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Los Angeles Arrival Statement 5/6/92 [OA 7573]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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McGroarty/Bunton
May 6, 1992
1:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
MAY 6, 1992
TIME??

I am thankful to see that calm has returned to this city. As I think back today to what I said last Friday, I think of the oath I took as President -- the Constitution's charge to "ensure domestic tranquility." This I know: We can never condone violence -- because without peace, there can be no hope. //

We cannot begin to move forward -- we could not begin to rebuild -- until the violence had been stopped, and order restored. We've met that first mission -- and now, the good people of South Central L.A. are free to come out from behind closed doors -- to begin the difficult process of rebuilding this city, of restoring hope.

In five short days, Los Angeles has made great strides. The number of people who deserve thanks runs into the tens of thousands. The firefighters and police officers, who worked hours on end. The thousands of volunteers. The churches and churchgoers -- the community organizers. The many people -- known and unknown -- who came to the aid of people in need, who stepped forward to stop the violence -- to save a life.

Let me say something -- something I promised myself I'd say the moment I got here -- to every one of the people who reached out, across the barriers of color, and put their own safety at

risk to help others. Thank God for what you did. You did more than simply save a life -- you gave a nation cause for hope.

Tomorrow, I will meet with community leaders and with the citizens of Los Angeles -- to see and speak with the people who have first-hand knowledge of last week's tragic events.

I will assure them as I can assure all the citizens of Los Angeles: the federal government is committed to help this city rebuild. Let me focus for a moment on the actions we're taking at the federal level to help.

Through my Presidential disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency will make an estimated \$300 million dollars in assistance available to individuals and families in the City and County of Los Angeles.

We will make grants directly to people hit hardest by the violence -- personal grants up to \$11,500 to meet urgent needs like food, clothing and medicine. These grants will also help with temporary housing -- money for repair to homes with minimal damage, and to provide shelter for those families who lost their homes. We're also helping with crisis counseling and disaster unemployment assistance for those who are now without jobs as a result of the disaster.

A disaster field office is already up and running, and FEMA's 800 assistance number is ready right now to receive calls in English, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Korean, Vietnamese and Laotian.

In addition, FEMA will assist the public sector in repairing and restoring public utilities -- like water and electricity -- essential to every day life.

Beyond these emergency grants we will provide low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans -- up to \$500,000 for physical damage and lost inventory. Homeowners and renters are also eligible for assistance under SBA programs up to \$100,000 for damages and losses. Preliminary estimates indicate that roughly \$300 million in loans will be made in the Los Angeles area.

All told, Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles is estimated at approximately \$600 million. This assistance will get businesses open again -- up and running; help people clean up the streets; help the individuals and families who've lost their homes and their belongings to cope with this most personal of tragedies.

Finally, the Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of over 2,000 cases of rice cereal; over 2,000 cases of infant formula; nearly 250 cases of non-fat dry milk -- and continues to assess emergency food needs in the city of Los Angeles.

But the urgent need for assistance must not obscure the magnitude of the challenge we face. Our aim must not simply be to recreate what we had -- but to build something better in its place. There can be no return to the status quo. Too often in the past, we've measured our compassion the wrong way -- by

budgets and bureaucracies created -- and all the while we've seen the conditions in our inner cities grow worse. The old ways of thinking have to give way to new ideas. This time, we must make certain to put the government on the side of opportunity. This time, we must make sure the programs we promote strengthen dignity -- not dependency....

Anything less would be a disservice to the people of Los Angeles who need our help. Anything less would be unworthy of our great nation.

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DOT
307-0765
STATS OFFICE
Larry Greenfield

essential as it is -- stops short of providing the people it serves a way out of a dehumanizing and inefficient cycle of poverty.

Your own Mayor Bradley was among a group of mayors who came to see me last _____. I have repeated often what he said to me that day. He said, "The most important problem facing our cities is the deterioration of the family."

Some quick facts: in 1960 the percentage of births to unwed mothers was _____. Now it is _____. The chances that a black male will die a violent death by the time he reaches 25 was one out of _____ in 1960. Now it is one out of _____. In 1960 the high school graduation rate was _____ in Los Angeles. Now it is _____. In Chicago, more guns were confiscated in the Chicago school system than in _____. And the chances of alcohol or drug abuse by pre-teens now are one in _____. *Drug 245-2641 or Novello*

Many of these and other sobering statistics are clearly influenced by the absence of values that come from strong families. And these kind of statistics are most severe in our nations urban areas. The summary fact is that time is running out on the cities of America.

I'm not a social scientist. Never pretended to be. I look at things from a more uncomplicated point of view. As a father with kids -- now with grandkids. As a volunteer -- a little league coach or a doorknocker for the United Negro College Fund. As someone who spent half his life in a business trying to build a future for his family. As someone who spent the other half of

Public Affs

Mulba - 245-7204

HHS 45 yrs press office press releases

More Newsom 245-6343

CAM Gardette 245-6343 News Dir

*Determining fact:
not level of fed aid --
whether a child has a father + mother in his home...*

*Hill Crown
245-1764
JB*

*Cliff Roush
245-7470
Jim Avery
245-6156*

Bob

lost generation?

~~X~~

McGroarty/Bunton
May 6, 1992
1:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
MAY 6, 1992
TIME??

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We cannot begin to move forward -- we could not begin to rebuild -- until the violence had been stopped, and order restored. We've met that first mission -- and now, the good people of South Central L.A. are free to come out from behind closed doors -- to begin the difficult process of rebuilding this city, of restoring hope.

In five short days, Los Angeles has made great strides. The number of people who deserve thanks runs into the tens of thousands. The firefighters and police officers, who worked hours on end. The thousands of volunteers. The churches and churchgoers -- the community organizers. The many people -- known and unknown -- who came to the aid of people in need, who stepped forward to stop the violence -- to save a life.

Let me say something -- something I promised myself I'd say the moment I got here -- to every one of the people who reached out, across the barriers of color, and put their own safety at

risk to help others. Thank God for what you did. You did more than simply save a life -- you gave a nation cause for hope.

