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Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
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Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13815
Folder ID Number: 13815-010

Folder Title:
Ohio Freedom Day 5/21/92 [OA 7574]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	5	5

Matt & Tina Cheri
 Antlen
 Truck John Marsgal
 Ben
 (We Tony Petkovsek →
 Shakes the shoe host
)

Ethel went in Cleveland
 in Thurs.
 Tim Schwartz got up
 event
 3-4p address
 and 3:30
 32 nationalities
 [No mention of Russia]
 Revere's Freedom Day Medal
 from Vancouver
 (After B/P numbers)
 Address 4 yrs ago
 with present Revere medal went
 with him

announced on stage
 a/cor.
 receive flowers
 sit
 Gov. Speaks @
 concert receive
 Medal then
 Gov. Speaks
 departs
 play hail to chief
 Brass band Lu Hromadka
 Bohemian Brass Band
 Otto Roy choir

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Cleveland, Ohio)

For Immediate Release

May 21, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN ADDRESS TO THE OHIO FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION

Auditorium
St. Josephat's Cathedral
Cleveland, Ohio

1:53 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much. Thank you, Governor Voinovich. I think the people in Parma probably understand this, but let me just say it: You've got a great Governor of this state, and I'm proud to be with him. (Applause.) May I salute two members of my Cabinet -- the President's Cabinet -- with me here today: Secretary Jack Kemp, who runs HUD, doing a great job. (Applause.) He's out there working to help through enterprise zones and homeownership -- doing a great job there. And then another one whom you all know very well -- most of you do -- a man who has introduced me to much of ethnic America: Secretary Ed Derwinski, the Secretary of the Veterans Administration. (Applause.)

I want to thank Mayor Ries, who greeted me earlier, Parma's Mayor, welcoming me to this wonderful community. (Applause.) Another old friend, Ralph Perk -- we go back a long, long time, Ralph -- to when he was Mayor of the City of Cleveland. And, of course, Mike DeWine, who I want to see in the United States Senate; now the Lieutenant Governor of this state. (Applause.)

Let me thank all of you for this Freedom Medal. I was pointing out to Ralph something he had already seen. But I love these signs; all of them hand-done --- but "Freedom Is America's Name" and "Let Freedom Ring." What says it better than that? I don't know. It is fantastic. (Applause.) I think it is very fitting that George Voinovich, your Governor has proclaimed this Freedom Day. And Americans like yourselves, not just here, but all across the country, gave us the strength, the determination, the will to topple the Berlin Wall and to work for the freedom of Eastern Europe and for the rest of what used to be the Soviet Union. (Applause.)

You never gave up. You never, ever gave up. You said your prayers; you said them over and over again, praying for your friends and your families that were left halfway around the world, but you never, ever gave up. And I've been in public life for sometime; half my life in public life, half in private. And one thing I've seen wherever is the faith that the Americans -- different nationalities had in the fact that their countries, their people would be free. You never gave up, and I congratulate you for that. (Applause.)

Today we hear so much gloom and doom about what's wrong with the United States of America. But we can all take pride that we brought about the fall of the Iron Curtain, the death of imperial communism, and we prevented the cataclysm of the third world war because freedom-loving people in America and in Europe persevered and won the Cold War definitively. And we should take great pride in that. (Applause.)

It's risky to go into any particular country in this homogenous group, I'll tell you; but a group joined together because of freedom, but with many ethnic backgrounds. But the

MORE

great leader of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, Cardinal Slipyj endured years of pain in prison, and we'll forget his role. We'll never forget Hungary's noble symbol of courage, the late Cardinal Mindszenty. Both of these men died in lonely exile. But they inspired others, not just in Hungary, but others to persevere. And they inspired others to literally change the world. And now both are hailed openly as heroes in their native land, just as they are honored here in America. The church, faith, had a lot to do about the success of the United States in standing up against communism and working and prevailing for freedom. (Applause.)

This day, Freedom Day, we also honor heroes of the '90s -- statesmen like Havel and Walesa and Landsbergis. And we marvel at how our world has changed. You know, during the '80s Havel and Lech Walesa spent time in prison for the crime of speaking up for freedom. That was the crime -- to speak up for freedom. And it was scarcely more than one year ago that Landsbergis, Lithuania took his stand, armed with only the truth and the spirit of patriotism against the Red Army forces who were gunning down innocent citizens in Lithuania.

So we won't forget that. And this day honors the work of half a century of our G.I.s and of our allies who kept NATO strong. The radio broadcasters who pierced the Iron Curtain with words of hope and truth.

I remember when Lech Walesa came to the United States. He wanted to go to Radio Free Europe so he could meet and look into the eyes of the voice that he had heard speaking up for freedom when that was the only hope the people of Poland had -- a wonderful story about our nation's perseverance. We think of world leaders whose deeds were as powerful as their words. Margaret Thatcher and Helmut Kohl; my predecessor, Ronald Reagan who had so much to do with keeping our sights set on the fall of communism. (Applause.)

And of the families -- we think of them -- in the East and the West who prayed together, and parents who taught their children right from wrong. The physical and moral strength of these people transcended and destroyed the Iron Curtain. And I believe that moral strength will prevail, even where violence and oppression hold forth, as in the states of the former Yugoslavia. We now recognize the full sovereignty of Slovenia and Croatia and Bosnia, and we stand in solidarity with their people.

Let me make this clear: We will not recognize the annexation of territories by force. Aggression cannot be rewarded. But we must stay involved, trying to find a peaceful answer to the whole question of Yugoslavia -- (applause.)

So, as George said, we do stand on the threshold of a new world, a world of peace and opportunity. And I really see this as the opportunity of a century. And it's amazing to learn about some of the efforts that have already begun. Think tanks and fact machines that are networking to foster democracy and free enterprise in the Baltic Republics, in Ukraine and Russia, throughout Eastern Europe.

Governor Voinovich tells me the growth of telephone traffic between Ohio and Ukraine is absolutely phenomenal. New phone links are helping families restore these old bonds and helping new business ventures get going. People from Kiev and Vilnius now travel here without having to fear that they left home for the last time.

Government is doing its part. Two weeks ago I had a wonderful meeting for those particularly interested in Ukraine, a wonderful meeting with Kravchuk -- President Kravchuk, welcoming him to the White House and then taking him up -- we flew in a

helicopter up to Camp David, pointing out the different rural communities in agricultural America and urban America.

I think we made real progress, working with President Kravchuk, on reducing the threat of nuclear war. (Applause.) We announced our pledge to establish the science and technology center in Ukraine. We signed agreements that are going to foster trade and investment with Ukraine. And I've taken action to grant Most Favored Nation status for Ukraine as soon as possible. (Applause.)

And again, for the Ukrainian Americans present, I am very, very proud that one of the men closest to me in the White House, Roman Popadiuk will be sworn-in next week as the first American Ambassador to Ukraine. We've got to keep working on this. Just last week, a couple of days ago, actually -- I had an equally good meeting with the President of Kazakhstan, President Nazarbayev. And, like Kravchuk, Nazarbayev pledged to join the Non-Proliferation Treaty as a nonnuclear weapon state. And he pledged to remove all the nuclear weapons within the seven-year period of the START Agreement.

And in a few more weeks, the President of Russia, a gigantic, new country -- a gigantic new country, President Yeltsin coming to the United States and we are going to meet together in Washington to chart a new partnership with Russia for the future. And it is a wonderful thing to be talking about business and freedom instead of talking about nuclear arms and the worry that our kids used to have in this country about the nuclear threat. (Applause.)

We're eager to develop strengths and strengthen our ties with Belarus and Moldova and Armenia and all the nations that have won independence from Soviet rule. And working with them and our allies, we want to establish a democratic peace -- a lasting peace that is built on trust, a peace that is built on shared values, not simply the absence of war.

And so to finish this job, I need your help. We've done much to support the new nations of the Commonwealth, CIS. And there are other initiatives that will help these nations along the road to democracy and freedom. For Russia -- largely for Russia, but also for the Ukraine and others -- we have the freedom support act which I've sent up to the Congress, which will provide new opportunities for American business. It's going to clear away a lot of that Cold War legislation -- get rid of that -- that now inhibits trade and investment with Ukraine and the other nations of the old Soviet Empire. It provides new authority to continue food assistance totally \$110 million in food guarantees for the purchase of American ag products. And Congress should act now.

We've got problems at home, but we must not miss this historic opportunity to guarantee the peace for these kids here and to guarantee the freedom for those across the ocean. (Applause.)

So join with me in asking Congress not to disappoint our children and to support us as we try to pass the freedom support act. And if we meet these responsibilities today, a generation from now people might be speaking about a Ukrainian miracle or a Baltic miracle, much as we marvel at the recovery of Western Europe just a few years ago, ravaged by the Second World War. They came back strong. And everyone calls it The Miracle of Western Europe. Now we want the same things for these new republics. And with your support, we can get it. (Applause.)

I know that it is still Easter season in your church. And to close, I want to tell a story about Easter this year -- not in Ukraine, but in Russia. Many of you will recall the big military parades that the Soviets used to have there in Red Square, always with a huge portrait of Lenin as the backdrop on the wall of the State Historical Museum.

Well, this year at Easter, there was no portrait of Lenin. Instead, a massive icon towered over Red Square. An icon of the Resurrection. And atop it, the words, "Khris pos vokres" -- "Christ is risen." (Applause.) And the way I look at it is this: This really is a season of resurrection throughout the once captive nations of Europe. And it is a wonderful time to be alive to see these days, to enjoy the freedom that God has given us in the freest, most wonderful nation on the face of the Earth, the United States of America. May God bless each and every one of you. (Applause.)

And may I say, as the President of the United States, I will keep working for freedom around the world. And with your support, I know we will be successful in seeing these European and former Soviet republics become free and whole with the people enjoying a life they never would have dreamed of.

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

END

2:08 P.M. EDT

Lu Hromadka Bohemian Brass
Band

Ohio Boys Choir

Tina Cherri (Nat'l Anthem)

Performers

MoC Tony Petkovic

Slovakian Talk Show Host

Flanked by kids in national dress
Native costumes in audience

Paul Minsud

Taras Szmagala

Judge Bohdan Futry

} ~~funding~~ ~~flths~~
preceded by
groundwork

Josef -ats

at Harvard University. The investigations, underway for approximately two and a half years, were initiated to determine if the institutions have discriminated against Asian-Americans in their admissions processes.

