basic institution: the family.

That's why this year of decision is so vital for America. And that's why April's primary election and November's general election are vital to our future. I'm asking you to get out to vote and create a resounding mandate to transform America. Let's nominate and elect men and women who share our values. We've got more to do to get America on the right track. And so I am asking you today for 4 more years as President of the United States of America.



But instead of passing my plan, the big spenders that control the Congress had other ideas. And here they are: In the House of Representatives, a temporary cut for more people, tax cut; in the Senate, a permanent cut for less people. How much? Twenty-five cents a day, a quarter a day for each man, woman, and child in America. Fine, but what's the catch? Ninety billion dollars in new permanent taxes. And the Democrats call that, as Bob knows, new revenue. And I call it your money.

And remember, we set a deadline: March 20th. And that's just 4 days away. And I said to Congress, "Pass our plan. Help get our economy moving. Do something good and right now for the American people." And we'll fight, and we'll win. We may have to veto—I will veto the tax bills if they come out of the House and Senate anything like they are today. Make no mistake about it.

And we're going to keep to our leadership course in the world economy. Because if we want to succeed economically at home, and Tommy touched on this one, we've got to lead economically abroad. Trade with our neighbors, trade with the world is important here in Wisconsin. And this State exports \$15.4 billion in manufactured goods in a single year, that's billion dollars. And almost 200,000, I believe the figure is, Wisconsin jobs—somewhere in there—depend on exports, direct and indirect.

But my opponents are peddling protectionism, a retreat from economic reality. You cut through all the patriotic posturing and all the tough talk about "fighting back" by closing shop, and look closely. That is not the American flag they're waving. It is the white flag of surrender. And that's not the America that you and I know. America does not cut and run, and we compete. And never in this Nation's 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 the American worker. I mentioned this out there at the steel plant: Level the playing field and our worker, the American worker will outthink, outproduce, and outperform anyone, anywhere, anytime. So we've got to let the world know this: Whatever the challenge, America will meet it. We are in it to win.

Think back. Think back to just about a year ago, to the calm after Desert Storm. And ask any one of the proud sons and daughters of Wisconsin who became liberators of Kuwait, and they'll tell you that military strength doesn't mean a thing without moral support right here at home.

And yes, there were some who didn't support us then, and there are those who second-guess us now, but not here, not in Wisconsin. When I drew that line in the sand, you stood with me. And never would this country tuck tail and let aggression stand. And America did what was good and just, and we did what was right.

And there are those who act as if America's work in the world is over. Come back; come home. And to them I say, "We will never neglect America's vital national interests." And as far as our national defense goes, I am going to continue to keep this country strong so that our worldwide credibility, now at an all-time high, will help us strengthen democracy, freedom, and peace around the entire world. Look around the world, it is only our country, it is only the United States of America that can lead the world. And as long as I am President, I am going to stay engaged and do just exactly that.

Let my opponents, both sides, sound the retreat, run from the new realities, seek refuge in a world of protectionism or high taxes or big Government. And let the analysts on the tube tick off everything that's wrong in America. We know what's right. And let me say, too, I am counting on the good people of Wisconsin to reject the ugly politics of hate that is rearing its head. Racism, anti-Semitism, and bigotry have no place in the United States of America. And we must continue to stand for that principle.

Let me close by saying that, in the first place, I'm very proud of our First Lady. She's not here, but I can say it with great pride in what Barbara Bush has done raising the standards for literacy in this country and just being a wonderfully decent family person. And I know this sounds maybe a little too prideful, but I think she's been a superb First Lady. And we are very blessed, if you will, blessed to serve this great Nation of ours at a moment when so many of the old fears have been driven away, and when so many

new opportunities stand within our reach. Since the day I took the oath of office I made it my responsibility, my duty to try to do what is right for this wonderful country that's been so good to us. I've given it my level-best, and I'm not done yet. I am not finished.

You and I have much more work before we've finished our mission. It's a battle for our future: It's about jobs; it's about family; it's about something big, world peace, the kind of legacy we're going to leave our kids.

Together, we've made a great beginning. I take great pride that the young people in this country go to sleep today without quite the fear of nuclear war that perhaps their parents had not so many years ago. We want to renew the miracle of American enterprise. We want to strengthen the underpinnings of our society, the values of family and faith and freedom. And now we're approaching an hour of decision—and next month, right here in this State. Don't wait until November. I'm asking you to vote on April 7th in the Republican primary. Give me your vote in this important election next month. Help me win 4 more years to lead the fight for these fundamental values we share.

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

*Note: The President spoke at 12:18 p.m. at the Pfister Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Sue Ann Thompson, wife of Governor Tommy Thompson; John K. MacIver, chairman, and Fred G. Luber, finance cochairman, Wisconsin Bush-Quayle campaign; David W. Opitz, chairman of the Republican Party of Wisconsin; Phil Garner, manager of the Milwaukee Brewers baseball team; and State legislator Polly Williams.*

**Remarks to the Polish National Alliance in Chicago, Illinois**  
March 16, 1992

Well, thank you, Ed Moskal, very, very much, and all of you for this welcome. May I salute our great Governor Jim Edgar, with me here today. I think I heard you greet him. My respects to Ed Dykla, to the Bishop, to

Father Phillips, and, of course, to one of your own, a great friend of ours who has helped so much in this administration as he did in Congress; I'm talking about Secretary Ed Derwinski, known to all of you here. And may I pay my respects to Poland's Consul General Michal Grocholski, who is here behind us. Delighted to have you here, sir. And again, thank you for that warm Chicago welcome.

Somebody suggested that this visit has something to do with a primary election. True, I'm working to win that election. But if anyone thinks we've got political headaches here, they're nothing compared with the problems that free Poland is facing today, particularly Lech Walesa is facing. We have two major parties here in this country. But look at all the parties he has to contend with, close to 20, 20 at the last count. Even the Polish Beer Drinkers' Party—[laughter]—true, they've split into two factions. Now, I know you follow Poland, but I don't know whether it's the light beer faction or whatever it is.

But I salute their President. I salute him for what he's doing. And he stood there when things weren't free, and there he is now, leading that country. And I really want to pay my respects here, surrounded by his many friends and admirers.

Whenever I come here, I remember other occasions that I've had to get together with the community. Back in 1988 at the wake for Al Mazewski, who was head of this marvelous alliance, I remember that well. At the inaugural celebration for my dear friend over here, Ed Moskal, I remember that one well: upbeat, enthusiastic. And then, of course, at a very beautiful special service, a Sunday Mass at St. Hyacinth's Church, which reminded me of a church that I visited outside Warsaw not so many months ago. But at St. Hyacinth's I had the privilege to join with many of you in prayers for peace and freedom and to lay a wreath at the memorial for the martyr of Solidarity, Father Popieluszko.

How our prayers have been answered in those short years. It is unbelievable. Since '88, the whole world has been transformed. And that change really, if you look at your history, began in Poland. Poland overthrew that cruel tyranny that Stalin imposed after

FDR

Annual Message

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delivered in person

today, in the light of our experience and our new national policy, we find we can put people to work in ways which conform to, initiate and carry forward the broad principles of that policy.

The first objectives of emergency legislation of 1933 were to relieve destitution, to make it possible for industry to operate in a more rational and orderly fashion, and to put behind industrial recovery the impulse of large expenditures in Government undertakings. The purpose of the National Industrial Recovery Act to provide work for more people succeeded in a substantial manner within the first few months of its life, and the Act has continued to maintain employment gains and greatly improved working conditions in industry.

The program of public works provided for in the Recovery Act launched the Federal Government into a task for which there was little time to make preparation and little American experience to follow. Great employment has been given and is being given by these works.