Tomorrow, I will meet with community leaders and with the citizens of Los Angeles -- to see and speak with the people who have first-hand knowledge of last week's tragic events.

I will assure them as I can assure all the citizens of Los Angeles: the federal government is committed to help this city rebuild. Let me focus for a moment on the actions we're taking at the federal level to help.

Through my Presidential disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency will make an estimated \$300 million dollars in assistance available to individuals and families in the City and County of Los Angeles.

We will make grants directly to people hit hardest by the violence -- personal grants up to \$11,500 to meet urgent needs like food, clothing and medicine. These grants will also help with temporary housing -- money for repair to homes with minimal damage, and to provide shelter for those families who lost their homes. We're also helping with crisis counseling and disaster unemployment assistance for those who are now without jobs as a result of the disaster.

A disaster field office is already up and running, and FEMA's 800 assistance number is ready right now to receive calls in English, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Korean, Vietnamese and Laotian.

In addition, FEMA will assist the public sector in repairing and restoring public utilities -- like water and electricity -- essential to every day life.

Beyond these emergency grants we will provide low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans -- up to \$500,000 for physical damage and lost inventory. Homeowners and renters are also eligible for assistance under SBA programs up to \$100,000 for damages and losses. Preliminary estimates indicate that roughly \$300 million in loans will be made in the Los Angeles area.

All told, Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles is estimated at approximately \$600 million. This assistance will get businesses open again -- up and running; help people clean up the streets; help the individuals and families who've lost their homes and their belongings to cope with this most personal of tragedies.

Finally, the Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of over 2,000 cases of rice cereal; over 2,000 cases of infant formula; nearly 250 cases of non-fat dry milk -- and continues to assess emergency food needs in the city of Los Angeles.

But the urgent need for assistance must not obscure the magnitude of the challenge we face. Our aim must not simply be to recreate what we had -- but to build something better in its place. There can be no return to the status quo. Too often in the past, we've measured our compassion the wrong way -- by

budgets and bureaucracies created -- and all the while we've seen the conditions in our inner cities grow worse. The old ways of thinking have to give way to new ideas. This time, we must make certain to put the government on the side of opportunity. This time, we must make sure the programs we promote strengthen dignity -- not dependency....

Anything less would be a disservice to the people of Los Angeles who need our help. Anything less would be unworthy of our great nation.

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Weds. Apr. 29, 1992, rits started

page #3

McGroarty/Bunton
May 5, 1992
6:30 p.m

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Weds. ← MAY 6, 1992
TIME??

[Introductory acknowledgements.] Let me say to anyone struggling to get a sense of what happened here: That first aerial view of the streets of South Central L.A. speaks volumes.

I am thankful that we've seen the violence of those first 48 hours subside. As I think back today to what I said last Friday evening, I think of the oath I took as President -- the
→ Constitution's charge to "insure domestic tranquility." This I know: We can never condone violence -- because without peace, there can be no hope. //

We cannot begin to move forward -- we ^{could not} cannot begin to rebuild -- until the violence had been stopped, and order restored. We've met that first mission -- and now, the good people of South Central L.A. are free to come out from behind closed doors -- to begin the difficult process of rebuilding this city, of restoring hope.

counting from when? ← (In five short days,) Los Angeles has made great strides. The number of people who deserve thanks runs into the tens of thousands. The fire and police units, who worked hour^s on end. ← The thousands of volunteers. The churches and community groups. The many people -- known and unknown -- who came to the aid of

(2)

risked their own
life

people in need, who stepped forward to stop the violence -- to
save ^{another} a life.

Let me say something I promised myself I'd say the moment I got here -- something to every one of the people who reached out, across the barriers of color, and put their own safety at risk to help others. Each act affirms the dignity of every individual. And in each act of heroism -- we can see a sign of hope.

Tomorrow, I will meet with community leaders and with the citizens of Los Angeles -- to see and speak with the people who have first-hand knowledge of last week's tragic events.

→ I will assure them as I can assure all the citizens of Los Angeles: the federal government stand ^s ready to help this city rebuild. Let me focus for a moment on what we're doing at the federal level to help.

First, we've made available \$300 million in immediate federal assistance grants, through FEMA -- the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Grants worth \$100 million are available, in various forms, directly to people hit hardest by the violence -- personal grants up to \$11,500 to meet urgent needs like food, clothing and medicine. Our grants will also help with temporary housing -- money for minimal damage repair to homes, or money -- up to 18 months -- to provide shelter for a family who lost their home. We're also helping with crisis counseling and disaster unemployment assistance for those who are now without jobs as a result of the disaster.

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A disaster field office is already up and running, and FEMA's 800 assistance number is ready right now to receive calls in English, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Korean and Laotian.

In addition, FEMA grants worth \$200 million are available to the public sector -- to repair and restore public utilities like water and electricity -- essential to every day life.

Beyond these emergency grants: we've made nearly \$300 million in low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans available -- up to \$500,000 for business losses that exceed insurance coverage, and up to \$20,000 to homeowners and renters for damage not covered by insurance.

All told, that's a total of \$600 million in Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles. Assistance that will get businesses open again -- up and running; help people clean up the streets; help the individuals and families who've lost their homes and their belongings to cope with this most personal of tragedies. Finally, ~~help~~ help for the victims of violence and for their families. *Dept. Ag. Insert from Cab. Affairs*

But the urgent need for assistance must not obscure the magnitude of the challenge we face. Our aim must not simply be to recreate what we had -- but to build something better in its place. To do that, we've got to take a hard look at programs at every level of government. Too often in the past, we've measured our compassion towards the least advantaged among us in terms of dollars, budgets and bureaucracies -- and all the while we've seen the conditions in our inner cities grow worse. This time, it must be different. This time, we must make certain that what

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government ~~does~~ creates real opportunity. That the programs we promote strengthen dignity -- not dependency.

Anything less would be a disservice to the people who need our help. Anything less would be unworthy of our great nation.

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Bunton
5/05/92 11AM
Draft Five
[ANPA.4]

Presidential Remarks: ANPA Teleconference
Wednesday, May 6, 1992
1:45 P.M.