ENERGY

October 1. Secretary Watkins will address the International Atomic Energy Agency's International Conference on Plasma Physics and Controlled Nuclear Fusion. Topic: nuclear power. This biennial event is the premiere worldwide review of fusion research and this year will highlight the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor. The reactor project is moving into the engineering design phase, and the Department is currently coordinating an interagency review of the Administration position on the project. Given the world energy situation, Watkins' speech may draw considerable attention.

October 2. The Senate Environment and Public Works Subcommittee on Nuclear Regulation will hold a hearing on the Department's high-level civilian nuclear waste disposal program. The hearing will focus on the relationship of spent nuclear fuel disposal and maintenance of nuclear energy as an option in the National Energy Strategy. Representatives of the Energy Department and EPA will

Dais Gusts^{sp?}

Secretary Derwinski Et
Gov Voinovich

Lt. Gov Michael Delvine

Roman Rompidou { sp?
Pop

Judge Bodan Futty

US Claims Court Judge

San Shady Aronoff

Pres Ohio State Senate

Rev Theo Caviness

Pres Ohio Baptist Minister
(Benediction)

Conference

Ralph
Mayor Park

former mayor of Parma
Pres Amer Nationalities

Michael Mount

Mayor Ries ✓ current mayor
* Sec Kemp

October 1. Final regulations will be published by the Department governing procedures for asylum applications, appeals and adjudications. The regulations will replace those in effect since passage of the Refugee Act of 1980 and are the result of a lengthy and comprehensive review of the asylum process. The new regulations are intended to emphasize the inherently humanitarian nature of the asylum process -- for example, they provide for a specially-trained corps of asylum officers to adjudicate initial applications in a private, nonadversarial setting -- and to preserve an orderly and uniform system for adjudication of claims.

October 2. Thornburgh will travel to Louisville, Kentucky to deliver the first Louis Brandeis Lecture at the University of Louisville School of Law. Topics: white collar crime and public service.

LABOR

October 2. Secretary Dole will address the inaugural convention of the AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Department, whose membership includes 150 transportation union officials. Topic: the Administration's labor agenda. Secretary Skinner will also address the convention.

Vaclav Hyvar HW Nar

Nat'l Pres Nat'l Alliance

John Czech Catholics → (Marsh al)

Fthr ~~Marsat~~ Marszal (Invocation)

Dir St. John's Cathedral

Big Polish American leader

Ms Irene Morrow

Exec Sec. ANM

Joseph Holzer (Holt-zer)

Pres. Donauschwaben
Association

Receiving carnations

German

Ukrainian

Hungarian (?)

} girls

few minutes before

October 3. Sullivan will participate in National Public Radio's call-in program "Question Time."

October 4. Sullivan will join Director Bennett in presenting the Community Partnership Demonstration Program grants. Ninety-five grants totalling approximately \$42 million will be awarded to communities that have organized efforts to fight and prevent drug use.

October 6-13. Surgeon General Novello will travel to Kinshasa, Zaire to attend the International Conference on AIDS and Associated Cancers.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

October 2. Secretary Kemp will address a meeting of Art Laffer and Associates, an economic consulting firm. Topic: the Administration's free enterprise war on poverty.

October 4. Kemp will travel to Dallas to address a dinner of the "I Have A Dream Foundation." Topic: the Administration's anti-drug efforts in inner-city public housing communities.

October 5. Kemp will travel to New York City to address the

(216) 787-3240

August Post

Roman Pompidou → No confirmation
Ambassador
Time - 1:50 Scheduling
Dais
✓ Parma ?
check with his office

OR
Helen
Klaus

V.P. 88 - Cleveland

* Merriweather Post

X1-800-551-7328

(301) 982-1800 DC Office

1-432-SEAT (7328)/

2

643

3-47899

confirmation
number

October 2. Release of report on new single family homes sales for August (Commerce).

October 3. Release of the 1988 Toxic Release Inventory National Report (EPA). The report provides detailed information on the release of 4.57 billion pounds of toxic chemicals into the nation's air and water and on land in 1988, identifying the types of chemicals, the companies responsible for the releases and the states and counties where the releases occurred. The report will show that Texas and Louisiana were the sites of 24 percent of all releases nationwide and that DuPont, Monsanto and American Cyanamid together accounted for 15 percent of the nationwide total of releases. Releases declined 11 percent in 1988 from 1987, although much of that decline is attributable to refinements in the data collection process.

October 3. Release of report on U.S. manufacturers' shipments, inventories and orders for August (Commerce).

October 5. Release of the employment and unemployment figures for September (Labor). The civilian unemployment rate edged up to 5.6 percent in August from 5.5 percent in July and 5.2 percent in June. Employment fell in both the household and establishment surveys, but establishment employment levels would have registered a modest increase if temporary Census workers were

May be another Dais guest

bras Szmagala

Notre Dame 2976
(516) 671-2790

Mika Clark

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 28, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY

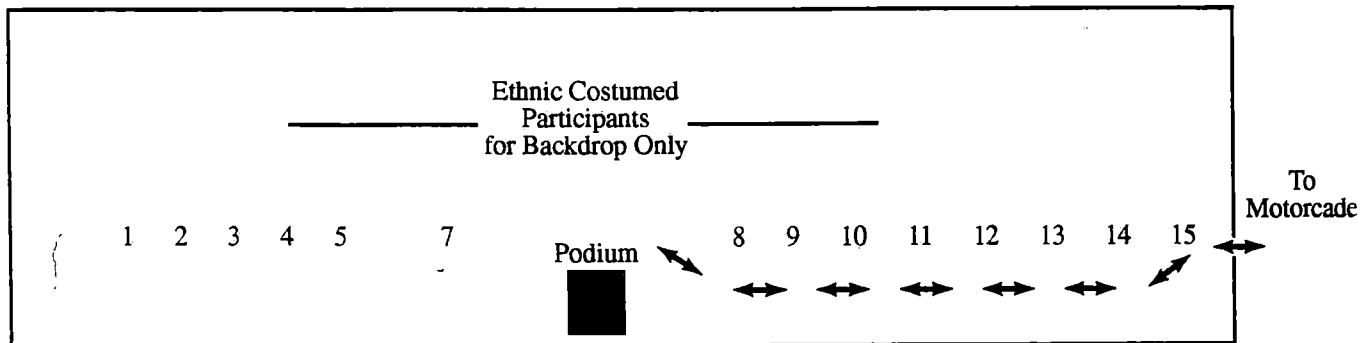
SUBJECT: Cabinet Report -- September 30-October 6

* * * THE WEEK AHEAD * * *

AGRICULTURE

October 1. USDA will submit a report to the Congress on the saving in Medicaid costs for newborns and expectant mothers who were participants in the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program. The report shows that for every dollar spent in the WIC program for prenatal participants, there is a corresponding savings in Medicaid costs ranging from \$1.83 to \$3.90. The report will support those Members of Congress who have been

TAB F
CLEVELAND, OHIO
St. Josaphat's Church
Ohio Freedom Day Celebration
Auditorium/Dais Diagram
Thursday, May 21, 1992



1. Father John Marszal - Rector, St. John's Cathedral
2. Mr. Josef Holzer - President, Donauschwaben Association
3. Reverend Caviness - President, Baptist Ministry Conference
4. Mayor Michael Ries - Parma, Ohio
5. Secretary Ed Derwinski - Veterans Affairs
7. Lt. Governor Michael DeWine - Ohio
8. Governor Voynivich
9. THE PRESIDENT
10. Secretary Jack Kemp, HUD
11. Mayor Ralph Perk - President, American Nationalities Movement
12. Senator Stanley Aronoff - President Ohio Senate
13. Judge Bohdan Futey - U.S. Claims Court
14. Ms. Irene Morrow - Executive Secretary, American Nationalities Movement
15. Mr. Vaclav Hyvner - National President, National Alliance of Czech Catholics

KEY:

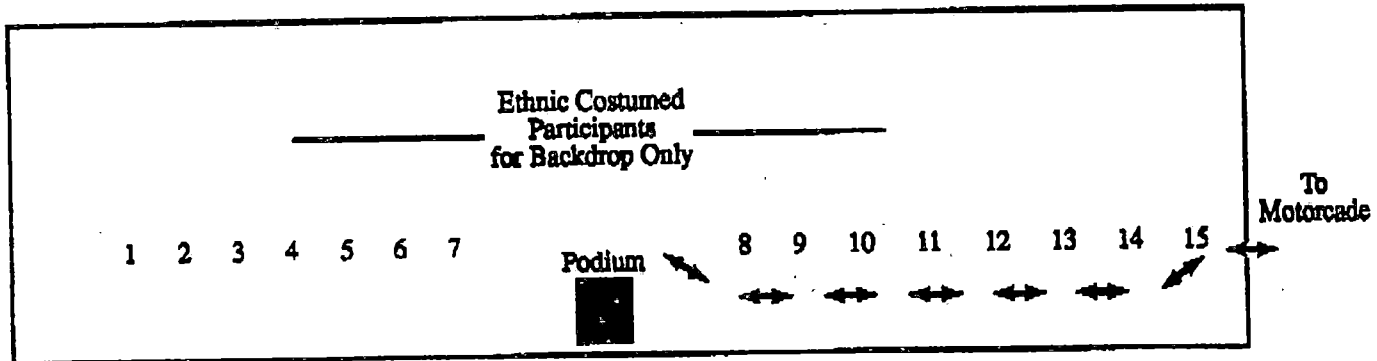
→ THE PRESIDENT

DRAFT 2

TAB F

CLEVELAND, OHIO
 St. Josephat Church
 Ohio Freedom Day Celebration
 Auditorium/Dais Diagram
 Thursday, May 21, 1992

Josaphat's



ALL VERY IMPORTANT PEOPLE

1. Father John Marszal - Rector, St. John's Cathedral INVOCATION
2. Mr. Josef Holzer - President, Donauschwaben Association
3. Reverend Csivness - President, Baptist Ministry Conference BENEDICTION
4. Mayor Michael Ries - Parma, Ohio LONG E
5. Secretary Ed Derwinaki - Veterans Affairs
6. Ambassador Roman Popaduk
7. Lt. Governor Michael DeWine - Ohio
8. Governor Voinovich - POTUS INTRO / MEDAL
9. THE PRESIDENT
10. Secretary Jack Kemp, HUD
11. Mayor Ralph Perk - President, American Nationalities Movement (FORMER MAYOR OF PARMA)
12. Senator Stanley Aronoff - President Ohio Senate
13. Judge Bohdan Futey - U.S. Claims Court - Laid Groundwork in '78 FOR MOVEMENT
TARA SZMAGALA
14. Ms. Irene Morrow - Executive Secretary, American Nationalities Movement
15. Mr. Vaclav Hyvner - National President, National Alliance of Czech Catholics

EMCEE - TONY PETKOVSEK (SLOVENIAN TALK SHOW HOST)

TINA CHERRI - NATIONAL ANTHEM

FLOWER PRESENTERS → LU HROMADKA SLOVENIAN BOYS - LEADS -
[OHIO BOYS CHORUS]

WALL DECREE

KEY:

→ THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1992

OHIO FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION

DATE: May 21, 1992
TIME: 1:30 p.m.
LOCATION: St. Josaphat Ukrainian Cathedral
Astrodome
Parma, Ohio

THROUGH: SHERRIE ROLLINS

FROM: CECE KREMER
CLAYTON FONG *C. Fong*

I. PURPOSE

To salute the newly freed republics of Central and Eastern Europe and to honor you and the Administration for your work in accomplishing this task.