More than two billions of dollars have also been expended in direct relief to the destitute. Local agencies of necessity determined the recipients of this form of relief. With inevitable exceptions the funds were spent by them with reasonable efficiency and as a result actual want of food and clothing in the great majority of cases has been overcome.

But the stark fact before us is that great numbers still remain unemployed.

A large proportion of these unemployed and their dependents have been forced on the relief rolls. The burden on the Federal Government has grown with great rapidity. We have here a human as well as an economic problem. When humane considerations are concerned, Americans give them precedence. The lessons of history, confirmed by the evidence immediately before me, show conclusively that continued dependence upon relief induces a spiritual and moral disintegration fundamentally destructive to the national fibre. To dole out relief in this way is to administer a narcotic, a subtle destroyer of the human spirit. It is inimical to the dictates of sound policy. It is in violation of the

*Annual Message*

traditions of America. Work must be found for able-bodied but destitute workers.

The Federal Government must and shall quit this business of relief.

I am not willing that the vitality of our people be further sapped by the giving of cash, of market baskets, of a few hours of weekly work cutting grass, raking leaves or picking up papers in the public parks. We must preserve not only the bodies of the unemployed from destitution but also their self-respect, their self-reliance and courage and determination. This decision brings me to the problem of what the Government should do with approximately five million unemployed now on the relief rolls.

About one million and a half of these belong to the group which in the past was dependent upon local welfare efforts. Most of them are unable for one reason or another to maintain themselves independently—for the most part, through no fault of their own. Such people, in the days before the great depression, were cared for by local efforts—by States, by counties, by towns, by cities, by churches and by private welfare agencies. It is my thought that in the future they must be cared for as they were before. I stand ready through my own personal efforts, and through the public influence of the office that I hold, to help these local agencies to get the means necessary to assume this burden.

The security legislation which I shall propose to the Congress will, I am confident, be of assistance to local effort in the care of this type of cases. Local responsibility can and will be resumed, for, after all, common sense tells us that the wealth necessary for this task existed and still exists in the local community, and the dictates of sound administration require that this responsibility be in the first instance a local one.

There are, however, an additional three and one half million employable people who are on relief. With them the problem is different and the responsibility is different. This group was the victim of a nation-wide depression caused by conditions which were not local but national. The Federal Government is the only governmental agency with sufficient power and credit to meet

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April , 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased we have been able to provide the waivers needed for another chapter in Wisconsin's pioneering effort in welfare reform.

In my State of the Union address this year, I said the states are beginning to operate welfare programs with new assumptions about the responsibilities to the taxpayer by those who receive governmental assistance. Wisconsin's Parental and Family Responsibility Demonstration Project shows how ideas of responsibility can be put to work.

I also said we would help states obtain the waivers they need to make reform work. I am pleased that Wisconsin's request, which holds to the highest standards of rigorous design and evaluation, could be approved in \_\_\_ days.

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- which are really the best laboratories of Democracy - -

to reform their welfare system and help people become more self-sufficient.

In particular, Wisconsin's innovative program ~~reduces~~ limits payments for additional children born into ~~poor~~ households currently on the welfare rolls and also require participation in comprehensive education and employment-related programs.

Weekly Compilation of

# Presidential Documents



Monday, February 3, 1992  
Volume 28—Number 5  
Pages 165-190

Thank you very much for letting me pop in.

*Note: The President spoke at 2:05 p.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to Bob Martinez, Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.*

**Memorandum on Export-Import Bank Services for Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia**

January 28, 1992

Presidential Determination No. 92-11

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

*Subject: Presidential Determination under Subsection 2(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as Amended—Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia*

Pursuant to subsection 2(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(2)(D)(i)), I determine that it is in the national interest for the Export-Import Bank of the United States to guarantee, insure, extend credit, and participate in the extension of credit in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by, for use in, or for sale or lease to Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia.

You are authorized and directed to report this determination to the Congress and to publish it in the *Federal Register*.

George Bush

**Address Before a Joint Session of the Congress on the State of the Union**

January 28, 1992

*Mr. Speaker and Mr. President, distinguished Members of Congress, honored guests, and fellow citizens:*

Thank you very much for that warm reception. You know, with the big buildup this address has had, I wanted to make sure it would be a big hit, but I couldn't convince Barbara to deliver it for me. [Laughter]

I see the Speaker and the Vice President are laughing. They saw what I did in Japan and they're just happy they're sitting behind me. [Laughter]

I mean to speak tonight of big things, of big changes and the promises they hold, and of some big problems and how, together, we can solve them and move our country forward as the undisputed leader of the age.

We gather tonight at a dramatic and deeply promising time in our history and in the history of man on Earth. For in the past 12 months, the world has known changes of almost Biblical proportions. And even now, months after the failed coup that doomed a failed system, I'm not sure we've absorbed the full impact, the full import of, what happened. But communism died this year.

Even as President, with the most fascinating possible vantage point, there were times when I was so busy managing progress and helping to lead change that I didn't always show the joy that was in my heart. But the biggest thing that has happened in the world in my life, in our lives, is this: By the grace of God, America won the cold war.

I mean to speak this evening of the changes that can take place in our country, now that we can stop making the sacrifices we had to make when we had an avowed enemy that was a superpower. Now we can look homeward even more and move to set right what needs to be set right.

I will speak of those things. But let me tell you something I've been thinking these past few months. It's a kind of rollcall of honor. For the cold war didn't end; it was won. And I think of those who won it, in places like Korea and Vietnam. And some of them didn't come back. Back then they were heroes, but this year they were victors.

The long rollcall, all the G.I. Joes and Janes, all the ones who fought faithfully for freedom, who hit the ground and sucked the dust and knew their share of horror. This may seem frivolous, and I don't mean it so, but it's moving to me how the world saw them. The world saw not only their special valor but their special style: their rambunctious, optimistic bravery, their do-or-die unity unhampered by class or race or region. What a group we've put forth, for generations now, from the ones who wrote "Kilroy was here"

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on the walls of the German stalags to those  
who left signs in the Iraqi desert that said,  
"I saw Elvis." What a group of kids we've  
sent out into the world.

And there's another to be singled out,  
though it may seem inelegant, and I mean  
a mass of people called the American tax-  
payer. No one ever thinks to thank the peo-  
ple who pay a country's bill or an alliance's  
bill. But for half a century now, the American  
people have shouldered the burden and paid  
taxes that were higher than they would have  
been to support a defense that was bigger  
than it would have been if imperial com-  
munism had never existed. But it did; doesn't  
anymore. And here's a fact I wouldn't mind  
the world acknowledging: The American tax-  
payer bore the brunt of the burden and de-  
serves a hunk of the glory.

And so now, for the first time in 35 years,  
our strategic bombers stand down. No longer  
are they on 'round-the-clock alert. Tomorrow  
our children will go to school and study his-  
tory and how plants grow. And they won't  
have, as my children did, air raid drills in  
which they crawl under their desks and cover  
their heads in case of nuclear war. My grand-  
children don't have to do that and won't have  
the bad dreams children had once, in dec-  
ades past. There are still threats. But the  
long, drawn-out dread is over.

A year ago tonight, I spoke to you at a  
moment of high peril. American forces had  
just unleashed Operation Desert Storm. And  
after 40 days in the desert skies and 4 days  
on the ground, the men and women of Amer-  
ica's Armed Forces and our allies accom-  
plished the goals that I declared and that you  
endorsed: We liberated Kuwait. Soon after,  
the Arab world and Israel sat down to talk  
seriously and comprehensively about peace,  
an historic first. And soon after that, at  
Christmas, the last American hostages came  
home. Our policies were vindicated.

