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**Series:** Speech File Backup Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

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**OA/ID Number:** 13816  
**Folder ID Number:** 13816-006

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**Folder Title:**  
[John] McCain Fundraiser 5/28/92 [OA 7574]

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NHAWA.  
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Western Europe

Other  
developed countries  
who have census  
bureaus



245-6443  
-6444

↳ Ofc. of Family, Children  
& Long Term Care  
↳ Planning & Evaluation

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Patrick ~~Japan~~ F  
245-6613

**PATRICK F. FAGAN**

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation

Office of Family, Community &amp; Long-Term Care Policy

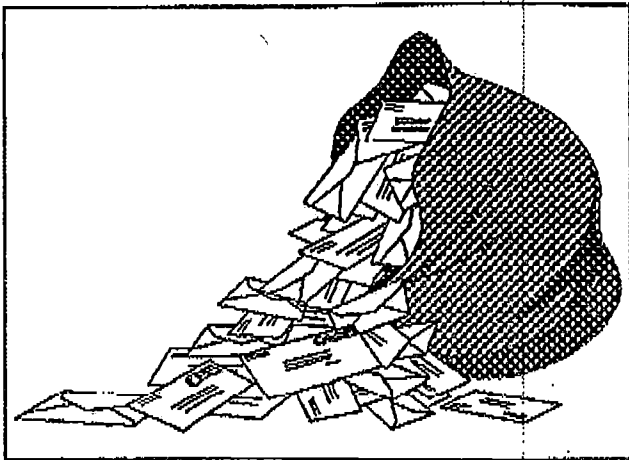


Phone: (202) 245-6443

Dear Mrs. Adams,

The last international comparisons  
using common definitions, released  
Nov. 89 (I think - date not  
in the publication, but  
publication number on front piece)  
by Bureau of Census.

Pat Fagan.



DATE: 5-28-92

TO: Mrs. ARNOLD

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS:

ADDRESS: DHHS/OS/ASPE/FCLTCP  
 Room 424-E, HHH Bldg.  
 200 Independence Av., SW  
 Washington, D. C. 20201

PHONE: (202) 245-6443  
 245-6613  
 245-6172

PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

FAX # 202-245-6518

FAX TO: 456-6218 Number of PAGES 3 + Cover.  
 Remarks/Comments:

**PATRICK F. FAGAN**

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation

Office of Family, Community &amp; Long-Term Care Policy



Phone: (202) 245-6443

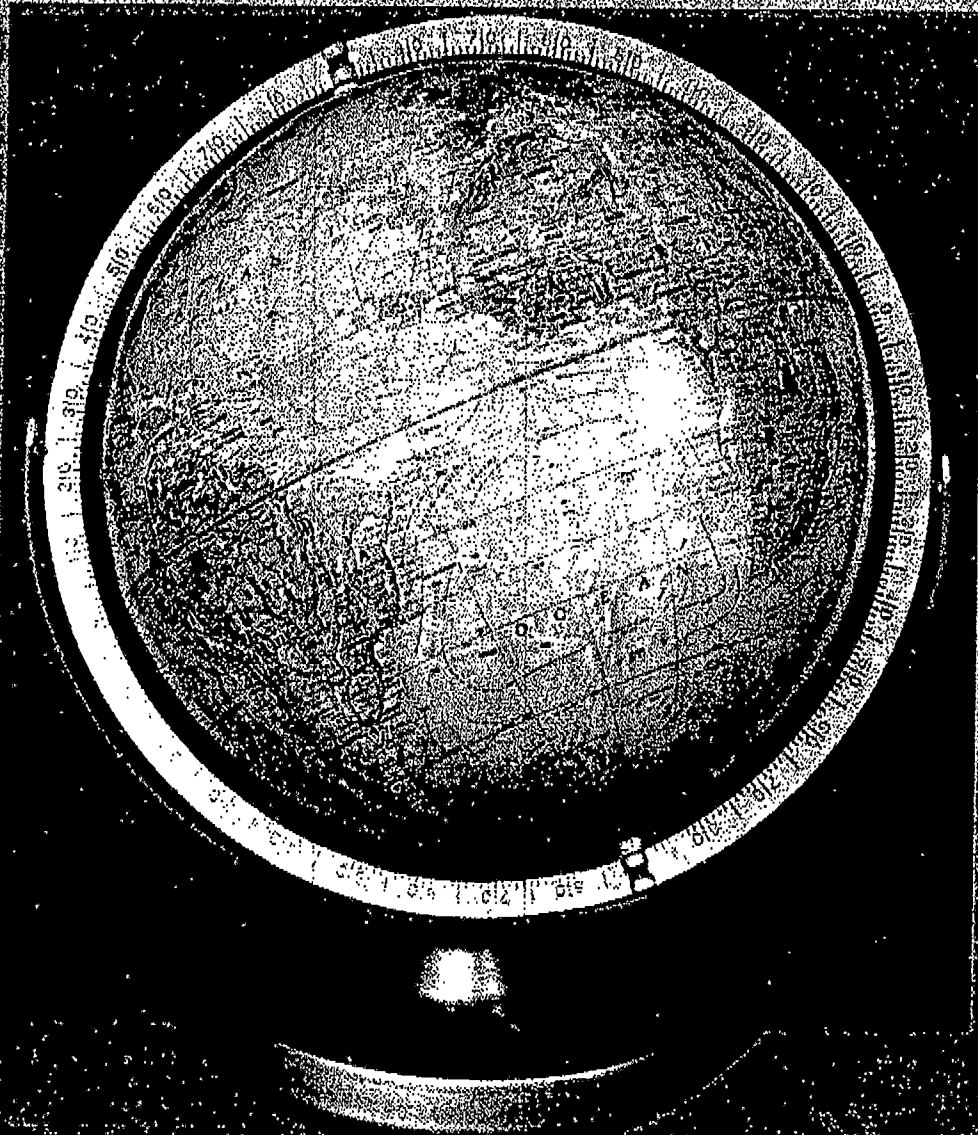
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Pat Fagan.