II. BACKGROUND

This event allows you to recognize the sweeping changes which have occurred in Central and Eastern Europe during your administration. At this ceremony Governor Voinovich will declare May 21st as Freedom Day in Ohio and will present you with a "Freedom Medal" thanking you for your leadership which facilitated the democratic changes in Central and Eastern Europe. Among those in attendance will be ethnic representatives from over 30 different nationalities (ethnic) groups including Ukrainians, Germans, Lithuanians, Poles, Czechs, Slovenians, and Hungarians.

In August, 1988, you and then Senator Quayle participated in a similar gathering at Lenau Park in which you announced that the Berlin Wall would come down. On September 27, 1990, you also met with a group of Eastern European ethnic leaders in Cleveland in which you encouraged them to continue their support for GOP candidates and thanked them for their support of the Administration.

This event provides you with opportunity to recognize the successful transformation of former captive nations into free and democratic republics, the reunification of Germany and the collapse of communism in Central and Eastern Europe since your meetings with Cleveland's nationalities groups leaders.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

On the dais:

Secretary Kemp

Secretary Derwinski

Governor Voinovich

Lieutenant Governor Michael DeWine

Senator Stanley J. Aronoff, President, Ohio State Senate

Mayor Michael Ries, Mayor, Parma, Ohio

Judge Bohdan Futey

Ambassador Roman Popadiuk

Mr. Ralph Perk, President, American Nationalities Movement

Former Mayor, ~~Parma~~, Ohio CLEVELAND (ACCORD⁶ TO DAN)

Reverend E. Theophilus Caviness, President, Ohio Baptist

Ministers Conference

Mr. Josef Holzer, President, Donauschwaben Association

Mr. Vaclav Hyvnar, National President, National Alliance of
Czech Catholics

Fr. Theodore Marszal, Rector, St. Johns Cathedral

Ms. Irene Morrow, Executive Secretary, American
Nationalities Movement

In attendance:

1,800 Central and Eastern European-Americans from the
Greater Cleveland area

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Please see Advance Scenario.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

(Duggan/Bunton)
May 20, 1992
Draft Four
Parma

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION
ST. JOSAPHAT'S UKRAINIAN CATHEDRAL
PARMA, OHIO
THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1992
1:30 p.m.

Governor Voinovich, reverend clergy, ladies and gentlemen:
I'm grateful for the hospitality of the clergy and parishioners of St. Josaphat's. I am honored to accept the Freedom Medal from the American Nationalities Movement. You represent millions of people on both sides of the Atlantic who now have the thrilling task of renewing the very face of eastern and central Europe.

How fitting it is that the Governor has proclaimed this Freedom Day. Americans like yourselves gave us the strength that helped topple the Berlin Wall. We've brought about the fall of the Iron Curtain, the death of imperial Communism. We prevented the cataclysm of a Third World War because freedom-loving people in America and in Europe persevered and won the Cold War.

Freedom Day honors women and men of faith -- Protestants, Orthodox, Catholics, Jews, Muslims -- who suffered persecution rather than assent to the lies of Communism. The great leader of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the late Cardinal Slipyj, [sli-PEEJ] endured years of pain and prison. And we'll never forget Hungary's noble symbol of courage -- the late Cardinal Mindszenty. [min-ZEN-tee] Both these men died in lonely exile -- but they inspired others to persevere. They inspired others literally to change the world. Now both are hailed openly as heroes in their native lands -- as they are honored here in

America.

This day we also honor heroes of the 1990s -- statesmen such as Vaclav Havel and Lech Walesa, and Vytautas [VEE-tau-tas] Landsbergis. And we marvel at how our world has changed. During the 1980s, Havel and Walesa spent time in prison for the "crime" of speaking up for freedom. And it was scarcely more than one year ago that Landsbergis took his stand -- armed only with the truth and the spirit of patriotism -- against Red Army forces who were gunning down innocent citizens of Lithuania.

This day honors the work of half a century: Of our GIs and our allies who kept NATO strong. Of radio broadcasters who pierced the Iron Curtain with words of hope and truth. Of Free World leaders whose deeds were as powerful as their words: Margaret Thatcher, Helmut Kohl, Ronald Reagan. Of families in the East and the West who prayed together, and parents who taught their children right from wrong. The physical and moral strength of these people transcended and destroyed the Iron Curtain.

Moral strength will prevail even where violence and oppression hold forth -- as in the states of the former Yugoslavia. The United States now recognizes the full sovereignty of Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia. We stand in solidarity with their people. And let me make this clear: We will not recognize the annexation of territory by force. We will not reward aggression. We will stand by our principles, and our principles will prevail. \\\

We stand today on the threshold of a new world of peace and

opportunity for ourselves and our children -- truly a watershed. It's a time for hope -- and for hard work. Moments like these don't happen in every lifetime -- this is the opportunity of a century. We have the chance to consolidate a democratic peace and build the enduring prosperity that must follow the Cold War.

We've rolled up our sleeves and begun the job. Two weeks ago, I welcomed President Kravchuk to the White House and Camp David on the first visit by a freely elected president of independent Ukraine. Together, we made progress against the threat of nuclear war. I announced America's pledge to establish a Science and Technology Center in Ukraine. We signed agreements that will foster trade and investment with Ukraine. And I have taken action to grant Most Favored Nation status for Ukraine as soon as possible. \\\

Two days ago I had an equally good meeting with Kazakh President Nazarbayev. Like President Kravchuk, he pledged to join the Non-Proliferation Treaty as a non-nuclear weapons state, and pledged to remove all nuclear weapons within the seven-year period of the START agreement. And in a few more weeks, President Yeltsin and I will meet together in Washington to chart a new partnership for the future.

The United States is eager to develop and strengthen close ties with Belarus, Moldova, Armenia and all the nations that have won independence from Soviet rule. Working with them and our allies, we want to establish a democratic peace -- a lasting peace based on trust and shared values, not simply the absence of

war. To finish this job, I need your help. I've sent historic legislation to Congress -- a bill that embodies the best in America -- the Freedom Support Act.

The Freedom Support Act will provide exciting new opportunities for American business. It will clear away the mass of Cold War legislation that now inhibits trade and investment with the states of the old Soviet empire. It calls for a U.S. quota increase to help the International Monetary Fund promote the landmark reforms underway in these countries.

The Freedom Support Act also will promote vital people-to-people contacts. It's just amazing to learn about some of the efforts already begun: Think tanks and fax machine networks to foster democracy and free enterprise in the Baltic republics, in Ukraine, in Russia, throughout eastern Europe. Governor Voinovich tells me the growth of telephone traffic between Ohio and Ukraine is phenomenal. New phone links are helping families restore old bonds and helping new business ventures get going. And people from Minsk and Vilnius now travel here without having to fear that they've left home for the last time.

I want you to help me get Congress to act urgently on the Freedom Support Act. This bill is essential to our aims for fostering free enterprise, democracy and peace in the countries newly free from the Soviet yoke. This is in their interest. It's also in our interest. Congress should pass this bill. Congress should fully fund the programs. Congress should act without delay -- and get this bill on my desk before President

Yeltsin's visit next month. \\\

Let's not disappoint our children. If we meet our historic responsibilities today, a generation from now people may speak of a "Ukrainian Miracle" or a "Baltic Miracle" much as we marvel at the recovery of western Europe from the ravages of the Second World War. You and I can help make this happen. And achieving this would be the finest, the most lasting monument we could possibly build to honor the faith and the sacrifices of our Cold War heroes. So let us finish the job. Let's extend this day of freedom into a lasting era of freedom, peace and prosperity for the people who have prevailed over Communism.

I know it is still the Easter season in your Church, and to close, I want to tell a story about Easter this year, not in Ukraine, but in Russia. Many of you will recall the big military parades the Soviets used to have in Red Square -- always with a huge portrait of Lenin as the backdrop, on the wall of the State Historical Museum. Well, this year at Easter, there was no portrait of Lenin. Instead a massive icon towered over Red Square -- an icon of the Resurrection. And atop it the words: "Christos Voskrese" [KREE-stos vos-KRES] -- Christ is Risen.

This is indeed a season of resurrection throughout the once-captive nations of Europe. It's a wonderful time to be alive, to see these days, and to enjoy the freedom God has given us in the freest, most wonderful nation on Earth -- the United States of America. Thank you, and may God bless all of you.

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(Duggan/Bunton)
May 20, 1992
Draft Three
Parma

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION
ST. JOSAPHAT'S UKRAINIAN CATHEDRAL
PARMA, OHIO
THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1992
2:00 p.m.