Thank you for that warm welcome. Thank you Bob for those kind words. I'd like to say hello to Cathy Black -- A.N.P.A. CEO and President. And I'd like to congratulate your ^{incoming} new chairman - ~~Frank Bennack who just took~~ ^{Frank takes} the gavel for the A.N.P.A. and the new N.A.A. It's good to be here with all of you again -- this time via satellite.

Before I take your questions, let me give you a brief update on events in Los Angeles. As I think back today to when I spoke with the American people last Friday evening, I think of the oath I took as President -- the Constitution's charge to "ensure domestic tranquility." This I know: We can never condone violence -- because without peace, there can be no hope. //

All of us are grateful that our actions have brought calm to Los Angeles. Kids are back in school; city buses are running; the curfew is lifted. After last week's shock and spectacle, we take heart at the will-power of the people of Los Angeles -- who have joined hands and hearts to mend their community.

Let me focus for a moment on what we're doing at the federal level to help in the rebuilding. Through my Presidential disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency -- FEMA -- will make assistance available to individuals, families, and the City and County of Los Angeles. A preliminary estimate of this assistance is approximately \$300 million.

We will make grants directly to people hit hardest by the violence -- personal grants up to \$11,500 to meet urgent needs like food, clothing and medicine. Our grants will also help with temporary housing -- money to provide shelter -- for up to 18 months -- for families who have lost their homes, or money for repairs to minimally damaged homes. We're also helping with crisis counseling and disaster unemployment assistance for those who are now without jobs as a result of the disaster.

A disaster field office is already up and running in Los Angeles, and FEMA's 800 assistance number is ready to receive calls in English, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Korean and Laotian.

In addition, FEMA will assist state and local governments -
- to repair and restore public utilities like water and electricity -- essential to every day life.

Beyond these emergency grants we will provide low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans -- up to \$500,000 for business losses that exceed insurance coverage, and up to \$100,000 to homeowners and renters for damage not covered by insurance. Preliminary estimates indicate that roughly \$300 million in loans will be made in the Los Angeles area.

Finally, the Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of over 2,000 cases of rice cereal; over 2,000 cases of infant formula; nearly 250 cases of non-fat dry milk -- and continues to assess emergency food needs in the city of Los Angeles.

All told, Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles is estimated at approximately \$600 million.

Tonight I'll travel to California -- to get a first-hand look at the situation in Los Angeles. I'll be meeting with members of the community -- to discuss how we can continue the work of building a future of hope, understanding and tolerance -
- a future where there's no room for hatred. That's a story I know everyone of us wants to see in print.

Let me say this about the desire all Americans share, to see that what happened in Los Angeles never happens again. We all want to solve the problems. But this is no time to play the blame game. It's time for honest talk -- not simple slogans about "12 years of neglect." The fact is, in the past decade, spending is up, the number of programs are up -- and yet that hasn't solved many of the fundamental problems that plague our cities.

We need an honest, open national discussion -- about family, about values, about public policy -- and about race. That's the only way forward -- and that's what I intend to do in the days ahead.

Thank you for letting me be a part of your 106th convention. Now I'll take a couple of questions.

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Add: The Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of 2,238 cases of rice cereal; 2394 cases of infant formula; 246 cases of non-fat dry milk. The department continues to assess the emergency food needs of the people.

In addition, FEMA will assist the public sector -- to repair and restore public utilities like water, and ^{hospitals} electricity -- essential to every day life.

*Cal Affairs
people want
this
inserted
in ANPA*

Beyond these emergency grants: we will provide low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans available -- up to \$500,000 for business losses that exceed insurance coverage, up to \$100,000 to homeowners and renters for damage not covered by insurance. Preliminary estimates indicate that over \$300 million in loans will be made in the Los Angeles area.

All told, Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles could be as much as \$600 million. This assistance will get businesses open again -- up and running; help people clean up the streets; help the individuals and families who've lost their homes and their belongings to cope with this most personal of tragedies. Finally, help for the victims of violence and for their families.

But the urgent need for assistance must not obscure the magnitude of the challenge we face. Our aim must not simply be to recreate what we had -- but to build something better in its place. There can be no return to the status quo. Too often in the past, we've measured our compassion the wrong way -- by budgets and bureaucracies created -- and all the while we've seen the conditions in our inner cities grow worse. The federal government has an important and fundamental role to play. But this time, it must be different. The old thinking has to give way to new ideas. Building another barrio will just not do.

To Pat Spino
Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. 129 seizures & guns @
of 87-88-90-91
Phone LA County guns

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

Operator _____

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23-021 CARBONLESS

Dick -
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RECONCILED VERSION
THAT WENT TO
Lotus.
DAVID D.

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1. Dick Norman (per Christina Martin)

2. OFFICE OF RESEARCH x7750

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM
1992 MAY -7 PM 1:22

UNCLAS
CLASSIFICATION

DDDM
Group
Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS TO THE COMMUNITY OF LOS ANGELES
FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1992

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS]

Let me first thank the people of Los Angeles for all they have done during my visit. With all that has transpired these last few days, I can imagine the headaches our visit has caused, but I can assure you we do plan to leave on schedule. The police, the community groups, the Mayor's office, the Governor: Everyone has been tremendously helpful.

It was vitally important that I come here. The Los Angeles Community has been the site of a terrible tragedy. Not just for you, but for our country -- and everyone around the world who looks to America as a model of freedom and justice. That's why I want to say a few things about my visit, to speak with you about what I've seen in this city -- and most importantly -- about where we must go as a nation. For as I said yesterday at Mt. Zion Church we are one people -- one-family -- one nation under God.

[Anecdote(s) from tour and meetings.] When people terrorize one another and burn each others property, I can hardly imagine the volume of fear and anger people must feel. In sum, on the same city block -- I saw tragic signs of hatred but remarkable signs of hope.

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This tragedy seemed to come suddenly but it has been many, many years in the making. I know it will take time to put things right. I could have said "put things right again", but that would miss the point. Things weren't right before a week ago Wednesday. [Things aren't right in too many cities across America.] We must not return to the status quo -- not here -- not in any city where the system perpetuates failure, hatred, poverty, and despair.