# Children's Well-Being

*An International Comparison*  
International Population Reports Series P-95, No. 80



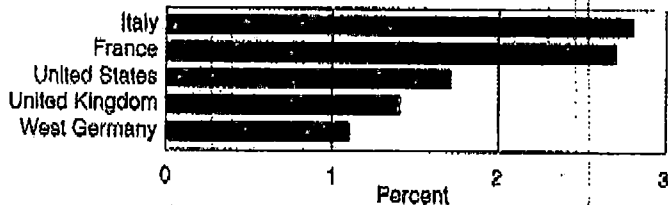
**Pediatric AIDS Cases are Fewer Than 3 Percent of Total AIDS Cases**

In 1989, from 1 to 3 percent of total cumulative reported cases of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) were pediatric cases (ages 12 years and under) in the United States, France, West Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom (figure 27).

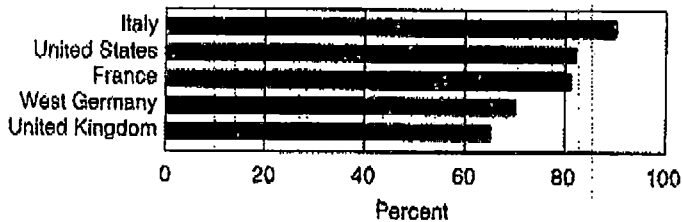
The majority of pediatric AIDS cases were transmitted from parent to child, ranging from 65 percent in the United Kingdom to 90 percent in Italy (figure 28). These percentages can be expected to increase, since the second most common mode of transmission is through transfusion/blood products, which is expected to diminish with the advent of effective blood screening for HIV antibodies.

By contrast, in countries where heterosexual transmission of the AIDS virus predominates, such as in Africa (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1989a), pediatric AIDS comprises a much larger proportion of total AIDS cases. (This results from the combination of a greater proportion of women with AIDS and the fact that woman-child transmission is the primary mode of transmission for pediatric AIDS.) Unfortunately, the incomplete reporting of AIDS (Sato, Chin, and Mann, 1989) in such countries precludes calculating comparable measures.

**FIGURE 27. Cumulative Pediatric AIDS Cases as a Percentage of Total AIDS Cases: 1989**



**FIGURE 28. Percentage of Cumulative Pediatric AIDS Cases Due to Parent-Child Transmission: 1989**



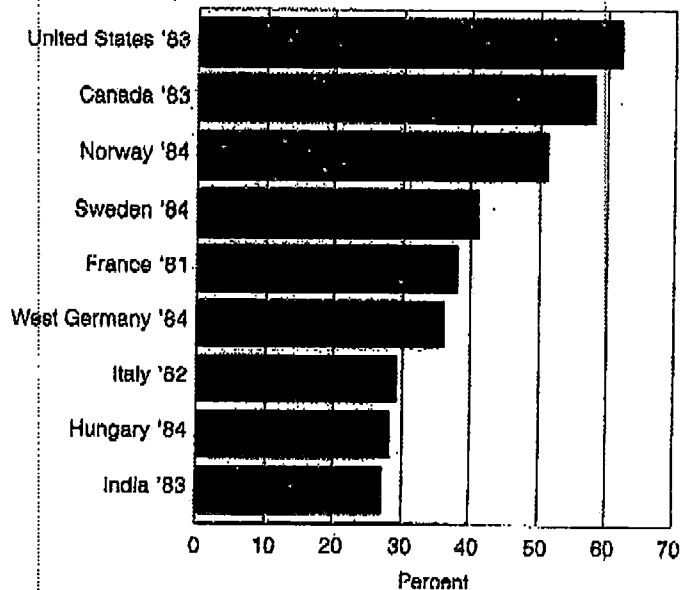
Source for figure 27 and figure 28: Table 15.

**Young Women in the U.S. Have Highest Percentage of Legal Abortions**

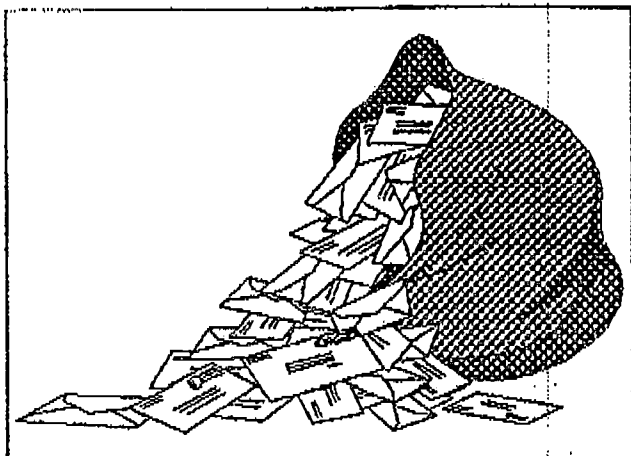
Sixty-two percent of all legal abortions in the United States in 1983 were performed on women ages 15 to 24 years (figure 29). This percentage of youth abortions to total legal abortions is the highest among all countries studied, and double the percents in India, Italy, and Hungary in the early 1980's.