Governor Voinovich, reverend clergy, ladies and gentlemen:
I'm grateful for the hospitality of the clergy and parishioners
of St. Josaphat's. I am honored to accept the Freedom Medal from
the American National People's Party for representing millions of
people on both sides of the Atlantic. It is my task of renewing the
task of renewing the American dream. How fitting it is that
Freedom Day. America helped topple the Berlin Wall, the Iron Curtain, the
the cataclysm of a century, the freedom-loving people of Europe
Freedom Day has been a day of faith -- Protestants, Catholics,
Orthodox, Catholics, Jews, Muslims -- who suffered persecution
rather than assent to the policies of Communism. The great
the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, the
years of pain and suffering. And we'll never forget Hungary's noble
symbol of courage. These men died in loneliness, but they inspired others to
persevere. They inspired others literally to change the world.

Now both are hailed openly as heroes in their native lands. -- They are

This day we also honor heroes of the 1990s -- statesmen such as

*Mifing paper
Parma paper
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To Bobby
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WHILE YOU WERE OUT
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CALLED TO SEE YOU ☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐
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Message _____

Operator JK
AMPAD EFFICIENCY® 23-021 CARBONLESS

*honored
here, in
America...*

as Vaclav Havel and Lech Walesa, Jan Carnogursky and Vytautas Landsbergis. And we marvel at how our world has changed. When I became President, Havel sat in a Communist prison for the "crime" of speaking up for freedom. And it was scarcely more than one year ago that Landsbergis took his stand -- armed only with the truth and the spirit of patriotism -- against Red Army shock troops who were gunning down innocent citizens of Lithuania.

This day honors the devoted work of half a century: Of American GIs and our allies who kept NATO strong. Of Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty and Voice of America broadcasters who pierced the Iron Curtain with words of hope and truth. Of Free World leaders whose deeds were as powerful as their words: Margaret Thatcher, Helmut Kohl, Ronald Reagan. Of families in the East and the West who prayed together, and parents who taught their children right from wrong. The physical and moral strength of these people transcended and destroyed the Iron Curtain.

We stand today at a heady place in history -- truly a watershed. It's a time for hope -- and for hard work. Moments like these don't happen in every lifetime -- this is the opportunity of a century. We have the chance to consolidate the peace and build the prosperity that must follow the Cold War.

We've rolled up our sleeves and begun the job. Two weeks ago, I welcomed President Kravchuk to Camp David and the White House on the first visit by a freely elected president of independent Ukraine. Together, we made progress against the threat of nuclear war. I announced America's plan to establish a

intentions
We have pledged ~~to assist~~ to establish

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Status of that Bob Hutchings
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Bob Hutchings
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VOA

SWORN-LA Tues., May 26th

2947 FOREIGN PRESS

Science and Technology Center in Ukraine. We signed agreements that will foster trade and investment with Ukraine. And I indicated I want Most Favored Nation status for Ukraine as soon as possible. \\ In just a few days, the first American Ambassador to Ukraine, Roman Popadiuk, will take his post in Kiev. And we're proud to have him with us in Parma today. \\

I am eager to develop and strengthen the same sort of close ties with Belarus, Moldova, Armenia and all the nations that have won independence from Soviet rule. We want to establish a democratic peace -- a lasting accord based on shared values, not simply the absence of war. To finish this job, I need your help. I've sent historic legislation to Congress -- a bill that embodies the best in America -- the Freedom Support Act.

The Freedom Support Act will help us eliminate nuclear weapons and reduce the military threat. It will extend to the lands of the old Soviet Union the programs of the SEED Act -- the Support for Eastern European Democracy Act. SEED already is making it easier for investors to create new jobs and enterprises in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic. Through the dynamics of trade and growth, these investments will also result in new jobs here in America.

The Freedom Support Act also will promote vital people-to-people contacts. It's just amazing to learn about some of the efforts already begun: Think tanks and fax machine networks to foster democracy and free enterprise in the Baltic republics, in Ukraine, throughout eastern Europe. Governor Voinovich tells me

the growth of telephone traffic between Ohio and Ukraine is phenomenal. New phone links are helping families restore old bonds and helping new business ventures get going. And people from Minsk and Vilnius now travel here without having to fear that they've left home for the last time.

We must consolidate this progress. I want you to help me get Congress to act urgently on the Freedom Support Act. This bill is essential to our aims for fostering free enterprise, democracy and peace in the countries newly free from the Soviet yoke. This is in their interest. It's also in our interest. Congress should pass this bill. Congress should fully fund the programs. And Congress should act without delay.

Let's not disappoint our children and our children's children. If we meet our historic responsibilities today, a generation from now people may speak of a "Ukrainian Miracle" or a "Baltic Miracle" much as we marvel at the recovery of ^{Western Europe} Germany from the ravages of the Second World War. You and I can help make this happen. And achieving this would be the finest, the most lasting monument we could possibly build to honor the faith and the sacrifices of our Cold War heroes.

So let us finish the job. Let us redouble our efforts. Let us extend this day of freedom into a lasting era of freedom, peace and prosperity for the people who have prevailed over Communism. Thank you, and may God bless you all.

#

TIME ?

ACKS ?

ROMAN POMPADURK ?

(Duggan/Bunton)
May 19, 1992
Draft Two
Parma

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION
ST. JOSAPHAT'S UKRAINIAN CATHEDRAL
PARMA, OHIO
THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1992
[time]

— Governor Voinovich, reverend clergy, ladies and gentlemen:
I'm grateful for the hospitality of the clergy and parishioners of the Cathedral of St. Josaphat. I am honored to receive the Freedom Medal from the American Nationalities Movement. You represent millions of people on both sides of the Atlantic who now are taking up the thrilling task of renewing the very face of eastern and central Europe.

How fitting it is that the governor has proclaimed this Freedom Day. Since my last visit here in 1988, ^[PARMA] we have seen the Berlin Wall tumble. We've witnessed the fall of the Iron Curtain, the death of imperial Communism. We avoided the cataclysm of a hot war -- of a Third World War -- because freedom-loving people persevered and won the Cold War. ←

Freedom Day honors women and men of faith -- Protestants, Orthodox, Catholics, Jews, Muslims -- who suffered persecution rather than assent to the lies of Communism. The great leader of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the late Cardinal Slipyj, ^{phonetic} endured years of pain and prison. And we'll never forget Hungary's noble symbol of courage -- the late Cardinal Mindszenty, ^{phonetic} Both these men died in lonely exile -- but they inspired others to persevere. They inspired others literally to change the world. ←
Now both are hailed openly as heroes in their native lands.

^{convicted}
Havel Arrested 10/27/89
Elected 12/29/89

⁽¹⁷⁾
Released May 89 after serving 4 months
Jan 21, 89 sentenced

VOA-MURD
DUBROVSKY

2

This day we also honor heroes of the 1990s -- statesmen such as Vaclav Havel and Lech Walesa and Vytautas Landsbergis. And we marvel at how our world has changed. Remember: ^{little more than} Three short years ago Havel sat in a Communist prison for the "crime" of speaking up for freedom. And it was scarcely more than one year ago that Landsbergis took his stand -- armed only with the truth and the spirit of patriotism -- against Red Army shock troops who were gunning down innocent citizens of Lithuania.

double
check

This day honors the devoted work of half a century: Of American GIs and our allies who kept NATO strong. Of Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty and Voice of America broadcasters who pierced the Iron Curtain with words of hope and truth. Of Free World leaders whose deeds were as powerful as their words: Margaret Thatcher, Helmut Kohl, Ronald Reagan. Of families in the East and the West who prayed together, and parents who taught their children right from wrong. The physical and moral strength of these people transcended and destroyed the Iron Curtain.

We stand today at a heady place in history -- truly a watershed. It's a time for hope -- and for hard work. Moments like these don't happen in every lifetime -- this is the opportunity of a century. We have the chance to consolidate the peace and build the prosperity that must follow the Cold War.

[Placeholder for language on ex-Yugoslav republics]

We've rolled up our sleeves and begun the job. Two weeks ago, I welcomed President Kravchuk to Camp David and the White House on the first visit by a freely elected president of

Kravchuk
visit 5/6/92

Press Office said yes

lexis
Jan 14, 1991

independent Ukraine. Together, we made progress against the threat of nuclear war. We signed agreements that will foster trade and investment with Ukraine. And I indicated I want Most Favored Nation status for Ukraine as soon as possible. \\\

*Signing Ceremony
5/6/92*

I am eager to develop and strengthen the same sort of close ties with Belarus, Moldova, Armenia and all the nations that have won independence from the old Soviet Empire. We want to establish a democratic peace -- a lasting accord based on shared values, not simply the absence of war. To finish this job, I need your help. I have sent historic legislation to Congress -- the Freedom Support Act.

State Dept. Info for Galt

The Freedom Support Act will help us eliminate nuclear weapons and reduce the military threat. It will extend to the lands of the old Soviet Union the programs of the SEED Act -- the Support for Eastern European Democracy Act. Through the SEED Enterprise Funds, we're now making it easier for investors to create new jobs and enterprises in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Through the dynamics of trade and growth, these investments will also result in new jobs here in America.

The Freedom Support Act also will promote vital people-to-people contacts. It's just amazing to learn about some of the efforts already begun: Think tanks and fax machine networks to foster democracy, rule of law, fundamental rights, and free enterprise in the Baltic republics, in Ukraine, throughout eastern Europe. Governor Voinovich tells me the growth of telephone traffic between Ohio and Ukraine is phenomenal. New

phone links are helping families restore old bonds and helping new business ventures get going. And people from Minsk and Vilnius now travel here without having to fear that they've left home for the last time.

We must consolidate this progress. I want you to help me get Congress to act urgently on the Freedom Support Act. This bill is essential to our aims for fostering free enterprise, democracy and peace in the countries newly free from the Soviet yoke. So please help me send a message to Congress: Yes, by all means, act on domestic priorities. But domestic concerns provide no reason, no excuse for delay on the Freedom Support Act. Congress should pass this bill. Congress should fully fund the programs. And Congress should act without delay.

Let's not disappoint our children and our children's children. If we meet our historic responsibilities today, a generation from now, people may speak of a "Ukrainian Miracle" or a "Baltic Miracle" much as we marvel at the recovery of Germany and Italy from the ravages of the Second World War. You and I can help make this happen. And achieving this would be the finest, the most lasting monument we could possibly build to honor the faith and the sacrifices of our Cold War heroes.