Let me tell you a little story about Rudy Campbell. I saw him on TV. He looked to be about eight. His father was murdered a few years back. I didn't see his mother. Rudy is raised by his twenty-two year old sister who has five kids of her own. He lives in South Central. Think about what he has already been through. And that now he says he fears that things will only get "badder and badder and badder." It breaks your heart. But we can't stop there. Our children need more than sympathy.

What went wrong in L.A. -- what were the "underlying causes", the "root problems" -- that can all be debated. And it should be -- but not to assign blame. Casting blame gets us nowhere. Honest talk and principled actions will get us a lot further -- will move us forward. That's what we must do for our children.

We must start with some unpleasant realities that most Americans now recognize. Let me spend just a minute on those. Since the 1960's, we have tried lots of different programs --

aimed at stemming the tide of urban violence, drugs, crime, and social decay.

Lots of different programs and policies -- all with noble intentions -- have tried to address the need for adequate housing, education, jobs and job training. Everything from child care to welfare to health care has been the subject of some commission, report, or study.

We have spent huge amounts of money -- some estimates are as high as two and a half trillion dollars over twenty-five years. Much of this effort went to construct a safety net -- to provide some security and hopefully some stability. Even in the last decade, federal spending went up for these kinds of efforts. But when we look where this path has taken us, it is not where we wanted to go.

Now put away the studies and just look around our cities. Some quick facts: in 1960 the percentage of births to unwed mothers was 5%. Now it is 27%. If you read about a young black male dying, odds are that he was murdered. In fact, the odds are almost 1 out of 2. Kids used to carry just their lunches to school. Today some carry guns. Between 1987 and 1991, ¹²⁹134 guns were seized here in L.A. -- and that was just in the elementary schools. Drug and alcohol abuse are serious problems almost everywhere. The chances that an 8th grader has ever used alcohol is 70%, and there's a 1 in 10 chance that he or she has used marijuana.

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In the wake of the L.A. riots -- in the wake of the crack epidemic sweeping our cities -- in the wake of a lost generation of inner-city lives: can any of us argue that we've solved the problems of poverty, racism, and crime? No!

Thanks to a great civil rights revolution, we removed many of the legal barriers to discrimination and equality of opportunity. [[But you don't need to look further than the graffiti on the next street to see that hate, bigotry and racism still plague our society.]]

No much thing
Some programs -- I'm thinking of programs like Head Start or Aid to the Elderly -- have shown time-tested positive results. But many simply have not worked. Our welfare system doesn't get people off welfare -- it keeps people trapped there.

The statistics are indeed sobering. The sum and substance is this: our cities are in serious trouble.

We in government have an absolute responsibility to help solve these problems. Our first responsibility is to preserve order -- not the order of a prison yard -- but an enabling order. One where families can flourish, children can learn, and jobs can be created.

I have taken a hard look at what the government can do and how it can help communities with the concerns that really matter: how people can own property, own their own home, start a business, create jobs, ensure that people not government make the big decisions that affect the health, education and care of one's own family.

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Think of the way the world looks right now to the single mother on welfare. Government provides you just enough cash for the bare necessities. Government tells you where you can live -- where your kids go to school. When you're sick -- government tells you what kind of care you get, and when. If you find a job, the government cuts your welfare benefits. If you save, if you manage to put some money away -- towards a home or maybe to help your kid through college -- the government comes after you for welfare fraud.

Every one of those things happens with the system we've got right now. And then we wonder: why can't folks on welfare take control of their lives -- where's their sense of responsibility? If we had set out to devise a system that would perpetuate dependency -- a system that would strip away dignity and personal responsibility -- we could hardly have done better than the system we have today.

Every American knows it's time we tried something different. A fresh approach -- a radical change in the way we look at welfare and the inner city economy.

We must start with policies that foster personal responsibility, policies that refocus entitlement programs to serve those who are most needy, and increase the effectiveness of government services through competition and choice. I believe in policies that keep power close to the people -- and that use states as laboratories for innovation. I believe in policies that encourage entrepreneurship -- increase investment -- create

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jobs. My agenda for economic opportunity flows from these principles:

One, we must spark an economic revival in urban America. That's why I want to see Enterprise Zones, with a zero capital gains rate for entrepreneurs and investors who locate businesses and create jobs in America's inner cities. We must break the perverse dis-incentives that discourage work and encourage welfare. We've got to reform our AFDC rules -- stop penalizing people who want to work and save -- people who must the individual initiative to leave welfare behind.

Two, we must reclaim neighborhoods now ravaged by crime and drugs. We're doing that through a new initiative called Weed and Seed -- to "weed out" the gang leaders, the drug dealers and career criminals, and "seed" those neighborhoods with expanded educational opportunities and social services.

Three, safe neighborhoods are places where our children can learn. But that's not enough. We've got to revolutionize our schools. We do it through choice and competition -- two key ideas at the heart of the strategy I call American 2000. We must give parents in our nation's hardest-hit communities the same choices. Parents, not the government, should be free to choose who cares for their children -- and where their children go to school.

Four, we must promote new hope through home ownership. That's the aim of our HOPE initiative, to give people a real stake in their communities -- something of value they can pass

along to their kids -- by turning public housing tenants into homeowners.

Finally, fifth, we must assure all Americans access to basic health care -- and we can do it without compromising choice and quality, through my comprehensive plan for health care reform.

Some will say, "you've proposed all this before." They are right. And I am proposing it again. Because I am right. Some will say, "Where is the new money, the new programs, the new bureaucracy?" I will say, government doesn't create wealth, free enterprise and free people do. I will say, a government program does not raise children, families do. A government program does not dispense spiritual and moral guidance, churches, synagogues and parents do. A government program does not build neighborhoods, people do.

I'm not a social scientist. I have never pretended to be. I look at things from my own experience.

(The ~~past~~ dogmas of the ~~past~~ are inadequate. → to the ~~present~~ ~~present~~.) We've tried the old ways of thinking. Now as Lincoln said *we must and act anew.* "it is time to think anew." Our approach is a radical break with the policies of the past. It is new because it's never been tried before. If ever the Congress needed a reason to try something new it is Los Angeles, California.