Along with the United States, more than half of all legal abortions in Canada and Norway are performed on women under age 25 years.

**FIGURE 29. Youth Abortions as a Percentage of Total Legal Abortions: Circa 1983**



Source: Table 16.



DATE: 5-28-92

TO: Mrs. AARMS

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS:

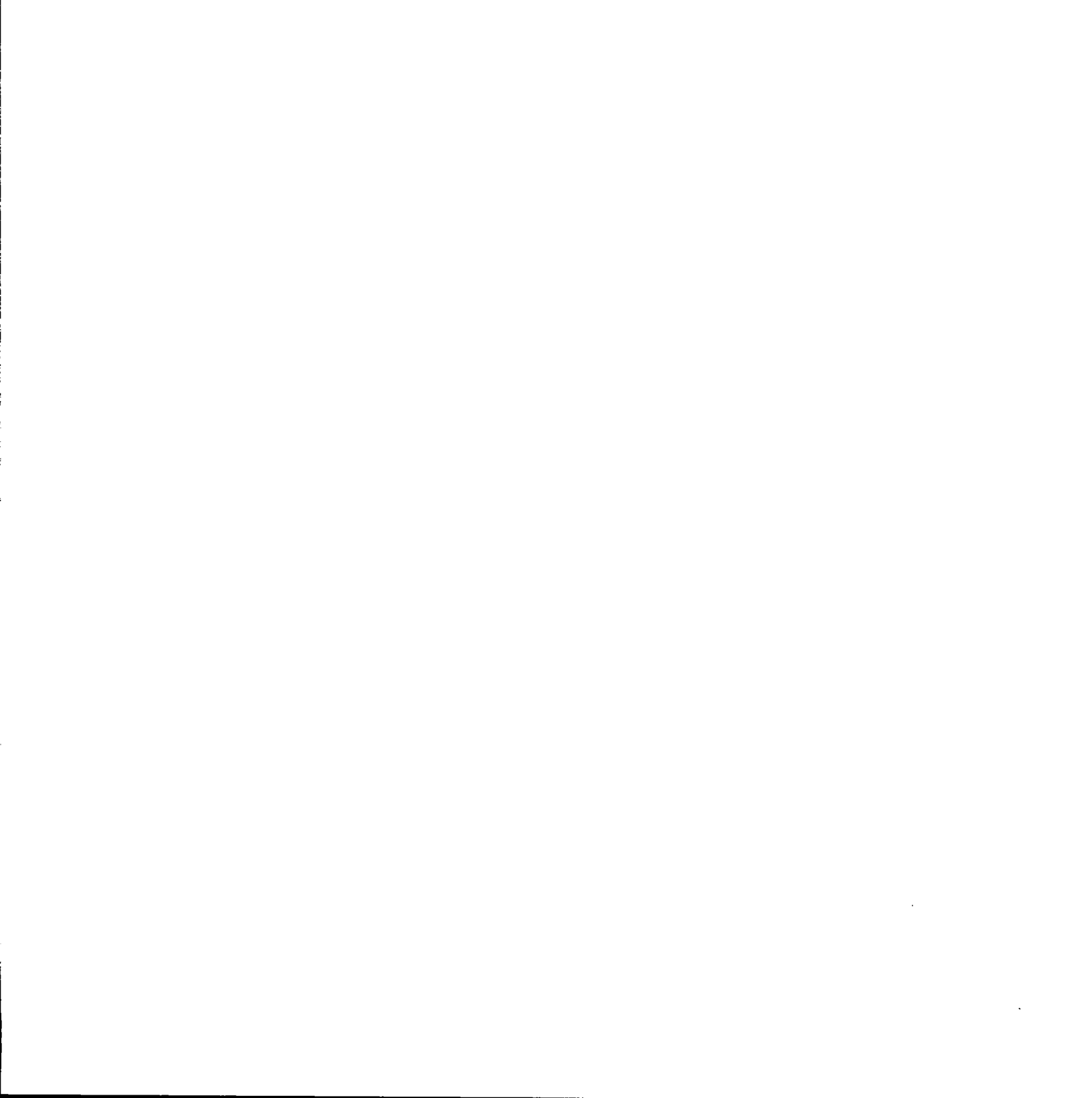
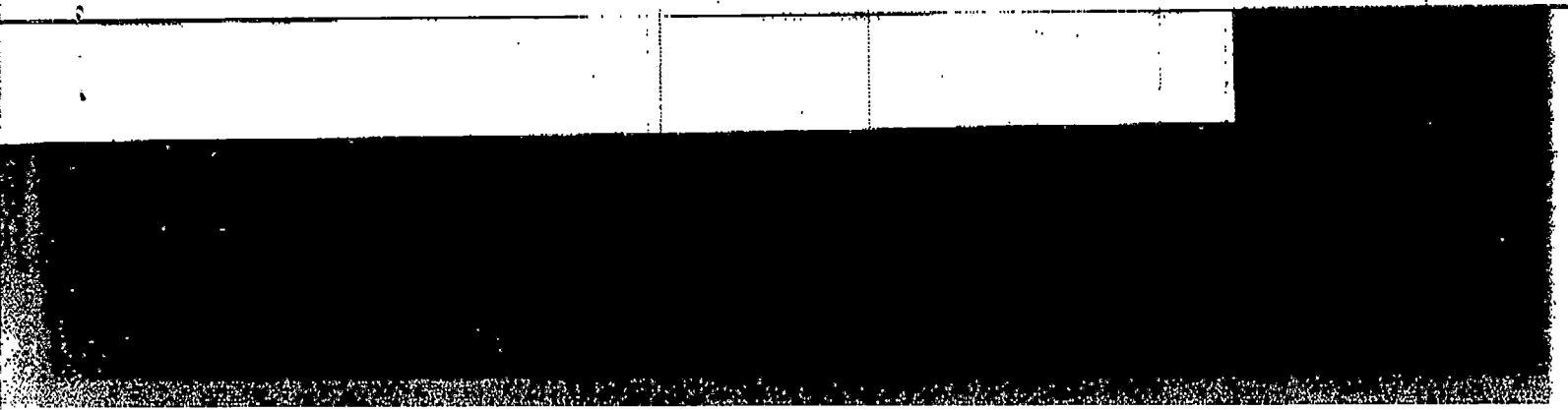
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FAX TO: 456-6218 Number of PAGES 3 + Cover.  
 Remarks/Comments:



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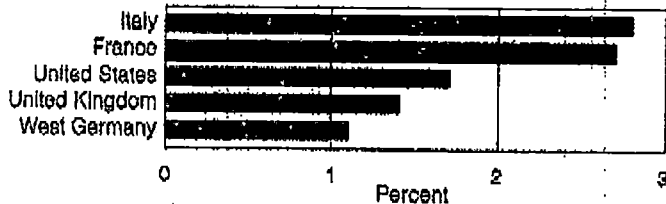
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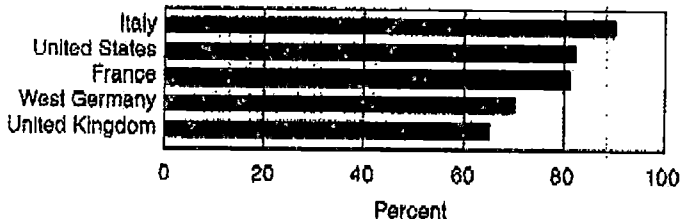
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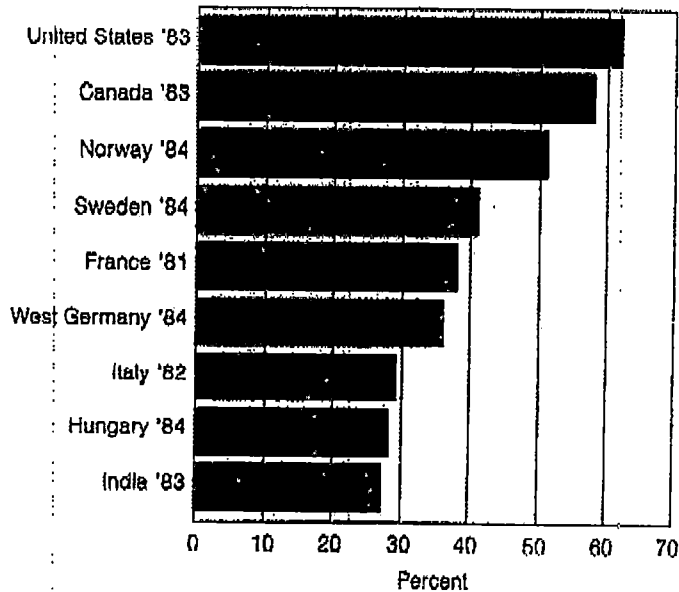


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Source for figure 27 and figure 28: Table 15.

**FIGURE 29. Youth Abortions as a Percentage of Total Legal Abortions: Circa 1983**



Source: Table 16.

To Carol  
Date 5-27-92 Time 4:25

**WHILE YOU WERE OUT**

M Mark Henson

of \_\_\_\_\_

Phone 602-495 7197  
Area Code      Number      Extension

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

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message McCain Fundraiser

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
Operator





OFFICE OF  
PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE  
**COVER PAGE**

TO: CAROL

FROM: BLAKE

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 7  
(including cover page)

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

MESSAGE:

— HERE GUES —  
— C H A P A R R A L —  
TRY THAT SPELLING!  
I FOUND IT IN A  
DICTIONARY. AMAZING!  
G.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE TRANSMISSION PLEASE CALL.