So let us finish the job. Let us redouble our efforts. Let us extend this day of freedom into a lasting era of freedom, peace and prosperity for the people who have prevailed over Communism. Thank you, and may God bless you all.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 20, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: John S. Gardner *J.S.G.*
SUBJECT: Ukrainian Cathedral Remarks

Horosho! I really like the "Let us now praise famous men" emphasis of the speech and the "Ukrainian Miracle" idea. Just a few random comments, and I have attached my suggested close per *10/15/92* your request. *▲ 11 days in Nov. 89*

Page 2, para. 1: I thought Havel was released before the Velvet Revolution, but I could be wrong. Besides Havel, another good story is Jiri Dienstbier, condemned by the Communist regime to work as a janitor, then elevated as Foreign Minister of the CSFR.

Random comment: can we work in a Slovak? Slovakia borders Western Ukraine (where the Uk. Catholics live), and I'd bet a few pierogies that there will be Slovaks in the audience. Maybe Bob Hutchings has a suggestion.

Page 3, carover para.: I'd list all the agreements -- science, OPIC, etc. These got very little press, and that would help counter the perception that all our attention is going to Russia.

Page 3, second full para.: Given my suspicion that there will be Slovaks in the audience, I'd change "Czechoslovakia" to "the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic." This is not pedantic -- the name change is highly sensitive among Slovaks. Saying the new official name of the country will be noted.

Final comment: I think you can go farther on the need for free enterprise in these countries without rubbing the audience the wrong way. Once we issue a strong plea for aid, it's OK to include a gentle reminder along the lines of "And we're encouraging Ukraine, Russia, and the other new nations to move as soon as possible towards the market economies that will build prosperity." You can probably repeat the sentence from the Kravchuk departure.

Thanks.

(attachment)

Some explanation on the attachment:

In the Eastern Church, people greet each other during the Easter season with the words "Christos Voskrese," and the response is "Voistenno Voskrese," which means "The Lord is risen indeed."

I don't think this will sound exclusionary -- the very good language about religious freedom and diversity towards the beginning of the speech covers us on that score.

Easter time season

I know it is still the Easter season in your Church, and to close, I want to tell a story about Easter this year, not in Ukraine, but Russia. Many of you will recall the big military parades they used to have in Red Square on state occasions, and towering above the square was a huge portrait of Lenin hung on the State Historical Museum.

Well, this year, for Easter, there was no portrait of Lenin -- but an icon of the Resurrection. And atop the icon the words: "Christos Voskrese"* -- Christ is Risen.

"The Lord is risen indeed," in Russia, Ukraine, and throughout the once-captive nations of Europe, and a new dawn of freedom is breaking over our world. It's a wonderful time to be alive, to see these days, and to enjoy the freedom God has given us in the freest, most wonderful Nation on Earth -- the United States of America.

May God bless you and all the peoples now living in the light of liberty.

*[KREE-stos Vos-KRES]

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1989 Chicago Tribune Company;
Chicago Tribune

December 30, 1989, Saturday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 1; ZONE: C

LENGTH: 796 words

HEADLINE: Dissident writer elected Czechoslovak president

BYLINE: From Chicago Tribune wires

DATELINE: PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia

BODY:

Vaclav Havel, the Czechoslovak writer whose insistence on speaking the truth about repression in his country cost him his freedom repeatedly over the last 21 years, was elected president by the parliament Friday in an event celebrated by the throng outside as the redemption of their freedom.

In a speech formally nominating the 53-year-old playwright, Marian Calfa, the country's communist premier, praised Havel, who until May 17 was serving a term in prison.

"He has won the respect of all," Calfa told the legislators assembled in the medieval Hradcany Castle high above the city. "He never accepted the suggestions of friends or foes that he go into exile, and bore the humiliation of a man oppressed and relegated by those in power to the margins of society. Your vote for Vaclav Havel will be a vote for ensuring the human rights of every citizen of our country."

Calfa said Havel had insisted on free parliamentary elections next year as a condition for accepting the mostly symbolic post and would serve only until a new parliament could be elected to choose a new president for a regular five-year term.

Alexander Dubcek, the ousted Communist Party chief who led the Prague Spring reforms that were crushed in a 1968 Warsaw Pact invasion, and now rehabilitated as the chairman of the parliament, called for other nominations. But there were none; Havel's election had been agreed to beforehand by the Communist leadership and the opposition Civic Forum.

Completing the formality, all 323 deputies in the heavily Communist legislature voted for Havel.

Havel took an oath revised by the parliament Thursday to delete a promise of loyalty to the cause of socialism.

After a 20-gun salute and a military parade, he addressed the joyous crowd that thronged the castle courtyard.

"Dear friends," he said. "I promise you I will not betray your confidence. I will lead this country to free elections. This must be done in an honest and calm way, so that the clean face of our revolution is not soiled. That is the

task for all of us. Thank you."

Then, Havel became the first president since the Communists took power in 1948 to attend Roman Catholic mass, traditionally part of the inaugural ceremony.

Havel's appearance at the nationally televised mass was significant for the country's 9 million Catholics, who suffered repression for their faith under the Communists.

Because of his upper-class background, Havel, the son of a civil engineer, was not allowed to go to the university by the Communist government after he finished his compulsory schooling in 1951.

Today, the students of Prague, many of them children of the Communist ruling class, have made Havel their intellectual hero.

Havel, whose most recent prison term was for participating in a demonstration last January in memory of a student who immolated himself in protest against the crushing of the Prague Spring of 1968, is expected to address the nation by television on New Year's Day.

When the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact invasion began in August, 1968, Havel took part in Free Czechoslovak Radio broadcasts.

A year later, he signed a declaration condemning the post-Dubcek policy of "normalization." His published works were withdrawn from public libraries, and his new works were banned.

In April, 1975, he sent a letter to the man he has now succeeded as president, Gustav Husak, warning that ultimately a repressed people would demand a price for "the permanent humiliation of their human dignity."

For writing that letter, and for organizing the Charter 77 human rights movement at the beginning of January 1977, Havel was arrested and charged with "subversion of the republic." Convicted that October, his 14-month sentence was conditionally deferred, but he was in and out of jail again until arrested in May, 1979, for supporting the Committee for the Defense of the Unjustly Prosecuted.

He was tried again for subversion that October and sentenced to 4 1/2 years in prison, but he was released for health reasons in February, 1983.

His refusal to break with the Charter 77 movement led to other periods of detention.

But last January, his defiance of police orders to stay away from a demonstration in memory of Jan Palach, the young man who burned himself to death in protest after the 1968 invasion, resulted in four months' imprisonment.

After his release, Havel called for restraint in commemorating the invasion's 21st anniversary in August, but he had to hide from the police anyway to keep from being arrested. He and three associates organized a petition, called "A Few Words," which soon gathered tens of thousands of signatures, calling for the release of all political prisoners and an end to discrimination on religious

and other grounds.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO (color): AP Laserphoto. New Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel tells a crowd in Prague, "I promise you I will not betray your confidence."

TERMS: CZECHOSLOVAKIA; OFFICIAL; GOVERNMENT; FIRST; BIOGRAPHY

7TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1989 Reuters
The Reuter Library Report

October 29, 1989, Sunday, BC cycle

LENGTH: 158 words

HEADLINE: FRANCE PROTESTS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA OVER "REPRESSION"

DATELINE: PARIS, Oct 29

KEYWORD:
FRANCE-CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BODY:

French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas said on Sunday that repressive measures could not solve Czechoslovakia's problems.

In a message to Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Jaromir Johanes, Dumas said: "At a time when the aspirations of the people are expressing themselves more and more strongly, the French people and their government consider that the use of repressive measures cannot provide a solution to problems".

Czechoslovak security forces detained 355 people on Saturday after breaking up the biggest demonstration in 20 years, when 10,000 people gathered to mark the 71st anniversary of national independence.

Dumas also asked the French ambassador to Prague to inquire into the health of dissident playwright Vaclav Havel, who is being treated in hospital for respiratory problems.

Havel was arrested last Thursday night to prevent him attending Saturday's demonstration but he was released after he demanded to see a doctor.

SUBJECT:
DISORDERS, RIOTS; DIPLOMATIC

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Proprietary to the United Press International 1988

August 19, 1988, Friday, BC cycle

SECTION: General News

LENGTH: 226 words

HEADLINE: Candidates' schedules

KEYWORD:
Cand-Skeds

BODY:

Following are the current campaign schedules of the presidential candidates and vice presidential candidate (all times local): Vice President George Bush: Saturday, 8-20: Ohio. 9:45 a.m. parade Dayton; 1:15 p.m. attend Horse Shoe Pitching Tournament, Ohio State Fair, Columbus; 5:50 p.m. attend Summer October Fest, Lenau Park, Cleveland; overnight Cleveland. Gov. Michael Dukakis: Saturday, 8-20: 9 a.m. breakfast with Senator and Mrs. Bentsen and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson followed by photo opportunity and visit to former President Johnson's grave, Johnson House, Stonewall, Texas; 11:15 a.m. attend parade, Johnson City, Texas; 4:40 p.m. attend Wilson County Fair, Lebanon, Tenn., 6:10 p.m. private meeting, Nashville National Guard Terminal, Nashville; overnight Boston.

Sunday, 8-21: Boston. No campaign events scheduled.

Monday, 8-22: Boston. No campaign events scheduled. Sen. Lloyd Bentsen: Saturday, 8-20: 9 a.m. breakfast with Gov. Dukakis and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, followed by photo opportunity and visit to former President Johnson's grave, Johnson House, Stonewall, Texas; 11:15 a.m. attend parade, Johnson City, Texas; (time to be announced) attend Jefferson Jackson Dinner, Jacksonville, Fla.; overnight Washington D.C. ---

For more details: Bush (Alixé Glen) 202-842-1988; Dukakis and Bentsen (Leslie Dach) 617-451-2480.

4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright (c) 1988 Newsday, Inc.;
Newsday

August 22, 1988, Monday, HOME EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 5

Other Edition: Nassau and Suffolk Pg. 5, City Pg. 4

LENGTH: 1309 words

HEADLINE: Handling Quayle Questions;
Bush stumps alone; aides and VP candidate regroup

BYLINE: By Saul Friedman. Newsday Washington Bureau. Catherine Woodard contributed to this story, which also was supplemented with wire reports.

DATELINE: Springfield, Ill.