Much good can come from the prudent  
use of power. And much good can come of  
this: A world once divided into two armed  
camps now recognizes one sole and pre-  
eminent power, the United States of Amer-  
ica. And they regard this with no dread. For  
the world trusts us with power, and the world  
is right. They trust us to be fair and re-

strained. They trust us to be on the side of  
decency. They trust us to do what's right.

I use those words advisedly. A few days  
after the war began, I received a telegram  
from Joanne Speicher, the wife of the first  
pilot killed in the Gulf, Lieutenant Com-  
mander Scott Speicher. Even in her grief,  
she wanted me to know that some day when  
her children were old enough, she would tell  
them "that their father went away to war be-  
cause it was the right thing to do." And she  
said it all: It was the right thing to do.

And we did it together. There were honest  
differences right here in this Chamber. But  
when the war began, you put partisanship  
aside, and we supported our troops. This is  
still a time for pride, but this is no time to  
boast. For problems face us, and we must  
stand together once again and solve them and  
not let our country down.

Two years ago, I began planning cuts in  
military spending that reflected the changes  
of the new era. But now, this year, with impe-  
rial communism gone, that process can be  
accelerated. Tonight I can tell you of dra-  
matic changes in our strategic nuclear force.  
These are actions we are taking on our own  
because they are the right thing to do. After  
completing 20 planes for which we have  
begun procurement, we will shut down fur-  
ther production of the B-2 bombers. We will  
cancel the small ICBM program. We will  
cease production of new warheads for our  
sea-based ballistic missiles. We will stop all  
new production of the Peacekeeper missile.  
And we will not purchase any more advanced  
cruise missiles.

This weekend I will meet at Camp David  
with Boris Yeltsin of the Russian Federation.  
I've informed President Yeltsin that if the  
Commonwealth, the former Soviet Union,  
will eliminate all land-based multiple-war-  
head ballistic missiles, I will do the following:  
We will eliminate all Peacekeeper missiles.  
We will reduce the number of warheads on  
Minuteman missiles to one and reduce the  
number of warheads on our sea-based mis-  
siles by about one-third. And we will convert  
a substantial portion of our strategic bombers  
to primarily conventional use. President  
Yeltsin's early response has been very posi-  
tive, and I expect our talks at Camp David  
to be fruitful.

I want you to know that for half a century, American Presidents have longed to make such decisions and say such words. But even in the midst of celebration, we must keep caution as a friend. For the world is still a dangerous place. Only the dead have seen the end of conflict. And though yesterday's challenges are behind us, tomorrow's are being born.

The Secretary of Defense recommended these cuts after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. And I make them with confidence. But do not misunderstand me: The reductions I have approved will save us an additional \$50 billion over the next 5 years. By 1997, we will have cut defense by 30 percent since I took office. These cuts are deep, and you must know my resolve: This deep, and no deeper. To do less would be insensible to progress, but to do more would be ignorant of history. We must not go back to the days of "the hollow army." We cannot repeat the mistakes made twice in this century when armistice was followed by recklessness and defense was purged as if the world were permanently safe.

I remind you this evening that I have asked for your support in funding a program to protect our country from limited nuclear missile attack. We must have this protection because too many people in too many countries have access to nuclear arms. And I urge you again to pass the Strategic Defense Initiative, SDI.

There are those who say that now we can turn away from the world, that we have no special role, no special place. But we are the United States of America, the leader of the West that has become the leader of the world. And as long as I am President, I will continue to lead in support of freedom everywhere, not out of arrogance, not out of altruism, but for the safety and security of our children. This is a fact: Strength in the pursuit of peace is no vice; isolationism in the pursuit of security is no virtue.

And now to our troubles at home. They're not all economic; the primary problem is our economy. There are some good signs. Inflation, that thief, is down. And interest rates are down. But unemployment is too high, some industries are in trouble, and growth is not what it should be. Let me tell you right from the start and right from the heart, I

know we're in hard times. But I know something else: This will not stand.

In this Chamber, in this Chamber we can bring the same courage and sense of common purpose to the economy that we brought to Desert Storm. And we can defeat hard times together. I believe you'll help. One reason is that you're patriots, and you want the best for your country. And I believe that in your hearts you want to put partisanship aside and get the job done because it's the right thing to do.

The power of America rests in a stirring but simple idea, that people will do great things if only you set them free. Well, we're going to set the economy free. For if this age of miracles and wonders has taught us anything, it's that if we can change the world we can change America. We must encourage investment. We must make it easier for people to invest money and create new products, new industries, and new jobs. We must clear away the obstacles to growth: High taxes, high regulation, redtape, and yes, wasteful Government spending.

None of this will happen with a snap of the fingers, but it will happen. And the test of a plan isn't whether it's called new or dazzling. The American people aren't impressed by gimmicks; they're smarter on this score than all of us in this room. The only test of a plan is: Is it sound, and will it work?

We must have a short-term plan to address our immediate needs and heat up the economy. And then we need a longer term plan to keep combustion going and to guarantee our place in the world economy. There are certain things that a President can do without Congress, and I'm going to do them.

I have, this evening, asked major Cabinet departments and Federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on any new Federal regulations that could hinder growth. In those 90 days, major departments and agencies will carry out a top-to-bottom review of all regulations, old and new, to stop the ones that will hurt growth and speed up those that will help growth.

Further, for the untold number of hard-working, responsible American workers and business men and women who've been forced to go without needed bank loans, the banking credit crunch must end. I won't ne-

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glect my responsibility for sound regulations that serve the public good, but regulatory overkill must be stopped. And I've instructed our Government regulators to stop it.

I have directed Cabinet departments and Federal agencies to speed up progrowth expenditures as quickly as possible. This should put an extra \$10 billion into the economy in the next 6 months. And our new transportation bill provides more than \$150 billion for construction and maintenance projects that are vital to our growth and well-being. And that means jobs building roads, jobs building bridges, and jobs building railways.

And I have, this evening, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Federal tax withholding tables. With this change, millions of Americans from whom the Government withholds more than necessary can now choose to have the Government withhold less from their paychecks. Something tells me a number of taxpayers may take us up on this one. This initiative could return about \$25 billion back into our economy over the next 12 months, money people can use to help pay for clothing, college, or to get a new car. Finally, working with the Federal Reserve, we will continue to support monetary policy that keeps both interest rates and inflation down.

Now, these are the things I can do. And now, Members of Congress, let me tell you what you can do for your country. You must pass the other elements of my plan to meet our economic needs. Everyone knows that investment spurs recovery. I am proposing this evening a change in the alternative minimum tax and the creation of a new 15-percent investment tax allowance. This will encourage businesses to accelerate investment and bring people back to work.

Real estate has led our economy out of almost all the tough times we've ever had. Once building starts, carpenters and plumbers work; people buy homes and take out mortgages. My plan would modify the passive loss rule for active real estate developers. And it would make it easier for pension plans to purchase real estate. For those Americans who dream of buying a first home but who can't quite afford it, my plan would allow first-time homebuyers to withdraw savings from IRA's without penalty and provide a

\$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of that home.

And finally, my immediate plan calls on Congress to give crucial help to people who own a home, to everyone who has a business or a farm or a single investment. This time, at this hour, I cannot take no for an answer. You must cut the capital gains tax on the people of our country. Never has an issue been more demagogued by its opponents. But the demagogues are wrong. They are wrong, and they know it. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000. A cut in the capital gains tax increases jobs and helps just about everyone in our country. And so, I'm asking you to cut the capital gains tax to a maximum of 15.4 percent.