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

Stage Right

Stage Left

Phoenix  
McCain Dinner

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. PODIUM 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

- ✓ 1. Brenda High, Singer
- 2. Mr. John Shillington, Singer
- 3. Mrs. Chris Schulte, Guest of Rosenzweig
- 4. Thel Keane, Wife of Bil Keane
- ✓ 5. Mr. Jerry Davis, GOP State Chairman for Arizona
- 6. Mrs. Sally Lehmann
- 7. Mr. Bil Keane, Creator and writer of Family Circus
- ✓ 8. Pastor Richard A. Jackson
- 9. Miss Shannon Marketic, Miss U.S.A.
- 10. Mr. Douglas C. Yearley, CEO Phelps Dodge, McCain for Senate State Chairman
- ✓ 11. Governor Fife Symington
- 12. Mrs. Vicki Click
- 13. Mr. Jason Priestley, Actor, "90210" → will not be there at same time POTUS is.
- ✓ 14. Mrs. Susan Goldwater
- ✓ 15. Senator John McCain
- ✓ 16. Senator Barry Goldwater
- 17. Mr. Jim Click, Jim Click Automotive, AZ Finance Chairman for Bush-Quayle '92 and McCain for Senate State Chairman
- 18. THE PRESIDENT
- 19. Mr. Rich Lehmann, CEO, Valley National Bank, McCain for Senate State Chairman
- ✓ 20. Mrs. Cindy McCain
- 21. Mr. Kevin Johnson, Player, Phoenix Suns
- ✓ 22. Secretary Lynn Martin
- 23. Former U.S. Senator Paul Fannin
- ✓ 24. Mrs. Ann Symington
- 25. Mr. Joe Bugle, Coach, Phoenix Cardinals
- 26. Mrs. Anne Yearley
- ✓ 27. Mr. Everett Alvarez
- 28. Ms. Ruby Brown, Singer
- 29. Mr. Harry Rosenzweig, Friend of Goldwater.
- 30. Mrs. Kathleen Davis

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 27, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT

Annapolis, Maryland

10:45 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. Secretary, and thank all of you. Thank you, Larry Garrett. Please be seated. And may I salute our great CNO, Admiral Kelso, who's with us today; and our Superintendent Admiral Lynch; the several members of the United States Congress that are here today. I want to single out the Navy band, thank the Academy band; and Captain Bill Hines, the Senior Chaplain; and Midshipmen First Class Joe Lienert and Melissa Miceli for leading us in the National Anthem. Officers, members of the faculty, friends, parents -- the Brigade -- and, of course, the Class of 1992. (Applause.) As I said that the sun came out. (Laughter.) Now, thank you for this warm welcome.

Let me add a special salute to an honorary classmate of the Class of '92: Midshipman Rob Boehning -- a model of courage to his classmates. (Applause.)

Now, the real reason I came here today: I just wanted to salute the class that finally captured the Army mules. (Applause.) And to show you that I took Larry Garrett's remarks to heart, I will now tell you my favorite Billy Graham story -- about the guy, the graduation speaker, goes on and on and on. A guy sitting over here picks up the gavel, heaves it at him, misses, hits a woman in the front row, and she said, "Hit me again. I can still hear him." (Laughter.)

Look what you're in for. (Laughter.) No, they're double-spaced. (Laughter.)

As President, I've made it my mission to preserve three legacies of concern to all Americans. I spoke a few days ago at Southern Methodist University about the new economic realities -- about the promising job opportunities that we're going to have in the next century. At Notre Dame, my focus was the family -- because the first lessons in faith and character are learned at home. But today I want to speak about the great mission you've taken up as your own: preserving freedom, keeping the peace.

You take up your watch at a watershed moment -- as old order gives way to new. And just think of the changes, the remarkable changes that have taken place since you first came to Annapolis four years ago, for plebe summer way back in 1988. That was a different era -- another world, literally. Europe was a continent divided -- East from West. From Central America to the Horn of Africa to Afghanistan and Southeast Asia, the U.S. faced Soviet expansionism. Today all that has changed: Today, the "dominoes" fall in democracy's direction.

Today, the Wall, the Warsaw Pact, the Soviet empire -- even the Soviet Union itself -- all are gone, swept away by the most powerful idea known to man: the undeniable desire of every individual to be free.

MORE

We must recognize these events for what they were: a vindication of our ideals -- a testament to faith -- but also, a victory for the men and women who fought for freedom. Because this triumph didn't just happen. Imperial communism didn't just fall -- it was pushed.

Your generation will be the first to enjoy the fruits of that victory. Today, the threat of a lightning strike across the fields of Europe has vanished with the Warsaw Pact. The threat of nuclear war is more distant than at any time in the past four decades. As Commander-in-Chief, I think back often to the day I did what so many of my predecessors must have longed to do: to give the order for many of our nuclear forces to stand down from alert. And last week in Lisbon, we reached agreement with four of the new nations of the old Soviet empire -- Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Byelarus -- to make good on the great promise of the START Treaty that we signed just a year ago.

The end of the Cold War -- it means new opportunities for global prosperity. Free market reform is now sweeping away the dead hand of state socialism. Capitalism is recognized the world over as the engine of prosperity and social progress -- and nations are reorganizing themselves to unleash the limitless potential of the individual.

Governments can help foster free enterprise -- or they can put obstacles in its path. There is no question what course -- the course we must take. The United States will remain a forceful advocate for free trade.

But the promise of new prosperity must not blind us to the new challenges of new economic realities. Nations that lack the confidence to compete will be tempted to seek refuge behind the walls of protectionism. And we must fight the protectionist impulse here at home -- and we must work with our partners for trade that is free, fair and open.