KEYWORD: GEORGE BUSH; PRESIDENT; CANDIDATE; ELECTION; 1988; CAMPAIGN; DAN QUAYLE

BODY:

Vice President George Bush fought to put his campaign on the offensive yesterday as his controversial running mate, Sen. Dan Quayle, and his advisers returned to Washington to regroup, amid Democratic criticism and new questions about Quayle's background and qualifications to be on the Republican ticket.

Without Quayle at his side, as had been scheduled, Bush campaigned hard and toured the Illinois State Fair. And after inspecting a National Guard display and playfully pointing a TOW Missile launcher at the press, he told a "family day" picnic that his absent running mate had "served in the National Guard with pride and with honor."

The day had been planned as a joint Bush -Quayle appearance in this, the most populous state in the Midwest. But even in Quayle's absence, Bush's message on the issues, while well-received by crowds, was nagged by his running mate's troubles.

Bush once again defended Quayle's service in the National Guard during the Vietnam War, saying the press "ought not to try to be making something wrong out of serving in that way." And he defended Quayle against newspaper reports that his academic record was so poor in college, he got into law school only when he appealed to a dean who has since become a political ally.

Aides had said Quayle left the campaign ahead of schedule to go to Washington to attend to family affairs before heading out alone to stump.

But later Bush told reporters that his campaign chairman, James A. Baker III, and veteran political consultant Stuart Spencer had gone to Washington with Quayle because "he's got to get his act together." His selection as the Republican vice-presidential nominee, Bush added, "hit him out of the clear blue sky."

Quayle may also deliver a major speech about his difficulties when he returns to campaigning this week, officials said.

(c) 1988 Newsday, August 22, 1988

One of President Ronald Reagan's former speechwriters, Ken Khachigian, who has been assigned to the vice-presidential candidate, is fashioning a speech Quayle is tentatively scheduled to deliver Thursday in St. Louis to a meeting of a National Guard organization.

Yesterday was the fifth day in which the Bush campaign was beset by questions about Quayle, the 41-year-old two-term senator from Indiana who was selected less than a week ago over a number of better-known and more experienced candidates.

And one of those passed over, Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas, said the controversy over Quayle and the National Guard will linger.

"I think it's going to last a while," Dole said on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" yesterday.

At a time when Bush had hoped to take advantage of the "bounce" in the polls coming out of the Republican convention with joint appearances in the critical Midwest, the campaign was confronted with allegations that Quayle had taken refuge from the draft and possible service in Vietnam by joining the National Guard.

Addressing the controversy while on Air Force 2, traveling from Springfield to Chicago, Bush said, "Let everybody in that generation turn and cast the first stone and see where they were at then . . . The National Guard is an honorable service. So many went to Canada. Do we condemn an entire generation? I don't think so."

Although Quayle denies dodging the draft and insists he joined the Guard so that he could go to law school, Quayle's wealthy, Indiana newspaper publishing family may have used its influence to help get him into the Guard in 1969, at the height of the Vietnam War.

Yesterday, Ohio newspapers published stories that suggested that his family's political connections helped him talk his way into Indiana University law school, despite having a lower grade-point average than the 2.4 required for automatic admission.

Quayle has acknowledged that he was a poor student at DePauw University. The manner and timing of his entrance into law school may be important as he has said he joined the Guard because he was entering law school.

According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer yesterday, when Quayle left college in 1969 and joined the Guard on the day of his graduation, Quayle's undergraduate average was less than 2.4 or "C," which precluded his automatic acceptance into law school. But the then-admissions dean, G. Kent Frandsen, allowed Quayle to enter in 1970.

Quayle's father, James, publisher of the Huntington Herald Press, told Newsday and other newspapers that his son had talked himself into the law school.

"At first, he could not get into law school because his grades weren't good enough," he told Newsday. "He went over there and talked to the dean of the school or somebody . . ."

(c) 1988 Newsday, August 22, 1988

Quayle's father also said, "Now, he doesn't have the greatest smarts in the world. He's got good common sense. He's got good street smarts."

Since Quayle entered law school, according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Frandsen has become a close friend and political ally of Quayle's. Frandsen insisted to the newspaper that Quayle "was not given preferential treatment."

Quayle was with Bush as their day began at Transfiguration Church, a Polish-American parish in Cleveland, but aides kept the senator far from the reach of reporters' shouted questions. But campaign press secretary Sheila Tate, while acknowledging that Quayle "did not cut a wide swath" academically, said he was nevertheless well "motivated to go to law school" and got by demonstrating that motivation in his interview at the time he sought to get in.

As he walked through the Illinois State Fair, Bush defended Quayle's academic record with humor, telling reporters that in high school "I failed in chemistry, and I don't want anyone to know it." When reporters noted that Quayle seemed to have been a poor student, Bush replied, "You're looking at one." But his wife, Barbara, reminded reporters that Bush, at Yale, had been a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the honors fraternity.

On talk shows yesterday, Democrats sought to make the issue Bush's judgment in choosing Quayle as a running mate.

House Whip Tony Coelho, appearing on "Meet the Press," said, "Out of the 46 Republicans in the Senate, I think most people would agree that Dan Quayle, at best, is 30th, or something like that. Why did George Bush pick Dan Quayle? That's got to be the question."

Dukakis campaign manager Susan Estrich, on "Face the Nation," asked, "Is this the man who is best qualified to be vice president of the United States?" If not, she said, "At that point the real issue is not Dan Quayle, it's George Bush and his judgment, his decision to pass over some Republicans of real national stature to choose Dan Quayle."

Dole also said he did not consider Quayle the best-qualified candidate to be Bush's running mate but he expected the Indiana senator to grow into the job. "I'd assume you can find better-qualified people."

And the National Guard issue might not play well, he said. "Right now, I would guess there are a number of Reagan Democrats who are going to remain undecided or maybe go the other way," he said.

Despite the distractions, Bush, who has had a reputation for being awkward on the stump, has campaigned with deftness and authority. Pressing for the votes of conservative ethnic groups who have given their allegiance to President Ronald Reagan, Bush won a standing ovation from German-Americans at an Oktoberfest in Cleveland Saturday, and a standing ovation from Polish-Americans at the Transfiguration Church when he told of his visit to Poland's Lech Walesa, leader of the outlawed trade union Solidarity.

Bush, who has campaigned on the slogan "Faith, family and freedom," seemed pleased with his swing through the Midwest, which he completes today with a speech in Chicago to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

(c) 1988 Newsday, August 22, 1988

"The crowds have been big," he said at the fairgrounds. "And even the polls that had me kicked and kicked hard, seem to be going in the right direction."

GRAPHIC: 1) AP Photo-The Bushes, left, and the Quayles at Transfiguration Church in Cleveland yesterday. 2) AP Photo-Marilyn Quayle jokingly waves her finger at George Bush as their spouses look on at Cleveland's airport (P. 4 C)

4TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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May 8, 1988, Sunday, AM cycle

LENGTH: 574 words

HEADLINE: Travels With Jackson: Stranded Bus, Barbs At Bush and Lingering Racism

BYLINE: By RITA BEAMISH, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: A familiar Jesse Jackson line

KEYWORD: Reporter's Notebook

BODY:

"They take the early bus" _ took on a new meaning for reporters traveling with the Jackson presidential campaign in California last week.

Jackson regularly makes the statement when referring to the working poor as a way to illustrate that many poor people are hardworking but still can't make a decent living.

On Friday, the press bus broke down en route from a Jackson rally in San Pedro to another in Santa Monica. Jackson's limousine, motorcycle escort and the rest of the motorcade disappeared up the Harbor Freeway, while the bus limped to the shoulder, disabled by a transmission problem, it was established later.

The staff called for another bus as the reporters fumed about being stranded. An argument ensued among the driver, Secret Service agent and a camera crew that wanted to get out and film the stalled bus.

The camera crew stayed inside. The new bus arrived after about 10 minutes and fought its way through freeway traffic to Santa Monica.

Jackson, meanwhile, had arrived and saw another reporter who had been riding in a separate press van while her colleagues languished on the roadside.

When he asked how she got there so soon, the reporter told Jackson, "I took the early bus."

___ Jesse Jackson has been getting a lot of mileage out of belittling George Bush lately. He has not had to look far for ammunition.

A recent favorite: he quotes an April 30 New York Times story in which Bush was asked about reports that he has sought the resignation of embattled Attorney Gen. Edwin Meese.

Bush was quoted as replying, "I deny I have ever given my opinion to anybody."

The Associated Press, May 8, 1988

The line gets a big laugh when Jackson repeats it, as he did in Atlanta several thousand unionists attending a machinists convention last week.

As far as Bush being in the driver's seat, Jackson came across another news story describing a Bush photo opportunity for the press.

Bush decided to drive a Jeep, as Jackson tells it, to improve his image of toughness, "so it would look like he was going to take America someplace."

At this point in the story, Jackson pauses for effect.

" Bush, " he says, "got in on the rider's side."

--- Jesse Jackson often talks about crossing lines of race, sex and religion to find common ground among disparate groups.

But he had his work cut out for him in Parma, Ohio, a predominantly white, blue-collar suburb of Cleveland where racist attitudes were voiced openly by some.

An elderly woman said she could not support the black minister because "I'd rather have our man in there, one of ours, you know what I mean." When the reporter asked what she meant, she replied, "I'd rather have a white person."

One elderly man told a reporter he did not think Jackson would get much support around here because "People don't want a black president. It will turn the country around."

A union representative told another reporter that black people don't want to work very hard.

The comments were made in impromptu interviews with people attending a rowdy popcorn-and-beer fund raiser for for Rep. Mary Rose Okar, D-Ohio last week.

The sea of white faces Jackson found when he entered the union hall was not unusual for him. Around the country, many whites attend his rallies and he has an active blue-collar following.

But this was not his crowd. There was a constant din as he spoke and many, having heard Okar earlier, walked out or lined up at the beer counter in the back during Jackson's speech.

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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September 14, 1988, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: EDITORIAL; PAGE A23

LENGTH: 873 words

HEADLINE: Voters Are Smarter Than the Candidates

BYLINE: David S. Broder

BODY:

"Big enough to lead the world?" That is the question asked on the cover of The Economist, the British weekly whose insights into American politics are often shrewder than any minted on these shores. The unstated subjects of its question are, of course, George Bush and Michael Dukakis, and the implicit, provisional answer is "No -- not if you judge them by what they have said so far."