When I saw the verdict in the Rodney King case, my reaction was not much different than the rest of America, as I said to the American people last Friday. I was stunned, but I remain confident in our system of justice. And when I saw the violence and rage erupt on your streets, my reaction was the same as most

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other people. We all knew we had to restore order. A civilized society cannot tackle any of the really tough problems in the midst of chaos. It's as simple as that. We must never condone violence and brutality, and I am confident we never will.

When I saw and read about the heroic acts, the responsible acts, the selfless acts, of so many of the citizens of Los Angeles, my reaction was one of relief -- and hope for the future.

So far I have spoken about what government can do. Now let me talk about what society must do. I have said we can agree on several things. For thirty years we've tried many solutions, spent a lot of money, and haven't solved the problems. But we are not a morally, spiritually, or intellectually bankrupt nation. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have the spirit and the gumption to go at this problem again and again until we beat it. And we will -- if we try the right things -- things we haven't tried before.

Even in the short time I've been here, I could sense that the real anguish of the people in the hardest hit areas is about their kids. People are worried sick about the children. I believe all agree that whatever we do must be about the children -- they are our future. Our actions in the wake of this tragedy are for them -- not just here in Los Angeles, but all across the country.

Your own Mayor Bradley was among a group of mayors who came to see me last January. I have repeated often what he and others

said to me that day. They didn't ask for more programs or more money. They said that the most important problem facing our cities is the dissolution of the family. They're right. What's the determining fact right now for whether a child has hope -- stays in school, stays away from drugs? It's not the level of federal aid. It's not a HUD grant or an SBA loan. It's whether a child lives in a loving home with a mother and a father.

History tells us that societies cannot succeed without some fundamental building blocks in place. The state of our nation is the state of our communities. Good communities are safe and decent. They care for their young people -- instill them with character and values and good habits for life. They have good schools. Good communities provide opportunity and hope, rooted in the dignity of work and reward for achievement.

So this is obviously not a crisis just of economics. This is about rebuilding our spirit. It's about rebuilding bonds among individuals, and among ethnic groups, between races. We must not let our diversity destroy us. It is central to our strength as a country. Our ability to live and work together has made America the inspiration of the world.

That's why guaranteeing a hopeful future for the children of our cities is about a lot more than rebuilding burned out buildings. It's about building a new American community. And history shows us that government alone cannot come close to creating the scale and energy needed to transform the lives of

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people in need. Anyone who believes otherwise has been living in a cave for the last twenty-five years.

In every city in America, tens of thousands of groups, and hundreds of thousands of individuals, who have never been involved before, and who will never be paid one nickel for their efforts, must become partners in solving our most serious social problems. One need not look far for the evidence that this is central to the solution.

Right now, this community has many of the answers within itself. For example, there are four Cities in Schools programs, there are xx members of One Hundred Black Men mentoring boys in South Central Los Angeles. If instead there were Ten Thousand Black Men working with boys, and twenty-five Cities in Schools programs helping hispanic children learn -- and so on with the hundreds of people and groups that work with kids -- there is no question that what happened last week would have been much, much less severe. So it only makes sense that a large part of our challenge is to dramatically expand the scale of what we already know works in community after community.

The phrase I have repeated perhaps more often than any other is worth repeating here "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others". That goes for institutions as well as individuals.

When we look to ensure a decent and hopeful future for our children, I mean this about every community: First, every group and institution in America -- schools, businesses, churches --

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must do its part. We must praise what works and share what works. Second, all leaders -- all leaders must mobilize and inspire their people to take action. Third, community centers must link those that care with those who need the help. Fourth, the media must cover what is working, so we can share and repeat our successes many times over. Finally, we must change our liability laws that frighten good people away from helping others.

But, there's something society must cultivate that government cannot provide. Something we can't legislate -- or establish by government order. I'm talking about the moral sense that must guide us all. In the simplest terms -- I'm talking about knowing right from wrong.

Let me come back again to that little boy I spoke about earlier -- Rudy Campbell. There's a lesson he learned that survived the horror and the hate. In the midst of all the chaos -- in the midst of so much that's gone wrong -- he knows what's right. When he was asked about the violence, here's what he said, "They should know what's right and wrong, because when I was four... that's when I learned."

That's got to give us hope. God bless Rudy Campbell. And God bless the person who cared enough to teach him right from wrong. Now, it's up to us -- everyone of us in this room -- to guarantee that Rudy and all the millions of kids like him have a shot at a better life.

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I believe we are right about family. We are right about freedom and free enterprise. We are right about faith. And most of all, we are right about America's future. We have the capacity in our government, in our communities, and in ourselves to transform America into the nation we have dreamed of for generations.

Thank you for the conviction you have to act on your beliefs. Thank you for all you have done. God bless the United States of America.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 6, 1992

**Federal Relief Assistance to Individuals, Families,
Communities, and Businesses in Los Angeles**

FACT SHEET

The Administration is implementing an expeditious and comprehensive response to help support individuals, families, communities and businesses in need as a result of the rioting in Los Angeles.

At the direction of the President, an interagency task force of Administration officials is working with state and local leaders and private sector representatives in Los Angeles to speed the availability of Federal disaster assistance to Los Angeles, to coordinate Federal, State and local efforts to maximize quick results, and to bring to bear every appropriate resource of the Federal Government to lay the groundwork for rebuilding the affected areas of Los Angeles.

The interagency task force includes representatives from the White House, OMB, the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Housing and Urban Development, Health and Human Services, Justice, and Labor, the Small Business Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Office of Personnel Management.

FEMA and SBA Disaster Relief

The President's disaster declaration activates assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA) to the City and County of Los Angeles. On Friday, May 8, seven Disaster Assistance Centers (DACs) will be opened throughout the Los Angeles area to provide coordinated Federal, State and local services to affected residents and businesses.

FEMA provides assistance to individuals and State and local governments. This assistance includes:

- Temporary housing and grants to individuals and families (up to \$11,500 per household) whose homes and property were damaged in the disaster, and who cannot qualify for SBA loans.