Beyond this economic challenge, we must see clearly the dangers that remain. And, yes, since the day you came to Annapolis, we have made great gains for freedom. But we have not yet entered an era of perpetual peace.

Some see the great triumph I mentioned a moment ago not simply as cause for celebration -- but as proof that America's work in the world is finished -- is done. The fact is, never in the long history of man has the world been a benign place. It will take hard efforts to make and keep it a better place -- and there is no substitute in this effort for America's strength and sense of purpose. When other nations look to the United States, they see a nation that combines economic and military might -- with a moral force that's borne of its founding ideals.

Even in our new world, as old threats recede, new ones emerge. With the end of the East-West stand-off, ideology has given way to ethnicity as a key factor for conflict. Ancient hatreds -- ethnic rivalries frozen in time -- threaten to revive themselves and to reignite. We see it now in the war-ravaged Balkans -- in tensions within and among some of the new nations of the old Soviet empire. For all the overwhelmingly hopeful aspects of the new nationalism we see in the world -- for all the proud history and heritage we see reclaimed -- for all the captive nations now free: we must guard against those who would turn the noble impulse of nationalism to negative ends.

We will face new challenges in the realm of diplomacy: Where in the past we've relied almost entirely on established formal alliances -- the future may require us to turn more often to coalitions, built to respond to the needs of the moment. Where in the past, international organizations like the U.N., the United

Nations, had been paralyzed by Cold War conflict, we will see a future where they can now be a force for peace. Where in the past, many times the heaviest burdens of leadership fell to our nation, we will now see more efforts made to seek consensus and concerted action.

The United States will never rely on other nations to defend its interests -- but we can and will seek to act in concert with the community of nations to defend common interests and ideals. We saw a glimpse of that future in the Persian Gulf. Such a world puts a premium on nations certain of their interests, faithful to their ideals -- and on leaders ready to act.

We will face new challenges that take us beyond containment -- to a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. In the weeks ahead, Congress will be considering the Freedom Support Act -- to promote democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth states. For all the pressure to focus our energies on needs here at home, and for all that we must do and will do to open new opportunities to every American here at home, we cannot fail in this critical mission.

When we think of the world you and your children will inherit, no single factor will shape their future more than this: whether the lands of the old Soviet empire move forward into democracy or slide back into anarchy or authoritarianism. The outcome of this great transition will affect everything -- from the amount of resources government must devote to defense instead of domestic needs to a future for our children free from fear.

And, yes, the aid that I have requested from the Congress is significant, but it is also a tiny fraction of the \$4 trillion that this nation spent to wage and win the Cold War. We owe it to those who began the task as well as those who will come up afterward to finish the great work that we have begun.

But if we hope to remain free and at peace in the world, a world that still holds dangers, we must maintain defenses adequate to the task. This defense rests on four key elements:

First, we must maintain a strong strategic deterrent. And, yes, our nuclear forces can and will be smaller in the future. But even in the aftermath of the Cold War, Russia retains its nuclear arsenal. And we learned in Desert Storm about the progress that Iraq had made toward building nuclear weapons of its own.

We must heed the lessons learned in the Gulf War, when a single Scud missile took the lives of more Americans than any other combat action in that war. And we cannot count on deterrence to stop a madman with missiles. We must deploy a defense against ballistic missile attack.

And second, security means forward deployment. From the 40 years of Cold War to the 40 days of Desert Storm, forward deployed forces have contributed to the world's stability and helped America keep danger far from its shores. Even in our new world, with the tremendous political transformation we've worked to bring about, the fundamental facts of geopolitics don't change. Forward deployed forces -- I'm talking about ground forces, and I am talking the United States Navy -- will keep America safe in the century ahead as they have in the century now coming to a close.

And third, the nature of the challenges we are likely to face will put a premium on rapid response. We live in a day when clear and present dangers are few, when new threats can emerge with little or no warning. Throughout history, our ability to project power has helped us keep the peace -- and, if need be, to win the war. And this I pledge as Commander-in-Chief: America's forces will continue to be the best-trained, the best-equipped and most

battle-ready forces anywhere in the entire world. We owe it to the generations coming up. (Applause.)

And fourth, even as we reduce our armed forces, we must retain the capability to reconstitute sufficient forces to meet the future threats that we may face. As we make significant cuts in our defense procurement, we've got to keep in mind that production lines for planes and tanks and ships cannot be turned on and off like water from a faucet. We've got to keep our technological edge -- keep our R&D focused on the next generation of weapons that you'll need to succeed.

In conclusion I just want to turn now to a final challenge, one that begins with a hard-won truth that shines through this century's great conflicts: America is safest at home when we stand as a force for stability in the world.

In many respects, reaffirming this truth in our new world may be the greatest challenge of all, because the history of this century reveals in the American character a desire to see in every hard-won victory a sign that America's work in the world is done. And such an urge is not unusual in democracies, it's a trait found in nations more interested in the quiet joys of home than in the glories of conquest abroad. But it can be devastating in a world that still holds dangers for our interests and ideals.

Winston Churchill made this point the theme of the last volume in his epic history of World War II. He called it: "How the great democracies triumphed -- and so were able to resume the follies which had so nearly cost them their life."