That is the same answer four Post colleagues and I heard last week from voters in swing precincts in five key states in our first round of door-knocking since the conventions. The public mood is so skeptical that it is safe to predict that unless one or both of these men elevate their rhetoric and captivate their audiences, voter turnout may again decline in this election.

The irony is that many of those turned-off voters can articulate the stakes in the election more clearly than the candidates are willing to do. There's a widespread apprehension, even among those who count Ronald Reagan's presidency as an overall success, that the United States faces difficult challenges -- and maybe hard times -- ahead.

After seven fat years, many voters expect some lean. More than that, they tell you that increasing foreign competition, rising public debt and the wave of mergers and takeovers have sapped their confidence that the big shots running the economy really know what they're doing.

Though the candidates can't seem to fathom it, the voters' concerns are not selfish. In the middle-class neighborhoods we visited -- from Long Beach, Calif., to Parma, Ohio, to Englewood Cliffs, N.J. -- the real worry is not how the voters will pay their own bills, but how well cared for their parents will be as the illnesses of age afflict them, how well trained and educated their children will be, given the problems in the schools, and whether their grandchildren will be able to "move up" a ladder of opportunity that seems to have lost its bottom rungs.

"We're all pretty well set," said Dale Harting, a 52-year-old St. Louis plumber, "but the kids coming along behind us are not going to be able to afford the same standard of living. We're a consumer nation sucking stuff out of the rest of the world and eventually we're not going to have the money to buy this stuff."

This sense of tough challenges -- and tough times -- ahead makes these voters long for a president who has the judgment to see what needs to be done and the force of character to persuade the nation to do it. As the Economist editorial

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put it, 'The political skill required of an American President . . . is to choose a few not-quite-possible goals, and then to use his personality and the authority of his office to lead his countrymen and the world to them.'

At this point, neither Bush nor Dukakis is displaying those qualities. Instead, they are turning off the voters. 'The candidates should give us firm facts and not so much back-stabbing,' said Donna Freiner, a St. Louis medical receptionist and housewife. 'They need to do a better job telling us who they are.'

All the praise the rivals drew for their acceptance speeches in Atlanta and New Orleans has done little to improve the stereotypes voters carry in their minds. Bush is still weak -- a wimp, as many say -- and Dukakis is still vague and emotionless. Indeed, the only significant change in what we heard was a change for the worse: Republicans have succeeded in planting doubts about Dukakis' values and beliefs by hammering on the 'Massachusetts liberal' image.

To a remarkable degree, these men are still strangers, mysterious figures to many voters. Bush has been around for years, they know, but only for a few weeks has he attempted to step out of Ronald Reagan's shadow. His first big decision -- picking Dan Quayle as his running mate -- mystified almost everyone we interviewed and dismayed quite a few. As for Dukakis, he comes across to them as a stern, strait-laced fellow who popped up in Ted Kennedy and Tip O'Neill's back yard and somehow worked his way into the presidential race.

The single biggest reason these candidates seem amorphous and unimpressive is their reluctance to deal head on with what the voters recognize as clearly as the Economist editors to be the greatest challenge awaiting the next president: the budget deficit. Voters are not dumb. They recognize the truth of what The Economist says: 'Ronald Reagan made America stand tall partly because he placed it on a mountain of debt. Sooner or later, mountains have avalanches.'

So long as the candidates evade that reality, they will continue to invite cynicism. Greg Atkinson, a St. Louis tax lawyer, voiced the common complaint: 'They keep telling you what they're going to do, but they don't tell you how they're going to pay for it.'

There is time for Bush or Dukakis to level with the voters and show the strength of character Americans and our friends abroad want to see in a president. Whoever does can win over millions of voters who now see the election simply as a 'lesser-of-two-evils' proposition. What's more important, democracy can win an important victory over cynicism.

But at the moment, the answer to The Economist's 'big enough?' question is an overwhelming no.

TYPE: OPINION EDITORIAL

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES; PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES; VOTERS; HUMAN BEHAVIOR

ORGANIZATION: THE ECONOMIST

NAMED-PERSONS: GEORGE BUSH; MICHAEL DUKAKIS

Memorandum for Speechwriting Staff

From:

Dan McGroarty

Regarding:

Freedom Day

**Please return your comments to Room
122 by:**

11 AM Today

Today's Date:

MAY 20 1992

Jeannie

(Duggan/Bunton)
May 19, 1992
Draft Two
Parma

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION
ST. JOSAPHAT'S UKRAINIAN CATHEDRAL
PARMA, OHIO
THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1992
[time]

Governor Voinovich, reverend clergy, ladies and gentlemen:
I'm grateful for the hospitality of the clergy and parishioners of the Cathedral of St. Josaphat. I am honored to receive the Freedom Medal from the American Nationalities Movement. You represent millions of people on both sides of the Atlantic who now are taking up the thrilling task of renewing the very face of eastern and central Europe.

How fitting it is that the governor has proclaimed this Freedom Day. Since my last visit here in 1988, we have seen the Berlin Wall tumble. We've witnessed the fall of the Iron Curtain, the death of imperial Communism. We avoided the cataclysm of a hot war -- of a Third World War -- because freedom-loving people persevered and won the Cold War.

Freedom Day honors women and men of faith -- Protestants, Orthodox, Catholics, Jews, Muslims -- who suffered persecution rather than assent to the lies of Communism. The great leader of the Ukrainian Catholic Church, the late Cardinal Slipyj, endured years of pain and prison. And we'll never forget Hungary's noble symbol of courage -- the late Cardinal Mindszenty. Both these men died in lonely exile -- but they inspired others to persevere. They inspired others literally to change the world. Now both are hailed openly as heroes in their native lands.

This day we also honor heroes of the 1990s -- statesmen such as Vaclav Havel and Lech Walesa and Vytautas Landsbergis. And we marvel at how our world has changed. Remember: Three short years ago Havel sat in a Communist prison for the "crime" of speaking up for freedom. And it was scarcely more than one year ago that Landsbergis took his stand -- armed only with the truth and the spirit of patriotism -- against Red Army shock troops who were gunning down innocent citizens of Lithuania.

This day honors the devoted work of half a century: Of American GIs and our allies who kept NATO strong. Of Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty and Voice of America broadcasters who pierced the Iron Curtain with words of hope and truth. Of Free World leaders whose deeds were as powerful as their words: Margaret Thatcher, Helmut Kohl, Ronald Reagan. Of families in the East and the West who prayed together, and parents who taught their children right from wrong. The physical and moral strength of these people transcended and destroyed the Iron Curtain.

We stand today at a heady place in history -- truly a watershed. It's a time for hope -- and for hard work. Moments like these don't happen in every lifetime -- this is the opportunity of a century. We have the chance to consolidate the peace and build the prosperity that must follow the Cold War.

[Placeholder for language on ex-Yugoslav republics]

We've rolled up our sleeves and begun the job. Two weeks ago, I welcomed President Kravchuk to Camp David and the White House on the first visit by a freely elected president of

independent Ukraine. Together, we made progress against the threat of nuclear war. We signed agreements that will foster trade and investment with Ukraine. And I indicated I want Most Favored Nation status for Ukraine as soon as possible. \\\

I am eager to develop and strengthen the same sort of close ties with Belarus, Moldova, Armenia and all the nations that have won independence from the old Soviet Empire. We want to establish a democratic peace -- a lasting accord based on shared values, not simply the absence of war. To finish this job, I need your help. I have sent historic legislation to Congress -- the Freedom Support Act.

The Freedom Support Act will help us eliminate nuclear weapons and reduce the military threat. It will extend to the lands of the old Soviet Union the programs of the SEED Act -- the Support for Eastern European Democracy Act. Through the SEED Enterprise Funds, we're now making it easier for investors to create new jobs and enterprises in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Through the dynamics of trade and growth, these investments will also result in new jobs here in America.

The Freedom Support Act also will promote vital people-to-people contacts. It's just amazing to learn about some of the efforts already begun: Think tanks and fax machine networks to foster democracy, rule of law, fundamental rights, and free enterprise in the Baltic republics, in Ukraine, throughout eastern Europe. Governor Voinovich tells me the growth of telephone traffic between Ohio and Ukraine is phenomenal. New

phone links are helping families restore old bonds and helping new business ventures get going. And people from Minsk and Vilnius now travel here without having to fear that they've left home for the last time.

We must consolidate this progress. I want you to help me get Congress to act urgently on the Freedom Support Act. This bill is essential to our aims for fostering free enterprise, democracy and peace in the countries newly free from the Soviet yoke. So please help me send a message to Congress: Yes, by all means, act on domestic priorities. But domestic concerns provide no reason, no excuse for delay on the Freedom Support Act. Congress should pass this bill. Congress should fully fund the programs. And Congress should act without delay.

Let's not disappoint our children and our children's children. If we meet our historic responsibilities today, a generation from now, people may speak of a "Ukrainian Miracle" or a "Baltic Miracle" much as we marvel at the recovery of Germany and Italy from the ravages of the Second World War. You and I can help make this happen. And achieving this would be the finest, the most lasting monument we could possibly build to honor the faith and the sacrifices of our Cold War heroes.

So let us finish the job. Let us redouble our efforts. Let us extend this day of freedom into a lasting era of freedom, peace and prosperity for the people who have prevailed over Communism. Thank you, and may God bless you all.

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△ WILL ROMAN POMPADYUK BE THERE?

△ TIME OF FREEDOM DAY EVENT

FACT CHECK
(Duggan/Bunton)
May 19, 1992
Draft One
Parma

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Arrested
10/27/89
Became President
12/29/89
Jan 14, 1991

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the Press Office

✓ See Signing Ceremony 5/6/92

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Joe's stuff

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imperial?

Oktoberfest in Parma?