- Assistance to local governments to cover the costs of repairing damaged public buildings and utilities and regular and overtime salary costs of State and local workers involved in responding to the disaster.

Preliminary estimates from FEMA suggest that assistance could total approximately \$300 million. About one-third of this money will go to individuals and families; two-thirds will help County and City governments and qualifying private non-profit organizations. Applications for assistance can be made by calling 1-800-462-9029.

The Small Business Administration will also provide direct, low-interest loans to Los Angeles homeowners, renters, businesses, and non-profit organizations experiencing losses.

- SBA disaster loans will be a critical source of economic stimulus helping to rebuild employment and stabilize the tax base.
- Homeowners, renters, businesses, and non-profit organizations can apply for either one or both of two types of SBA's disaster loans. Loan repayments are based on an ability to repay, and can run for terms of up to 30 years. The majority of these loans will be at an interest rate of 4 percent.
 - Physical Disaster Loans are made for permanent rebuilding and replacement of uninsured disaster damages to privately-owned property.
 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans are made to help provide necessary working capital until the resumption of normal operations after a physical disaster. Such loans can be made to small businesses only.
- Loans of up to \$100,000 can be made to homeowners and renters to cover damage to residences, and up to \$20,000 to cover damage to personal property. Loans of up to \$500,000 can be made to businesses to cover physical damage and economic injury.
- SBA currently estimates that it will make approximately \$300 million in loans.
- Loans are available for costs not covered by insurance.

Additional Immediate Assistance to Individuals and Families

A large number of Federal agencies are also providing additional immediate assistance to individuals and families.

Income Assistance

- All seventeen Social Security Administration (SSA) facilities in the affected area were closed at some point. None were damaged significantly by the riots. All have reopened. SSA is making emergency Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments up to \$200 to those elderly poor or low income, disabled children in the Los Angeles community whose SSI checks have been stolen or have not been received. SSA has instituted emergency procedures to expedite claims for survivor benefits for the families of those killed in the Los Angeles disturbance.
- Immediate unemployment assistance to those who have lost their jobs or businesses due to the rioting is available through the Disaster Assistance Centers.

Housing

- The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is making available Section 8 rental assistance to those families that have been displaced by fires due to rioting. Approximately 250 families were displaced.
- HUD has also executed a new regulation giving expedited and preferential procurement opportunities to 51 percent resident-owned businesses in public housing, such as the ones forming in Los Angeles.

Food

- The Department of Agriculture (USDA) has sent or is sending to Los Angeles food banks:
 - 27,000 8-ounce boxes of cereal;
 - 58,000 cans of infant formula; and
 - 1,500 6-pound boxes of nonfat dry milk.
- USDA has also made arrangements with packers for 5 million pounds of fresh produce to be delivered to Los Angeles food banks.

- Because certain WIC (Women, Infants, and Children)-authorized major chain stores have been closed or destroyed, instructions have been issued to allow WIC coupons to be valid at any authorized vendor. In addition, WIC services are being provided at alternative sites.
- Although two of the thirty-eight Food Stamp issuance offices were destroyed, individuals can receive stamps from any other location in Los Angeles county. New applications for Food Stamp authorizations from grocery stores are now being processed in only one day.

Health and Other Support Services

- The Department of Health and Human Services has dispatched a crisis counseling team to help organize crisis intervention and counseling services.
- HHS is reimbursing the costs of emergency services for the elderly including providing meals, emergency pharmaceutical vouchers, and telephone service.
- At the request of State and local health officials, the Centers for Disease Control has sent a team of epidemiologists to Los Angeles to assist in assessing the health effects of the riots last week, and to assist the community in developing long-term strategies to address community violence.
- The six federally funded community health centers in Los Angeles remain operational and will increase their outreach activity to meet community needs.
- All Head Start centers whose programs were interrupted by the riots have resumed operation.
- Officials from the Health Care Financing Administration have visited hospitals in the affected area and determined that all are able to meet patient care needs and comply with federal health care standards.

Education and Job Training

- The Department of Labor will provide \$2 million in emergency grants to create temporary jobs cleaning up and repairing damaged public structures. Workers dislocated due to the riots will be hired for these jobs.

- The Department of Education will expedite approximately \$1.2 billion in formula grants to the State of California when the funds become available on July 1. Much of this funding is already directed to the Los Angeles area, and the Department of Education will work with State and local officials to determine how suballocations of these funds can be most effectively used.
- A special desk will be established at the Department of Education's Federal Student Aid Information Center to handle inquiries from Los Angeles students concerning how to apply for student aid and how to reflect loss of assets on income in the application. The number is 1-800-4-FED-AID.

Business Assistance

- The Minority Business Development Agency will be working with FEMA and SBA to assist in the preparation of loan applications and to offer general business assistance to applicants.

Assistance to Communities

Law Enforcement

- The Department of Justice will release \$3 million from Emergency Federal Law Enforcement Assistance funds to be available for State and local law enforcement equipment, training, intelligence information and personnel.

Housing

- HUD will approve a city request to expedite the early release of Community Development Block Grants funds, which were scheduled to be released to the City of Los Angeles (\$62.5 million) and the County of Los Angeles (\$30.38 million) on July 1, 1992. These funds can be used for demolition, emergency reconstruction of water, sewer, electrical, and telephone facilities, relief services (including medicine and other essential items), clearance of damaged land, relocation costs, and as matching costs to FEMA or other aid programs.
- The City of Los Angeles has \$384,995 and the County of Los Angeles has \$606,631 in uncommitted Rental Rehabilitation Program funds. These funds -- already

in the hands of the City and County -- are available for immediate use, in conjunction with other public and private funds, to subsidize up to 50 percent of the costs of rehabilitating riot-damaged residences in low-income neighborhoods.

- HUD will allow the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles to use Section 108 loan guarantees. The loans can finance removal of debris, repair, rehabilitation or demolition of buildings on public land, installation of public improvements, housing rehabilitation, and economic development activities.