Once more, our challenge is to avoid the folly that Churchill warned of -- to remain engaged in the world as a force for peace. And we will do it with your help, through the leadership you provide. Today, John Paul Jones would say: "The measure of a ship is not its guns, but its courageous men and women." Your courage, your integrity, your ability to lead: these are the qualities on which our nation's security depends.

And more than once this century, America has proved its mettle. More than once, we've come late to conflict and turned back mortal threats to freedom. But as a nation, we have yet to prove that we can lead when there is no enemy on the doorstep. We have proved and proved again we can win the war. And now we must wage the peace.

Once again, to this wonderful graduating class, I wish you well. I wish you Godspeed. And thank you all for this warm welcome. And may I thank the families that have labored in sweat to provide this wonderful day for these wonderful Midshipmen, now to be Ensigns or Lieutenants. Welcome, congratulations to the Class of 1992. And may God bless the United States of America, the freest, greatest country on the face of the Earth. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

11:03 A.M. EDT

FACT-CHECK COPY

Crouse/Aarhus  
Tuesday, May 26, 1992  
Draft Five, 6:02pm  
[phoenix.005]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FUNDRAISER-SENATOR MCCAIN  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1992

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS] →

✓ Thank you for that introduction, John. And, thanks to that great ~~Chapparrille~~ <sup>see five</sup> High School band for their terrific music. I am very glad to have this opportunity to express my appreciation to Senator John McCain for his help fighting the battle of the pork barrel, with rescissions and for his support of the line-item veto. Your help has been invaluable, John -- on budget, taxes, health care, peace legislation. Your efforts mean so much to me personally -- and to Arizona and to all Americans.

I am also thrilled to pay tribute to Senator Barry Goldwater for his half-century of service to America. What a record of achievement. And, what an accomplishment -- 50 years in public service with character and integrity intact. I am proud to be your friend. Isn't this a wonderful backdrop. ((Not only is it great artwork, but coming from a city where Congress spends so much money, it's always good to see black ink))

Blake W. ✓ It was Barry Goldwater who said, "those who do not have courage want complicated answers." Well, Republicans are courageous people and our solutions to America's problems are simple and effective, not a complicated maze of red-tape.

X



While the Democrats put their faith in adding new bricks to the old bureaucratic programs, Republicans are focusing on leaving our children and grandchildren three fundamental legacies that are integral to their future -- jobs, both for those who are seeking work and for graduates entering the workforce; strong families, to sustain individuals, to nurture and encourage children, and to preserve our nation's character and culture; and peace, around the world, on our streets, and in our schools. These legacies don't always translate into sound-bites, but they are definitely sound policy. Senators Goldwater and McCain have both been at the forefront in helping to establish these legacies and in building sound Republican policy; policy that sees problems as something more than excuses for new programs.

Instead of promises, we provide opportunities to fulfill potential -- America, with one-twentieth of the world's population, produces one-fourth of the world's goods and services. That's world-class productivity.

SMU

Instead of business-as-usual, we offer economic innovation and change -- American industries lead the world in growth and efficiency. <sup>Over</sup> During the past five years, <sup>our exports have supported</sup> ~~we have been the world's leading exporter~~ -- in the process, we provided 7 million jobs ~~and~~ <sup>ing</sup> produced \$422 billion <sup>worth</sup> last year alone.

SMU  
And, America is the world's leading exporter

Instead of excuses, we offer education. More than one of four American workers has a college degree; another 20 percent have at least a year of college. Through break-the-mold schools, parental choice of public, private or religious schools for their

SMU

children; the America 2000 initiative; and Job Training programs; we are opening more and more doors of opportunity for Americans.

These are impressive accomplishments -- a record of economic growth and international competitiveness to make any country proud. Now, we must address ways we can strengthen our national spirit and return to the bedrock principles -- faith and family -- that made our nation great.

Senator McCain and I have the responsibility to provide the leadership America needs to get back to the sound principles on which our nation was founded; principles that helped make us the world's leading nation; and principles that gave us a standard of living that is the envy of the rest of the world.

The cynics say that social conditions are too bad to turn around. The skeptics say that faith and ideals are puny and inconsequential when put up against our problems. They are simply wrong. I believe, along with Calvin Coolidge, "There is no force so democratic as the force of an ideal." I believe that the forces of character, compassion and goodness will ultimately triumph over forces that can only tear down and destroy.

~~Tomorrow~~ <sup>Tonight</sup>, I'll be going back to Los Angeles -- to get an update on the federal aid effort there and to expand on my ideas for an urban agenda of hope and opportunity in all our cities.

The pessimists say America's best days are behind us; the truth is that our nation stands at a pinnacle of achievement that is unmatched. America is the unquestioned leader of the free

world -- which now includes more countries than ever before and all those new democracies are looking to America for leadership.

Yes, there is much left to be done in our own country. But, many of the changes that we are pushing are stuck in that swampland up on Capitol Hill. There is no one who wants to work cooperatively with Congress any more than I do. And, there's no one who has been a better friend there, than John McCain. We have bent over backwards to try to get the liberals who control Congress to support our efforts to reform the things that are not working. We've tried to change things that aren't working. Now, the time has come to change the Congress.

The nation needs an infusion of fresh, new Republican Congressmen and Senators who will be Statesmen -- like Senator Goldwater and Senator McCain -- leaders who will put the best interests of the nation first and foremost.