And I'll tell you, those of you who say, "Oh, no, someone who's comfortable may benefit from that," you kind of remind me of the old definition of the Puritan who couldn't sleep at night, worrying that somehow, someone somewhere was out having a good time. [Laughter] The opponents of this measure and those who have authored various so-called soak-the-rich bills that are floating around this Chamber should be reminded of something: When they aim at the big guy, they usually hit the little guy. And maybe it's time that stopped.

This, then, is my short-term plan. Your part, Members of Congress, requires enactment of these commonsense proposals that will have a strong effect on the economy without breaking the budget agreement and without raising tax rates.

While my plan is being passed and kicking in, we've got to care for those in trouble today. I have provided for up to \$4.4 billion in my budget to extend Federal unemployment benefits. And I ask for congressional action right away. And I thank the committee. Well, at last.

And let's be frank. Let's be frank. Let me level with you. I know and you know that my plan is unveiled in a political season. [Laughter] I know and you know that everything I propose will be viewed by some in merely partisan terms. But I ask you to know what is in my heart. And my aim is to increase our Nation's good. I'm doing what I think

is right, and I am proposing what I know will help.

I pride myself that I'm a prudent man, and I believe that patience is a virtue. But I understand that politics is, for some, a game and that sometimes the game is to stop all progress and then decry the lack of improvement. [Laughter] But let me tell you: Far more important than my political future and far more important than yours is the well-being of our country. Members of this Chamber are practical people, and I know you won't resent some practical advice. When people put their party's fortunes, whatever the party, whatever side of this aisle, before the public good, they court defeat not only for their country but for themselves. And they will certainly deserve it.

I submit my plan tomorrow, and I'm asking you to pass it by March 20th. And I ask the American people to let you know they want this action by March 20th. From the day after that, if it must be, the battle is joined. And you know, when principle is at stake I relish a good, fair fight.

I said my plan has two parts, and it does. And it's the second part that is the heart of the matter. For it's not enough to get an immediate burst. We need long-term improvement in our economic position. We all know that the key to our economic future is to ensure that America continues as an economic leader of the world. We have that in our power. Here, then, is my long-term plan to guarantee our future.

First, trade: We will work to break down the walls that stop world trade. We will work to open markets everywhere. And in our major trade negotiations, I will continue pushing to eliminate tariffs and subsidies that damage America's farmers and workers. And we'll get more good American jobs within our own hemisphere through the North American free trade agreement and through the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

But changes are here, and more are coming. The workplace of the future will demand more highly skilled workers than ever, more people who are computer-literate, highly educated. We must be the world's leader in education. And we must revolutionize America's schools. My America 2000 strategy will help us reach that goal. My plan will give

parents more choice, give teachers more flexibility, and help communities create new American schools. Thirty States across the Nation have established America 2000 programs. Hundreds of cities and towns have joined in. Now Congress must join this great movement: Pass my proposals for new American schools.

That was my second long-term proposal, and here's my third: We must make commonsense investments that will help us compete, long-term, in the marketplace. We must encourage research and development. My plan is to make the R&D tax credit permanent and to provide record levels of support, over \$76 billion this year alone, for people who will explore the promise of emerging technologies.

Fourth, we must do something about crime and drugs. It is time for a major, renewed investment in fighting violent street crime. It saps our strength and hurts our faith in our society and in our future together. Surely a tired woman on her way to work at 6 in the morning on a subway deserves the right to get there safely. And surely it's true that everyone who changes his or her life because of crime, from those afraid to go out at night to those afraid to walk in the parks they pay for, surely these people have been denied a basic civil right.

It is time to restore it. Congress, pass my comprehensive crime bill. It is tough on criminals and supportive of police, and it has been languishing in these hallowed halls for years now. Pass it. Help your country.

And fifth, I ask you tonight to fund our HOPE housing proposal and to pass my enterprise zone legislation which will get businesses into the inner city. We must empower the poor with the pride that comes from owning a home, getting a job, becoming a part of things. My plan would encourage real estate construction by extending tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing. And I ask tonight for record expenditures for the program that helps children born into want move into excellence, Head Start.

Step six, we must reform our health care system. For this, too, bears on whether or not we can compete in the world. American health costs have been exploding. This year

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America will spend over \$800 billion on health, and that is expected to grow to 1.6 trillion by the end of the decade. We simply cannot afford this. The cost of health care shows up not only in your family budget but in the price of everything we buy and everything we sell. When health coverage for a fellow on an assembly line costs thousands of dollars, the cost goes into the products he makes, and you pay the bill.

We must make a choice. Now, some pretend we can have it both ways. They call it "play or pay," but that expensive approach is unstable. It will mean higher taxes, fewer jobs, and eventually a system under complete Government control.

Really, there are only two options. And we can move toward a nationalized system, a system which will restrict patient choice in picking a doctor and force the Government to ration services arbitrarily. And what we'll get is patients in long lines, indifferent service, and a huge new tax burden. Or we can reform our own private health care system, which still gives us, for all its flaws, the best quality health care in the world.

Well, let's build on our strengths. My plan provides insurance security for all Americans while preserving and increasing the idea of choice. We make basic health insurance affordable for all low-income people not now covered, and we do it by providing a health insurance tax credit of up to \$3,750 for each low-income family. And the middle class gets help, too. And by reforming the health insurance market, my plan assures that Americans will have access to basic health insurance even if they change jobs or develop serious health problems. We must bring costs under control, preserve quality, preserve choice, and reduce the people's nagging daily worry about health insurance. My plan, the details of which I'll announce very shortly, does just that.

And seventh, we must get the Federal deficit under control. We now have, in law, enforceable spending caps and a requirement that we pay for the programs we create. There are those in Congress who would ease that discipline now. But I cannot let them do it, and I won't.

My plan would freeze all domestic discretionary budget authority, which means no

more next year than this year. I will not tamper with Social Security, but I would put real caps on the growth of uncontrolled spending. And I would also freeze Federal domestic Government employment. And with the help of Congress, my plan will get rid of 246 programs that don't deserve Federal funding. Some of them have noble titles, but none of them is indispensable. We can get rid of each and every one of them.

You know, it's time we rediscovered a home truth the American people have never forgotten: This Government is too big and spends too much. And I call upon Congress to adopt a measure that will help put an end to the annual ritual of filling the budget with pork-barrel appropriations. Every year, the press has a field day making fun of outrageous examples: A Lawrence Welk museum, research grants for Belgian endive. We all know how these things get into the budget, and maybe you need someone to help you say no. I know how to say it, and I know what I need to make it stick. Give me the same thing 43 Governors have, the line-item veto, and let me help you control spending.

We must put an end to unfinanced Federal Government mandates. These are the requirements Congress puts on our cities, counties, and States without supplying the money. If Congress passes a mandate, it should be forced to pay for it and balance the cost with savings elsewhere. After all, a mandate just increases someone else's burden, and that means higher taxes at the State and local level.

Step eight, Congress should enact the bold reform proposals that are still awaiting congressional action: Bank reform, civil justice reform, tort reform, and my national energy strategy.

And finally, we must strengthen the family because it is the family that has the greatest bearing on our future. When Barbara holds an AIDS baby in her arms and reads to children, she's saying to every person in this country: Family matters.

And I am announcing tonight a new Commission on America's Urban Families. I've asked Missouri's Governor John Ashcroft to be Chairman, former Dallas Mayor Annette Strauss to be Cochair. You know, I had mayors, the leading mayors from the League of

Cities, in the other day at the White House, and they told me something striking. They said that every one of them, Republican or Democrat, agreed on one thing, that the major cause of the problems of the cities is the dissolution of the family. They asked for this Commission, and they were right to ask because it's time to determine what we can do to keep families together, strong and sound.