Economic Assistance

- The Economic Development Administration will release funds from its Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation Program to assist affected governments in developing adjustment strategies and in implementing specific local public works repair projects.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Los Angeles, California)

For Immediate Release

May 6, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles International Airport
Los Angeles, California

8:50 P.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I'm very pleased to be here in Los Angeles, and thankful to see that calm has returned to the city; glad to receive that report just now from the Mayor, members of the City Council and from the Governor. As I think back today to what I said last Friday evening, I do think of the oath that I took when I entered the office -- the Constitution's charge to every President, to "ensure domestic tranquility." This I know: We can never condone violence -- because without peace, there certainly can be no hope.

We cannot begin to move forward -- could not begin to rebuild -- until the violence had stopped and the order restored. We've met the first mission -- and I salute those who have participated in it. And now, the good people of South Central L.A. are free to come out from behind those closed doors to begin the difficult, but extremely important process of rebuilding the city.

Tomorrow, I'll be meeting with community leaders, with some citizens, to see and speak with the people who have firsthand knowledge of last week's tragic events. I will assure them, as I can assure all the citizens of Los Angeles, the federal government is committed to help this city -- help this city rebuild. Let me focus just for a moment on the actions that we're taking at the federal level to help.

Through my Presidential Disaster Declaration, FEMA -- that's the Federal Emergency Management Agency -- will make an estimated \$300 million in assistance available to individuals and families in the City and County of Los Angeles. I will make grants directly to people hit hardest by the violence -- personal grants up to \$11,500 to meet urgent needs like food and clothing and medicine. Now, these grants will also help with temporary housing -- money for repair to homes with minimal damage, and to provide shelter for those families who lost their homes. We're also helping with crisis counseling and disaster unemployment assistance for those who are now without jobs as a result of the disaster.

A disaster field office is already up and running, and FEMA's 800 assistance number is ready right now to receive calls in a wide array of languages: English, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Korean, Vietnamese and Laotian.

In addition, FEMA will assist the public sector in repairing and restoring public utilities like water and electricity that are absolutely essential to everyday life.

And beyond these emergency grants, we will provide SBA loans -- disaster loans they're called -- up to \$500,000 for physical damage and lost inventory. Homeowners and renters are also eligible for assistance under SBA for programs up to \$100,000 for damage and losses. Preliminary estimates indicate that roughly \$300 million in loans will be made in this area.

All told, aid to speed the recovery process could total approximately \$600 million. This assistance will help get boarded-up and burned-out businesses open again -- up and running. It will help people clean up the streets; help the individuals and families who lost their home and all their belongings to cope with this most personal of tragedies.

And finally, the Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of over 2,000 cases of rice, cereal; over 2,000 cases of infant formula; nearly 250 cases of nonfat dry milk; and continues to assess the emergency food needs.

This is a good beginning. The urgent need for assistance must not obscure the magnitude of the larger challenge that we face. Beyond these short-term actions, we must bring hope and opportunity to our inner cities. And the aim must not simply be to recreate what we had, but to build something better in its place.

And there must be no return to the status quo. Too often in the past, we've measured our compassion the wrong way -- by budgets and bureaucracies instead of how many poor people have permanently escaped poverty. So this must end. And there's no question, the federal government has a terribly important -- a fundamental role in ending poverty and despair in our cities. But the time really has come to try a new way. So we need to let poor families take back control of their lives by making our commitment to end poverty and despair greater than ever before.

So this time, we've got to make certain to put the government on the side of opportunity, on the side of human dignity, on the side of hope. And anything less would really be a disservice to the people of Los Angeles who need our help. Anything less would be unworthy of our great country.

In five short days, Los Angeles has made great strides. And the number of people who deserve thanks runs up into the tens of thousands. The firefighters, the police officers who worked hours on end. There's this enormous corps of volunteers, I'm told -- the churches, the churchgoers; those out in the communities organizing; the many people known and unknown who came to the aid of people that were hurt, people in need, who stepped forward to stop the violence, to save a life.

Let me say something -- something I promised myself I'd say the moment we got here -- say this to every one of the people who reached out across the barriers of color and put their own safety at risk to help others: Thank God for what you did. You did more than simply save a life. You gave a nation great cause for hope. And you proved amidst the hate and the horror that this is still the City of the Angels.

I salute the local officials. I'm very grateful to the Mayor and the others who are here to greet me from the City Council, to our Governor. I've listed what the federal government can do, but we recognize this is a team effort. I understand that on the ground already is a fantastic volunteer operation, one to stimulate the volunteer sector. And we salute those who are working in that way, too.

So it's a pleasure to be here. I know I will learn a lot from what I see. And I salute those -- many of -- all of them standing right here with me, incidentally who have worked tirelessly night and day to restore order and to return the city to a city of hope. Thank you all very, very much. (Applause.)

END

8:57 P.M. PDT

Bunton
5/05/92 12PM
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[ANPA.4]

Presidential Remarks: ANPA Teleconference
 Wednesday, May 6, 1992
 1:45 P.M.

Thank you for that warm welcome. Thank you Bob for those kind words. I'd like to say hello to Cathy Black -- A.N.P.A. CEO and President. And I'd like to congratulate your incoming chairman -- Frank Bennack, who takes the gavel for the A.N.P.A. and the new N.A.A. It's good to be here with all of you again - - this time via satellite.

Before I take your questions, let me give you a brief update on events in Los Angeles. As I think back today to when I spoke with the American people last Friday evening, I think of the oath I took as President -- the Constitution's charge to "ensure domestic tranquility." This I know: We can never condone violence -- because without peace, there can be no hope. //

All of us are grateful that our actions have brought calm to Los Angeles. Kids are back in school; city buses are running; the curfew is lifted. After last week's shock and spectacle, we take heart at the will-power of the people of Los Angeles -- who have joined hands and hearts to mend their community.

Let me focus for a moment on what we're doing at the federal level to help in the rebuilding. Through my Presidential disaster declaration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency -- FEMA -- will make assistance available to individuals, families, and the City and County of Los Angeles. A preliminary estimate of this assistance is approximately \$300 million.