BYLINE: Rose Brady in Vilnius, Rosemarie Boyle in Moscow, and Peter Galuszka in New York, with Bill Javetski in Washington and Richard A. Melcher in London

HIGHLIGHT:

GORBACHEV APPEARS TO BE BENDING TO THE FORCES OF REACTION IN MOSCOW

BODY:

It is Jan. 14, the morning after Soviet shock troops attacked Lithuanian demonstrators in Vilnius, killing 14 and wounding more than 230. Giant concrete blocks and iron barricades fortify the parliament building of Lithuania, the first republic to declare its independence from the Soviet Union. Gasoline fumes waft through the corridors where members of the fledgling Lithuanian Defense Force are preparing Molotov cocktails. Dozens of LDF guards, some carrying hunting rifles, hunker down for an expected attack by the Red Army. From his office, Lithuania's mild-mannered president, Vytautas Landsbergis, says tensely: "The aggression in Lithuania shows that the military forces hope for a coup d'etat across the Soviet Union."

The crackdown on Lithuania has shocked the world. For six years, the West has lionized Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev for ushering in an era of free speech, radical reform, and visions of a progressive and peaceful Soviet Union.

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You can display preceding materials by using the PREV CASE, PREV PAGE, FIRST CASE or FIRST PAGE key.

△ WILL ROMAN POMPADYUK BE THERE?
△ TIME OF FREEDOM DAY EVENT

FACT CHECK
(Duggan/Bunton)
May 19, 1992
Draft One
Parma

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imperial ?

August Post

(216) 787 - 3046

Movement

Amer Nationality

to Pns BSA also

Pictur of tower of liberty

neck

Red white blue ribbon

created in 1990

Freedom Medal

Repub.

Dwight Eisenhower

Capitue Mchans

Schutzel



1. Bush 1988 speech

after conversation w/ Quayle -
in Cleveland.

predicted Berlin wall will fall

quote from Cardinal Mindszenty
and Cardinal Slipsey }
(1972) 10/12

source Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation,
St. Louis, Mo.

314-991-2939

Eleanor Schlafly →

Freedom Support Act

Nick Burns

World after communism, new vision

no reference to Russians

citation w/ medal found
description of medal
↳ Volmarick

Kurt Colby

Public affairs - any info on SEED ACT or on Oakes remarks to House Foreign Affairs

Ap. 30, 92 Bala text to House Foreign Affairs Public affairs

blgr. on SEED Act
647-4000

Suggested for Ea. European Democ. Act
JCF Fildman Ambassador's Office

3,000 Audience
32 Nationalities

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1992

POTUS presented
medal by Vionovich

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENTIAL SPEECHWRITING

FROM: JIM SCHAEFER *Jim*
SUBJECT: SUGGESTED IDEAS FOR THE OHIO FREEDOM DAY EVENT
PARMA, OHIO

Please review suggested notes from my meeting with Central and East European-American community leaders organizing the Ohio Freedom Day event on May 21st. If you have any questions regarding this material please call me at 1(216) 623-7223.

*Fox 216-623-0285 Stranfer Hotel
in Cleveland*

- This event provides the President with an opportunity to take stock in his accomplishments in fostering a free and democratic Central and Eastern Europe.
- Perhaps an opening such as, "~~4 years ago when I was in Cleveland I promised that the Berlin Wall would come down and that I would do all possible to see that it would come down during my administration. 4 years later I am here with you today to report that the Wall has come down, that we have eradicated the totalitarian regimes of communism in Europe and that we are entering a bright new world of freedom and democracy~~".
- Another statement might include, "Just two weeks ago I meet with President Kravchuk to pledge America's support to aid Ukraine and in just a few short weeks our own Roman *Pompaduik* here with us today will serve as our Ambassador to Ukraine".
- Also, "Nationalities organizations throughout America assisted in our efforts to free Central and Eastern Europe. They kept a vigil helped relay information to friends and loved ones that the spirit of democracy and freedom was attainable behind the Iron Curtain".
- If possible mention the 1992 Freedom Support Act (FSA), a "Marshall Plan for the 90's". Discuss how it assists C.I.S. and all of Central and Eastern Europe. However, few if any Russian-Americans will be in the audience. The audience wants to hear about non-Russian aspects of the FSA and other aid related programs especially related to business development programs, educational programs, and the Peace Corps business development focus for Eastern Europe etc.

Do not talk about Russia or
Russians...
Croats, serbs, etc.

- 12:40 FROM CLEVELAND ON 75 12024002200 1712
- This event provides the President to announce U.S. humanitarian aid to Bosnia, Slovenia, and Croatia.
 - Another issue of concern to this audience is the presence of former Soviet troops in Central and East Europe (especially the Baltics). Any mention of ways the U.S. might help to expedite the troop withdrawal would be viewed very favorably by the audience.



Parma Sun Post

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1992

50

PARMA • PARMA HEIGHTS • SEVEN HILLS

President visits Parma May 21

Voinovich to award 'Freedom Medal' at St. Josaphat's

By TERRI DOYLE
Staff Writer

PARMA — President George Bush will be honored here next week by several nationality groups for his support of the quest for freedom in their native countries.

Gov. George Voinovich and the American Nationalities Movement will present Bush with the "Freedom Medal" at a 12:30 p.m. ceremony May 21 at St. Josaphat Ukrainian Cathedral, 5720 State Road.

In further celebration of the occasion, Voinovich has declared that day as "Freedom Day" throughout Ohio and has invited municipal leaders throughout the state to do the same in their own communities.

Freedom Day is the state's "official salute to the transformation of the captive nations to free nations."

The most significant aspect of the observance will be Bush's visit, during which he will receive the Freedom Medal, a special award given to persons "who have demonstrated a commitment to

liberty, freedom and self-determination of the former captive nations."

Many representatives of liberated countries in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are expected to attend, according to August B. Pust, Voinovich's special assistant for multicultural affairs.

Pust, a Euclid resident, said the Freedom Medal is given traditionally to ethnic community leaders known for their commitment to freedom in their native land.

"I'm delighted to welcome the president to this celebration of a new and freer global community," Voinovich said in a prepared statement. "After decades of somber commemorations of captive nations, it's wonderful to have the president here to emphasize the significance of this happy event."

Andrew Futey, a Parma native who is special assistant to Voinovich for boards, commissions and judgeships, said Bush has been chosen as a recipient because of the leadership role he took in supporting democratic changes in the former captive nations.

His strong commitment to freedom in these

countries has earned him the honor, said Futey, who has been active here within the Ukrainian community.

Futey called the event "non-partisan and non-political," meant only to highlight and celebrate the freedom of formerly oppressed countries.

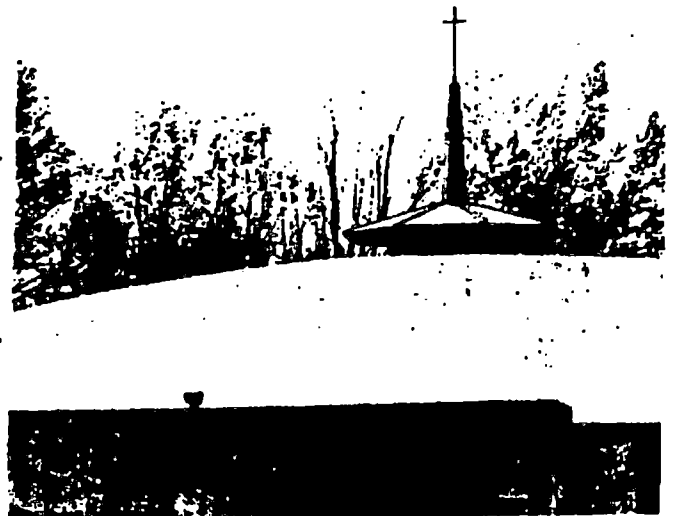
The ceremony at which the president will be honored is a public one, with tickets available from leaders in the ethnic community, ethnic community organizations and the Nationalities Services Center.

Doors will open at noon, and all guests must arrive by 12:30 p.m. Persons who attend are encouraged to wear their native costumes, Futey said.

Bush and Voinovich will address the crowd before the governor makes his presentation to the president.

The liberation of the former captive nations is an issue close to Voinovich's heart, Futey said. The governor, of Slovenian and Serbian descent, has been a strong advocate of ethnic self-determination.

Mayor Michael Ries said the city of Parma —
See VISITS, page A8



Visits

from page A1

which prides itself on its ethnic diversity and culture — welcomes Bush and Voinovich.

"We're truly honored to have the two of them in our city," he said.

Besides the public event, local ethnic leaders might have a chance to meet with Bush privately to discuss aid — economic and otherwise — to the liberated countries.

Among nationality leaders hoping to meet with Bush are German representatives Michael Schneider of Brunswick, Frank Awender of

Parma and Joseph Holzer of North Royalton; Ukrainian representatives George Kulchytsky and George V. Oryshkewych of Parma; Hungarian representative Kathy Kapodsy of Solon; Polish representative Walter Nagorny of Seven Hills; and Slovak representative Sophie Hudak of Parma.

Natives of the newly formed republics of Slovenia and Croatia also are expected to attend.

Of course, Futey said, no ethnic celebration would be complete without song and dance. The Kashtan Ukrainian Folk Ensemble of Parma and the Ohio Boy Choir are among the groups expected to perform.



President George Bush met with representatives from several nationality groups during a previous visit to Greater Cleveland. Bush will be in Parma May 21 to receive the Freedom Medal from Gov. George Voinovich and the American Nationalities Movement.

Clare ethnic went -

- religious symbolism
- Ukrainians east/central European ethnic groups

✓
→ fusion medal; citation; description
chicks, maps, hungarians

- as delinquent Ukraine /
- language on US got action almost under way
and stuff on Freedom Support Act

→ a vision of what kinds of letters there are about

theme
4 pages

proposals of how

1 wk or 2p
1 wk 1p
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calendar

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on Clive
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Museum for 8 Bull
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May 19, 1992

draft

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST
FROM: JOSEPH P. DUGGAN
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR OHIO FREEDOM DAY CELEBRATION

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, May 21 at 2 p.m. you will deliver remarks to an audience of 3,000 people, representing 32 nationalities at the Ohio Freedom Day Celebration at St. Josaphat's Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in Parma, Ohio.

*Governor Voinovich
will present you*

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 5 minutes / cards,) ~~focus on freedom and emerging Democratic values and those who~~

*the American
Nationalist Movement's Freedom
Model.*

*ethnic groups -- mostly
Central and
East European--*

9
*praise the heroes of half a century's
perseverance in the Cold War and*

*urge prompt enactment
and funding of
the Freedom Support Act.*