There's one thing we can do right away: Ease the burden of rearing a child. I ask you tonight to raise the personal exemption by \$500 per child for every family. For a family with four kids, that's an increase of \$2,000. This is a good start in the right direction, and it's what we can afford.

It's time to allow families to deduct the interest they pay on student loans. I am asking you to do just that. And I'm asking you to allow people to use money from their IRA's to pay medical and education expenses, all without penalties.

And I'm asking for more. Ask American parents what they dislike about how things are going in our country, and chances are good that pretty soon they'll get to welfare. Americans are the most generous people on Earth. But we have to go back to the insight of Franklin Roosevelt who, when he spoke of what became the welfare program, warned that it must not become "a narcotic" and a "subtle destroyer" of the spirit. Welfare was never meant to be a lifestyle. It was never meant to be a habit. It was never supposed to be passed from generation to generation like a legacy. It's time to replace the assumptions of the welfare state and help reform the welfare system.

States throughout the country are beginning to operate with new assumptions that when able-bodied people receive Government assistance, they have responsibilities to the taxpayer: A responsibility to seek work, education, or job training; a responsibility to get their lives in order; a responsibility to hold their families together and refrain from having children out of wedlock; and a responsibility to obey the law. We are going to help this movement. Often, State reform requires waiving certain Federal regulations. I will act to make that process easier and quicker for every State that asks for our help.

And I want to add, as we make these changes, we work together to improve this system, that our intention is not scapegoating or finger-pointing. If you read the papers and watch TV, you know there's been a rise these days in a certain kind of ugliness: racist comments, anti-Semitism, an increased sense of division. Really, this is not us. This is not who we are. And this is not acceptable.

And so, you have my plan for America. And I'm asking for big things, but I believe in my heart you'll do what's right.

And you know, it's kind of an American tradition to show a certain skepticism toward our democratic institutions. I myself have sometimes thought the aging process could be delayed if it had to make its way through Congress. [Laughter] You will deliberate, and you will discuss, and that is fine. But, my friends, the people cannot wait. They need help now.

And there's a mood among us. People are worried. There's been talk of decline. Someone even said our workers are lazy and uninspired. And I thought: Really? You go tell Neil Armstrong standing on the moon. Tell the men and women who put him there. Tell the American farmer who feeds his country and the world. Tell the men and women of Desert Storm.

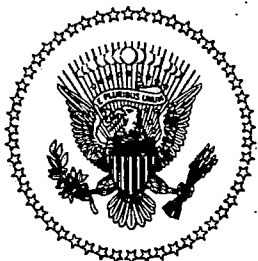
Moods come and go, but greatness endures. Ours does. And maybe for a moment it's good to remember what, in the dailiness of our lives, we forget: We are still and ever the freest nation on Earth, the kindest nation on Earth, the strongest nation on Earth. And we have always risen to the occasion. And we are going to lift this Nation out of hard times inch by inch and day by day, and those who would stop us had better step aside. Because I look at hard times, and I make this vow: This will not stand.

And so, we move on together, a rising nation, the once and future miracle that is still, this night, the hope of the world. Thank you. God bless you, and God bless our beloved country. Thank you very, very much.

*Note: The President spoke at 9:07 p.m. in the House Chamber of the Capitol. The address was broadcast live on nationwide radio and television.*

Weekly Compilation of

# Presidential Documents



Monday, March 2, 1992  
Volume 28—Number 9  
Pages 317-373

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At the end of December 1991 Ambassador Ledsky prepared for his new consultation mission to the Eastern Mediterranean. His mission began on January 7, 1992, and will be the initial item in my next bimonthly report.

Like U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar, I am disappointed that circumstances did not allow the Cyprus issue to be resolved in 1991. I would like to take this opportunity to add my personal thanks to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar for his tireless efforts over many years and share with him the sentiment he expressed in the final line of his final report on Cyprus: ". . . the long overdue solution can be reached and the two communities can live together in Cyprus in harmony, security, and prosperity."

Sincerely,

George Bush

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

**Letter to Congressional Leaders  
Transmitting a Report on  
International Agreements**  
February 25, 1992

*Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Chairman:)*

Pursuant to subsection (b) of the Case-Zablocki Act (1 U.S.C. section 112(b)), I transmit herewith a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements.

Sincerely,

George Bush

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

**Message to the Congress  
Transmitting the Annual Report on  
Alaska's Mineral Resources**  
February 25, 1992

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith the 1991 Annual Report on Alaska's Mineral Resources, pursuant to section 1011 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487; 16 U.S.C. 3151). This report, containing pertinent public information relating to minerals in Alaska, as gathered by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and other Federal agencies. This report is significant because of the importance of the mineral and energy resources of Alaska to the future well-being of the Nation.

George Bush

The White House,  
February 25, 1992.

**Remarks at a Bush-Quayle  
Fundraising Dinner in Los Angeles,  
California**  
February 25, 1992

Thank you all very, very much. And what a pleasure it is to be here with Pete Wilson, to be introduced by this man who is doing so much for the State. And thank you for heading our campaign and being at our side today. It is a pleasure to see you and Gayle. May I thank our master of ceremonies, Johnny Grant; say to the next team, Rabbi Greenbaum and Cheryl Ladd, who did a great job on the pledge without missing a beat; and Bobby Britt who did the national anthem. And thanks to everyone who has organized this extraordinary gathering. What did you do? Tell these folks that they had moved the Academy Awards to tonight, I think, when we look around back here. And I'm very grateful.

And let me just say it's also a great pleasure to see Don Bren, who is one of our national cochairmen, and Lod Cook, another one. And thanks to both of you for making this a highly successful event. Greetings also to Bobby Holt, who is our national finance

chairman; former Secretary Bob Mosbacher, who did a superb job as our Secretary of Commerce, who is the chairman of our campaign; and all the other Bush-Quayle vice chairmen here tonight.

What an amazing crowd and what enthusiasm. And you all make me feel so young, especially Bob Hope. [Laughter] You know, Bob told you only half the story. That story he told was true about Desert Storm. He went over there, but what he forgot to tell you because of his modesty is I got more reports back from Norm Schwarzkopf and from Powell and from all of them about the lift that gave to those kids, many of whom had been months sitting out in the desert. And we're very, very grateful to him.

And I'm touched, to paraphrase John Kennedy, I'm touched by your warm response, but not half as touched as all of you have been. This has been a big success.

Let me start tonight by sharing my concern for all the many southern Californians who have been ravaged by the record floods here. And I'm pleased to say that today, on Air Force One, I signed a declaration to provide much-needed disaster relief to flood victims. You're hurting, and we'll get you help. And the Governor promptly moved on that for the State.

I want to talk tonight about some of the challenges that we face, about the decisions that will make this election year, that really are going to chart this country's history for the next 5 years. And let me say it straight: What Government can do and what it can't do, and what I will do as President, and then where I'll need your help.

Let's start with the number one issue on everyone's mind, and that is the economy. One month ago, as Pete said, in that State of the Union, I laid out a two-part economic action plan: for the short term, a plan to get this economy moving as early as this spring, and then a longer term plan to keep America competitive in the next century. And I asked the Democrats who control the Congress to act for the good of the country, to lay politics aside. And I gave Congress those 52 days to pass my plan.

And since then, some Democrats have been wrestling with their consciences. It's still too early to predict who will win. But

instead of working on my plan, the House Democrats surfaced their own. And true to form, it is a temporary tax cut in exchange for a permanent tax hike. And that tax cut works out to 25 cents per person. Sounds big in a package for the consumption in the political arena, but that's what it makes, 25 cents per person. And to make it permanent the Democrats would have to jack up the income tax rate for every American making more than \$35,000 a year, \$35,000. For a plan that is supposed to help the middle class, that's going to come as real news to a lot of factory workers and schoolteachers and everyday Americans struggling to make ends meet.