We will make grants directly to people hit hardest by the violence -- personal grants up to \$11,500 to meet urgent needs like food, clothing and medicine. Our grants will also help with temporary housing -- money to provide shelter -- for up to 18 months -- for families who have lost their homes, or money for repairs to minimally damaged homes. We're also helping with crisis counseling and disaster unemployment assistance for those who are now without jobs as a result of the disaster.

A disaster field office is already up and running in Los Angeles, and FEMA's 800 assistance number is ready to receive calls in English, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Korean and Laotian.

In addition, FEMA will assist state and local governments -
- to repair and restore public utilities like water and electricity -- essential to every day life.

Beyond these emergency grants we will provide low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans -- up to \$500,000 for business losses that exceed insurance coverage, and up to \$100,000 to homeowners and renters for damage not covered by insurance. Preliminary estimates indicate that roughly \$300 million in loans will be made in the Los Angeles area.

Finally, the Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of over 2,000 cases of rice cereal; over 2,000 cases of infant formula; nearly 250 cases of non-fat dry milk -- and continues to assess emergency food needs in the city of Los Angeles.

All told, Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles is estimated at approximately \$600 million.

Tonight I'll travel to California -- to get a first-hand look at the situation in Los Angeles. I'll be meeting with members of the community -- to discuss how we can continue the work of building a future of hope, understanding and tolerance - - a future where there's no room for hatred. That's a story I know everyone of us wants to see in print.

Let me say this about the desire all Americans share, to see that what happened in Los Angeles never happens again. We all want to solve the problems. But this is no time to play the blame game. It's time for honest talk -- not simple slogans about "12 years of neglect." The fact is, in the past decade, spending is up, the number of programs are up -- and yet that hasn't solved many of the fundamental problems that plague our cities.

We need an honest, open national discussion -- about family, about values, about public policy -- and about race. That's the only way forward -- and that's what I intend to do in the days ahead.

Thank you for letting me be a part of your 106th convention. Now I'll take a couple of questions.

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May 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST
FROM: DAN MC GROARTY
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR LOS ANGELES ARRIVAL STATEMENT

I. SUMMARY

Tonight, Wednesday, May 6, upon arrival in Los Angeles you will deliver remarks ~~XXXX~~.

*Los Angeles
at the airport.*

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 7 minutes / cards), mention the recovery underway in Los Angeles, and focus on Federal assistance made available through FEMA and SBA to help the city rebuild.

*They also refer to the long-term challenges Los Angeles
& other cities face to create opportunity for
all Americans.*

** Add.* The Department of Agriculture has arranged for delivery of 2,238 cases of rice cereal; ~~2394~~ 246 cases of infant formula; 246 cases of non-fat dry milk. The department continues to assess the emergency food needs of the people.

In addition, FEMA will assist the public sector -- to repair and restore public utilities like water, and ^{hospitals} ~~electricity~~ -- essential to every day life.

Beyond these emergency grants: we will provide low-interest Small Business Administration disaster loans available -- up to \$500,000 for business losses that exceed insurance coverage, up to \$100,000 to homeowners and renters for damage not covered by insurance. Preliminary estimates indicate that over \$300 million in loans will be made in the Los Angeles area.

All told, Federal Aid to speed the recovery process in Los Angeles could be as much as \$600 million. This assistance will get businesses open again -- up and running; help people clean up the streets; help the individuals and families who've lost their homes and their belongings to cope with this most personal of tragedies. Finally, help for the victims of violence and for their families.

But the urgent need for assistance must not obscure the magnitude of the challenge we face. Our aim must not simply be to recreate what we had -- but to build something better in its place. There can be no return to the status quo. Too often in the past, we've measured our compassion the wrong way -- by budgets and bureaucracies created -- and all the while we've seen the conditions in our inner cities grow worse. The federal government has an important and fundamental role to play. But this time, it must be different. The old thinking has to give way to new ideas. Building another barrio will just not do.

*Cal Affairs
needs wants
this
inserted
in ANPA*

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 12, 1992

EXECUTIVE ORDER

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON AMERICA'S URBAN FAMILIES

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to establish, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 2), a commission on America's urban families, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. (a) There is established the National Commission on America's Urban Families ("Commission"). The Commission shall be composed of up to eight members appointed by the President.

(b) The President shall appoint a Chairman and Co-chairman from among the members of the Commission. The Chairman shall appoint an Executive Director.

Sec. 2. Functions. (a) The Commission shall:

- o examine the current condition of urban families;
- o consider how existing government policies and programs support or weaken the urban family structure;
- o evaluate the potential for integrating the delivery of government services in ways to strengthen urban families;
- o identify State, local, and Federal programs that have been successful in preserving and strengthening urban families;
- o analyze ways to improve private/nonprofit efforts to preserve and strengthen urban families; and
- o provide appropriate recommendations for government policies and programs and for actions by other institutions to strengthen families living in urban areas.

(b) The Commission shall make its report to the President on or before December 31, 1992.

Sec. 3. Administration. (a) The heads of executive agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the Commission such information as it may require for the purpose of carrying out its functions.

more

(OVER)

*no charter yet
may go through this week*

Great points!

(b) Members of the Commission shall serve without any compensation for their work on the Commission. However, they shall be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized for persons serving intermittently in the Government service (5 U.S.C. 5701-5707 and 5 U.S.C. App. 2, 7(d)). The Executive Director shall be compensated at a rate of pay not to exceed the maximum allowable under section 7(d)(1)(A) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended.

(c) The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the Commission with administrative services, facilities, staff, and other support services necessary for the performance of its functions. Funds for the operation of the Commission shall be provided by the Department of Health and Human Services.

(d) Notwithstanding any other Executive order, the functions of the President under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, which are applicable to the Commission, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with guidelines issued by the Administrator of General Services.

(e) The Commission shall terminate 30 days after submitting its report.

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 12, 1992.

MEMBERS ANNOUNCED FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON AMERICA'S URBAN FAMILIES

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of pages 1

To	David Alexander	From	Rich McClure
Co.		Co.	
Dept.		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

Jerry Parker

*Ex. Dir.
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*Pastor /
Metro Assembly
of God*

*Pres. LeClaire Cts
Rrs. mgr.*

*Just for
Amer.
✓
Grace DeGeorge*