So let's face it, the Democrats are going to tax the middle class for the same reason that Willie Sutton robbed banks, because that's where the money is. They say they're going to hit the rich, and they end up hitting the small guy.

Now, my economic plan is built on seven specific proposals to stimulate this tired economy. And if you want to give American companies a reason to expand, then give them—and this can be done in the remaining days—my investment tax allowance. Speed up depreciation. And if you really want to do something about boosting the sagging housing market and if you want to give American families a shot at the American dream, then give those first-time homebuyers what my plan does, a \$5,000 tax credit toward that first home. Give those young families a chance.

And finally, let me say this to the Congress: If you are serious about competitiveness and if you are serious about creating the jobs, then cut the tax on capital gains and stimulate investment.

That's not the only fight I've got with the Capitol Hill crowd. Take a look at national defense. And it is important to remind ourselves that 365 days ago to this very minute we were starting that flanking movement around the Iraqi army in the sands. And a few months before that, nobody dreamed we'd be faced with that kind of aggression. For decades, we faced a dangerous enemy abroad. And we fought those at home who would have stripped this Nation of the

strength that it needed to defend itself, those that always wanted to cut defense.

Republicans fought hard on both fronts. And winning the defense battle on Capitol Hill helped us win the cold war. And no one understood that better than my predecessor, Ronald Reagan. He stood for a strong defense and stood up for our principles. And now, with the collapse of the Soviet Union, imperial communism as we know it gone, we can reduce defense spending substantially.

I sat down with the Joint Chiefs and Chairman Powell and the Secretary of Defense, and we worked out a sensible defense build-down. We're talking about \$50 billion more cut. One that will recognize post-cold-war realities, but still leave this country with the muscle that we need to meet whatever danger comes our way.

I know that's a concern here in southern California, with its proud tradition of pushing the frontier in aerospace and producing weapon systems that redefined state-of-the-art. We have a number of Federal programs aimed now, as we cut down on defense spending, at helping those workers, those good workers, those defense industry workers as they seek new careers. And we're taking steps to ease the transition that many firms will face as they shift from defense-related work to the commercial economy. And that's what my technology transfer initiative is all about, getting research done in Government labs out into the private economy. And in May we're going to bring that message to Cal Tech through our national technology initiative. Our approach is the sensible way to go, the right way to keep the economy sound and at the same time keep our Nation strong and safe.

But there are Democrats with a very different plan in mind. And they want to use the end of the cold war to open a bidding war to see who can gut defense the fastest. And one scheme would cut defense by an additional \$200 billion. And nationwide, cuts on that scale would wipe out hundreds of thousands of jobs, to say nothing about rendering us incapable of responding to aggression overseas.

Right now, \$1 out of every \$5 spent on defense is spent right here in California. And think of the shockwaves that reckless defense

cuts would touch off in the construction and in the electronics and aerospace industries and the aftershock for the real estate markets. Think of the workers, the welders to the engineers, thrown out of work and onto welfare. For the sake of national security and for the sake of just plain economic common sense and for the sake of this State and the country, I ask you to draw the line and say no to those who want to recklessly gut the national defense of this country.

We can turn this economy around provided we deal in economic reality. And it all comes down to this: To succeed economically at home, we've got to lead economically abroad. And there's no better case in point than California. This State accounts for \$1 in every \$7 of American exports. In 1990 alone, two-way trade reached nearly \$166 billion. Statewide, that means 725,000 jobs, close to three-quarters of a million jobs tied to trade.

And it's more true than ever before today that America's future lies in opening markets. But our opponents aren't about to let fact intrude on fantasy. Their prescription for the nineties is to sound an economic retreat and raise the trade barriers and build new barricades to keep imports out and take this country back to the dangerous pre-World War II isolationism. I am not going to let that happen as long as I am President of the United States. We are going to stay engaged and lead the world.

That is not the American way. And we don't cut and run; we compete. And I'll put my faith in the American worker. So clear away the trade barriers, go head-to-head, and the American worker will outthink and outperform and outproduce anybody, anyplace, anytime.

People here want to know that increased trade doesn't mean a tradeoff when it comes to concerns about our environment. And earlier this afternoon we had a wonderful meeting. I announced the new initiative to ensure that the promise of free trade includes protection for the environment. And we're working with the Government of Mexico. And we will commit well over \$1 billion in new resources over the next 3 years to protect drinking water, pay for cleanups, and enforce haz-

ardous waste laws along the U.S.-Mexican border.

And I can say to the people of this great State: Here's proof that we can sustain a strong economy and a sound environment. Whether it's the environment, the economy, or any other issue, there's a new reality now in the way people live and work and look at Government. People don't really buy the old, big Government rhetoric. They've seen enough social engineering. And they know America's greatness doesn't spring from Government. Our strengths are in our people, in our families, in our communities. And Government can't raise your kids to know right from wrong. It can't legislate happy endings. Government isn't why people work hard, raise a family, save for retirement.

Year after year, the folks who control the Congress have pushed spending higher and higher. In 1993, the Federal Government will spend \$1.5 trillion of taxpayers' money. And people are entitled to ask, "Am I getting my \$1.5 trillion's worth?" We need to get back to the basics. Government is too big, and it spends too much. So give me the line-item veto, and let the executive branch try to cut some of the fat out of the budget. Forty-three Governors have it, and 43 Governors do a good job utilizing it. We need for Government to do less but do better and to focus on what people want and deserve, safe streets, good schools, a strong economy, and a strong country.

And today we see the return of responsibility, an old idea that never really went out of style. People have had it with the no-fault lifestyle. And in their private lives they know actions have consequences. And what they want is a Government whose policies and programs recognize that people are responsible for their actions and that Government is responsible to the people. And if you think about it, that's nothing more than a working definition of freedom.

Because we believe in responsibility, we believe in education reform. And we've laid out a strategy called America 2000. It literally revolutionizes our schools. Doing it the old way isn't good enough anymore. And we need to hold our kids and our teachers to a higher standard. And here's a radical notion, as our national education plan calls for:

Let's test our kids to see where we're doing well and where we need more work. And our schools need a dose of competition with each other. Right now in public schools in Los Angeles and across the country, kids are a captive audience. Now, give parents a chance to choose their children's schools, and you'll see our schools start doing their homework. School choice is right, and it is working in many States. School choice will work across this Nation.

And because we believe in responsibility we back legal reform. Sorry to say this in "L.A. Law" country, but here's the plain fact. America has become the land of the lawsuit. And we put forward a plan to cut down the number of frivolous suits. They sap our economy, and they strain our patience. And when a father can't coach Little League because he's worried about getting sued, something's wrong. And when your neighbor becomes a plaintiff, something's wrong. Our country would be a lot better off if we spent as much time helping each other as we do suing each other. And so I will challenge the Congress again and again to do something about the reforms that we have pending up there on Capitol Hill right now.:

Because we believe in responsibility, we take a hard line on crime and drugs. Tomorrow Barbara and I fly down to San Antonio, and there I'll meet with five Presidents of Latin American countries, Latin American leaders, work with them to sharpen our strategy to beat this scourge. And yes, we're waging a war to cut the supply lines that funnel drugs into the crack houses that plague good neighborhoods across L.A. County. Interception of drugs coming in is way, way up.

But we're battling, also, on the demand side. And we set a goal to drive down current adolescent cocaine use by 30 percent. And we've seen a dramatic 60-percent decrease. Now, that's good news. But we all know we can't claim victory yet. We must show that here, too, actions have consequences. And that's why we need stiffer sentences for drug dealers. We need courts that punish criminals, not honest cops, out there trying to do their jobs. We need laws that make life tougher on the criminals than on the victims of crime. And we need to get that House

of Representatives to pass my crime bill and pass it now.

Because we believe in responsibility, we believe in welfare reform. And people are willing to support benefits. Look, we care. We're Americans. We care about the other guy. But Americans want to see some connection between welfare and work. They want to see governments at every level work together to track down the deadbeat fathers, those who can't be bothered to pay child support. And they want to see us break the cycle of dependency that destroys dignity and passes down poverty from one generation to the next. That's wrong to do that, and we're going to do something to change it.

Right here in California, your able Governor Pete Wilson's got a plan that will encourage people on welfare to take work when they can find it; for pregnant teens or parents to stay in school, get the education they'll need to make a better future, a future where they won't need that next welfare check. And we support him. You say, what can we do to help California? Simple, we can start by getting Washington out of the way. And I'll tell you, we will do all that we can to remove the burdensome Federal regulations, to help you cut through the web of redtape to real reform.

The reforms I've spoken about tonight can spark a revolution to bring this country home to the bedrock beliefs that have made us great. Faith and family, responsibility and respect, community and country. Simple words, certain truths that hold a world of meaning for every American.

And I might say parenthetically, if I could be prideful in my comment, I am very, very proud of what Barbara does to demonstrate strength of family and the caring that we all feel in our hearts.

But here's what I know about this country's future. No matter how tough times are right now, no matter what trials we face, America's best day always lies ahead. And I believed that when I was a little boy. I believe it now. I believe it every day I live because that is the great glory of the United States of America.

Thank you all, and may God bless our great country.

*Note: The President spoke at 8:58 p.m. at the Century Plaza Hotel. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

### Exchange With Reporters Prior to a Meeting With President Alberto Kenyo Fujimori of Peru in San Antonio, Texas

February 26, 1992

#### Drug Summit

**Q.** Mr. President, what do you hope to accomplish at the drug summit, sir?

**President Bush.** Well, I think we've already—we're going to build on the first meeting, the Cartagena meeting, and we're going to get maximum cooperation. We're going to redouble our efforts on the demand side and on the supply side. So, it's the big picture with very able leaders from south of our border that continue to address themselves to this problem. And there's been marvelous cooperation between the countries.

**Q.** The Ecuadorean President said today that his country needs more U.S. dollars. What's your response to him, sir?

**President Bush.** Well, I'll be discussing it with him when I see him.

**Q.** President Fujimori, will cutbacks in U.S. aid hamper your drug-fighting efforts?

**President Fujimori.** From the supply side, we can, we think we can do a lot on this side, but also we need the better comprehension and coordination.

**President Bush.** And that's all the things we'll be talking about.

**Q.** Do you need more U.S. money?

**President Fujimori.** Also. [Laughter]

**President Bush.** Everybody does, including us.

**President Fujimori.** That's the answer they want? [Laughter]

**Q.** President Bush, do you believe this summit is going to be of any value?

**President Bush.** I think there's a lot of value. I think the first one was—President Fujimori was not at it—but I believe that it set the ground rules, it set some objectives. I think this one will do the same thing. We

Discipline pattern

Let a focus on welfare checks

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incompatible edge - no sense  
of perpetuating dependence

Jobs/Family/Lease = integrally  
related

forward

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- want to get off

Charles  
Kalk (Calk)  
# 6515

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*Change*

*Original outline*

## Welfare Reform

Tentative Outline -- Janice Shaw Crouse, Ph.D.

[Room 126 OEOP -- Ext. 2157]

**Thesis:** Welfare Reform is an essential part of government reform and it plays an integral role in the three legacies I want to be the hallmarks of my Presidency -- jobs, family, peace.

### Introduction:

"America is willingness of the heart." (Fitzgerald) If the neediest citizens of our nation are deprived on their rights, then we are all deprived -- that is the essence of America. And, whatever elevates those who are on the lowest stratum of our society, lifts us all.

### I. Welfare reform is necessary for jobs.

- We need to build in incentives for recipients to stay in school in order to become productive members of the workforce and in order for them to have the satisfaction of meaningful employment. (Wisconsin's "Learn Fair.") [More to say about the necessity for educational reform next week.]
- Alistair Cooke, One Man's America, "Most Americans, even rich ones, were brought up in a culture that never expected somebody else to do the rough work." (Wisconsin's "Work Fair.")
- Our economic competitiveness is dependent upon our success in this area.

II. Welfare reform is essential for family strength and stability.

- We need to structure welfare programs so that they will reward family formation and stability. Too often, our welfare program has encouraged exactly the opposite.
- Life and hope ebbs away in the effort to survive. Individual responsibility is built on hope.

III. Welfare reform is vital for peace -- on our streets and around the world.

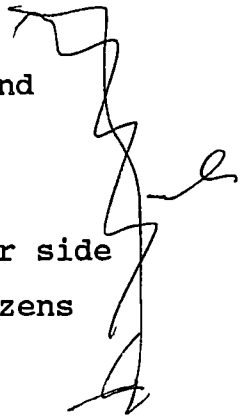
- The defense of democracy is merely the other side of the coin of protecting our neediest citizens from want and privation.

Conclusion:

My hope for welfare reform is that we will not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but that we will also prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently -- through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, built strength of character, and develop to the fullest each recipient's potential for a productive, meaningful life.

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1) econ/compet.  
2) lease the (ed.)  
have more so say next week.  
Charlie Kelb (copy)

Kolb Edits

MS due noon - 1:00  
Radio Broadcast

Welfare Reform

Tentative Outline -- Janice Shaw Crouse

[Room 126 OEOB -- Ext. 2157]

Welfare reform  
is part of  
reform.

Thesis: Welfare Reform is an essential part of government reform and it plays an integral role in the three legacies I want to be the hallmarks of my Presidency -- jobs, family, peace.

Introduction:

"I've talked before about the importance of reforming our welfare system." *for my St. J. address*

*Americans are generous people, but they also believe that public assistance should be accompanied by personal responsibility.*

"America is willingness of the heart." (Fitzgerald) If the neediest citizens of our nation are deprived on their rights then we are all deprived -- that is the essence of America. And whatever elevates those who are on the lowest stratum of our society, lifts us all.

DO NOT talk about rights. The message should be responsibility.

I. Welfare reform is necessary for jobs.

See McBroarty  
Want CK to review for suggestions

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No longer Blise... old mtg.

3-2

II. Welfare reform is essential for family strength and stability.

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*talk about  
independence  
and  
self-  
sufficiency.*

*Mention  
Wisconsin --  
what he  
approved  
on July.*

Crouse edits

(Crouse/Simon)  
April 9, 1992  
Draft One  
Wel-form

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: RADIO PROGRAM  
ON WELFARE REFORM  
FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992  
\_\_\_\_\_ A.M.

One thing is certain in America today -- our people want change. We especially want our welfare system changed. While no people are more generous than Americans, even those who are <sup>welfare recipients</sup> currently on welfare <sup>favor</sup> want a connection between welfare and work. Everyone wants welfare reform that encourages deadbeat fathers to support their children -- both financially and emotionally. We all want welfare reform that breaks the cycle of dependency before the recipient's dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family's legacy.

I have repeatedly called for the forging of federal-state partnerships that would make welfare reform a powerful, effective reality. This week, I was very pleased to sign waivers for Wisconsin's pioneering effort to achieve these goals. The Wisconsin plan will gently, but inevitably, make welfare the temporary assistance it was meant to be. Equally important, the plan replaces the old assumptions and recognizes the connections between personal responsibility, self-respect, independence and self-sufficiency.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to the American people. I promised to lift the long, burdensome federal approval process. By giving quick approval to Wisconsin's waivers, that commitment now has the force of action. I want to commend Governor Thompson and the thoughtful people of the State of Wisconsin for proving that welfare reform will work. And, I want to challenge other states to structure their own reforms -- we must balance America's generous heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who are underwriting governmental assistance.

Such reforms are integrally related to the three legacies I want to be the hallmarks of my Presidency -- jobs, family, peace. We need to recognize that healthy adults have a responsibility to work and to act in the best interest of their family's well-being. With that as our goal, we must incorporate incentives for recipients to stay in school in order for them to become productive members of the workforce and in order for them to have the education and skills necessary for meaningful employment.

I will have more to say about the necessity for educational reform next Saturday on the first anniversary of America 2000. Today, just let me say that our assistance must preserve the welfare recipient's self-respect, self-reliance, courage and determination. Our help should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness.

Those who receive Government assistance have responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and job training that will help them get a job. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it -- and it means holding their families together and not having children out-of-wedlock.

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy a recipient's spirit and undermine family life. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite.

My proposals for welfare reform will not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but they will also prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently -- through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each recipient's potential for a productive, meaningful life.

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*McGraw-Hill edits*  
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*of the welfare state*

*make these  
prints  
clear  
P.F.P.*

*for welfare reform*

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*too hard to say?*

*are in the interest of every American family - every American taxpayer*

*For the sake of family*

*to help them take the first opportunity to get the job & leave*

I will have more to say about the necessity for educational reform next ~~Saturday~~ <sup>week</sup> -- as we mark the first anniversary of America 2000. Today, just let me say that our assistance must preserve the welfare recipient's self-respect, self-reliance, courage and determination. Our help should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness.

*urgent need*

*the crusade I call*

*we have behind us once for all*

*we need to make this part of it ours*

Those who receive Government assistance have responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and ~~job~~<sup>Q</sup> training that will help them get a job. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it -- and it means holding their families together and not having children out-of-wedlock.

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy ~~the~~<sup>e</sup> ~~recipient's~~<sup>OW</sup> spirit and ~~undermine~~<sup>OW</sup> family ~~life~~<sup>OW & sap am spirit</sup>. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite.

My proposals for welfare reform will not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but they will also prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently -- through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each ~~recipient's~~<sup>individuals</sup> potential for a productive, meaningful life.

*Thank you - etc.*

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*McGuire edits*  
*(2)*

(Crouse/Simon)  
April 9, 1992  
Draft One  
Wel-form

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: RADIO PROGRAM  
ON WELFARE REFORM  
FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992

One thing is certain in America today -- our people want change. We especially want our welfare system changed ~~of~~ the system has failed.) After years of trying to help those who are in need, we have found that our assistance does not help people out of poverty, it traps them there. We want a welfare system that breaks the cycle of dependency before dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family legacy.

*Our system has failed.*  
I have repeatedly called for the forging of federal-state partnerships that would make welfare reform a powerful, effective reality. Yesterday, at my direction, the federal government waived outdated rules to allow Wisconsin to try a new kind of welfare reform. Wisconsin's plan will gently, but inevitably, make welfare the temporary assistance it was meant to be. Equally important, the plan replaces the old assumptions of the welfare state and recognizes the importance of personal responsibility, self-respect, independence and self-sufficiency.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to to lift the long, burdensome federal approval process for welfare reform. By giving quick approval to Wisconsin's waivers, that commitment now has the force of action. I want to commend Governor Tommy Thompson and I want to challenge other states to propose their own reforms -- we must balance America's generous

heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who underwrite governmental assistance.

Welfare reform ~~is~~ directly related to the three legacies I want to be the hallmarks of my Presidency -- jobs, family, peace -- and they are in the interest of every American family -- every American taxpayer. Our assistance should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness. Those who receive Government assistance have responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and training that will help them get a job. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it -- and it means holding their families together and not having children out-of-wedlock.

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroys self-esteem. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite. We must incorporate incentives for recipients to stay in school. I will have more to say about the urgent need for educational reform next week -- as we mark the first anniversary of the crusade I call America 2000.

My proposals for welfare reform will not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but they will also prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently

*We pay taxes for people on welfare --*  
*once for benefits, a second time*

*when we fail*  
*to reward*  
*for family formation*  
*through*

-- through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each individual's potential for a productive, meaningful life.

Thank you for listening and may God bless the United States of America.

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(Crouse/Simon)  
April 9, 1992  
Draft One  
Wel-form

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: RADIO PROGRAM  
ON WELFARE REFORM  
FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1992  
8:15 A.M.

See Insert A

One thing is certain in America today -- our people want change. We especially want our welfare system changed. While no people are more generous than Americans, even those who are currently on welfare want a connection between welfare and work. Everyone wants welfare reform that encourages deadbeat fathers to support their children -- both financially and emotionally. We all want welfare reform that breaks the cycle of dependency before the recipient's dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family's legacy.

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I will have more to say about the necessity for educational reform next Saturday on the first anniversary of America 2000. Today, just let me say ~~that our assistance must preserve the welfare recipient's self-respect, self-reliance, courage and determination.~~ Our help should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness.

Those who receive Government assistance have responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and job training <sup>needed</sup> ~~that will help them~~ get <sup>work</sup> ~~a job~~. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it -- and it means holding their families together and not having children out-of-wedlock.

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy a recipient's spirit and undermine family life. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite.

*Instead, we must*  
~~My proposals for welfare reform will~~ <sup>to</sup> not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but ~~they will also~~ prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently <sup>shorten</sup> -- through those doors. Our goal is to build a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each recipient's potential for a productive, meaningful life.

####

Insert A

Today, I'd like to talk about the troubled state of our welfare system. The American people have always been a generous people; they want to help those in need. But it is now clear, after a generation of trying, that our welfare system does not help people out of poverty, but traps them there. This is not the fault of individuals; the system has failed. So now it's time to change the system. We need reform that breaks the cycle of dependency before the recipient's dignity is destroyed and before poverty becomes a family legacy.

In my State of the Union address, I made a commitment to change the system. Yesterday, at my direction, the federal government waived outdated rules to allow Wisconsin to try a new kind of welfare reform. I want to commend Governor Tommy Thompson and the people of Wisconsin for their imagination and commitment to replace the old assumptions and renew the connections between personal responsibility, self-respect, independence, and self-sufficiency. And I want to challenge other states to make their own reforms to balance America's generous heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who underwrite public assistance.

M. G. Garity  
edits #3

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propose their own reforms -- we must balance America's generous heart with our responsibility to the taxpayers who underwrite governmental assistance. Our assistance should, in no way, encourage dependency or undermine our nation's economic competitiveness. We pay twice for people on welfare -- once for the initial benefits, but even more because the nation loses their contribution the nation's economic well-being.

Those who receive Government assistance have certain responsibilities. They have the responsibility of seeking work or getting the education and training that will help them get a job. They have the responsibility of getting their lives in order -- that means establishing lifestyles that will support their potential -- not destroy it, -- ~~and it means forming families and holding their families together.~~

We have responsibilities, too. We must structure our welfare programs so that they reverse those policies which guarantee a lifestyle of dependency and subtly destroy self-esteem. We must reward family formation and actively encourage families to stay together. Too often, our welfare programs have encouraged exactly the opposite. We must incorporate incentives for recipients to stay in school. I will have more to say about the urgent need for educational reform next week -- as we mark the first anniversary of the crusade I call America 2000.

My proposals for welfare reform will not only open the doors of opportunity for our citizens who are on public assistance, but they will also prepare them to walk -- proudly and competently

There is no single --  
of how education

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Thank you for listening and may God bless the United States of America.

####