There are other problems that government, alone, cannot reverse. At the top of that list is action to restore the American family. **Simply put, our children cannot dream the American dream when they are living a nightmare.** Look at a few brief and sad facts. In comparison with other countries, the Census Bureau found that the United States has the highest divorce rate, the highest number of children involved in divorce, the highest teenage pregnancy rates, the highest abortion rates, the highest percentage of children living in a single-parent household, and the highest percentage of violent deaths among our

✓  
Notre Dame  
speech

✓ precious young. These are not the kind of records that we want to have as a great country.

Our federal government, of course, must do what it can. And, the American people must do those things that government cannot do. Government can and must provide school choice, but parents must read to their children and instill a love for learning. Government can and must fight crime, but fathers and mothers must teach discipline and instill values in their children. Government can and must foster American competitiveness, but parents must teach their children the dignity of work. To paraphrase that great philosopher, Barbara Bush, "What you teach at your house is more important than what happens at the White House."

✓  
Notre  
Dame

These are big problems, yes. But we can solve them -- we have laid the groundwork and we have developed sound plans. We can transform American into the nation we all want her to be. We will win the election this Fall. And, we will transform our problems into challenging opportunities to realize the American Dream.

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Dallas, Texas)

For Immediate Release

May 16, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT COMMENCEMENT CEREMONIES

Moody Coliseum  
Southern Methodist University  
Dallas, Texas

10:33 A.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Dr. Pye, for the introduction, for the invitation, and I'm just delighted to be here. Let me also thank Reverend Finnin for the invocation. And, of course, I was charmed as everybody around here is by the wonderful music of the SMU Symphony Orchestra. I just heard the Anthem, but I'm told they're good on everything. (Applause.)

And may I salute Ray Hunt, your distinguished Chairman. You know, when things were tough for SMU a few years back, this great Mustang led your wonderful university back, working with Dr. Pye and so many others -- led it back to its undisputed place of integrity and excellence. And we all owe him a debt of gratitude. (Applause.)

It's good to be back in Texas. I'm honored by this degree -- even if I haven't put in all those long hours hitting the books at "Charlie's." (Laughter.) I was supposed to say the library, but I learned a little about the senior class.

Let me tell you about a graduation at Yale University. They invited the Bishop. And the Bishop spoke and he went "Y is for youth -- 25 minutes. A is for altruism -- that one lasted about 32 minutes. L -- loyalty; another 45 minutes. E was excellence -- 25 minutes. By the time the guy finished there was a handful of students left, one was in prayer. (Laughter.) And the Bishop went over to him and he said, "Thank you, son. I noticed you, a faithful lad, are praying to God." He said, "Yes, I am thanking God I did not got to Southern Methodist University." (Laughter.)

I will try to accommodate you. I know following this there's presentation of degrees. And I also want to single out Drs. Kay and Pelikan for their work and just am proud to be on the platform with them.

I know this is an exciting day for you and your parents, the close of one important chapter in your lives and the beginning -- a way to look at it is the beginning of many, many more. Right after my own commencement, Barbara and I lit out for Odessa in our 1947 Studebaker to try our hands out there in the oil fields of West Texas. I had many reasons for coming west, but the advice from one family friend tipped the balance. "What you need to do is head out to Texas," he told me. "That's the place for ambitious young people these days."

Now, this was a few years, just a handful of years after World War II -- what seems like a lifetime ago. My friend's advice was some of the best that I've ever had. I believe what he said then still holds true, not only for Texas but for all of America. Members of your graduation class hail from as far away, I'm told, as Czechoslovakia, as near as University Park, and then all the points

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in between. But for each of you, America is the place where ambition, energy, enthusiasm and hard work are still rewarded; where young people can still feel confidence in their dreams. And I'm a little tired of the pessimism in this country. (Applause.)

So many of us in that class of, way back then, 1948 had been through the war; we'd lost friends and loved ones. But even so, the opportunities America offered on that commencement day seemed limitless. I think many of you wonder whether that holds true for you. This morning I want to make the case that today's America is still a rising nation -- that the country you're inheriting offers those same limitless opportunities that it held for Barbara and for me, and for your parents and for your grandparents.

We all are working to preserve for ourselves and the generations to come three precious legacies: rewarding jobs for all who seek them; strong families; and a world at peace. Tomorrow, up at Notre Dame, I will discuss the things we can do to strengthen our families, the American family. And then next week, at Annapolis at the Naval Academy, I'm going to explore the great issues of war and peace. I might say parenthetically, I think we can all take some pride in the fact that the young kids in the country today go to bed at night without that awful fear of nuclear weapons that some of us had. That is progress. That's something dramatic and that's something important. (Applause.)

But now let me just focus on the first of those legacies -- the economic future. I'm making the case that America's best days lie before us, and I realize that I might not be taking the fashionable view. Much of the conventional wisdom these days portrays America in decline and its energy dissipated, its possibilities exhausted -- a country overrun by economic predators abroad and crippled by the insurmountable problems at home.

These declinists, as they are called, will hate to hear it, but they're saying nothing new. You flip through those history books here in the library, and you'll hear the gloomy predictions sounding again and again. As our western frontier filled up in the late 19th century, even that great American booster, Walt Whitman, worried that soon his country might -- here's the quote -- "prove the most tremendous failure in history." A few years later the "American century" dawned.

In the 1930s, the declinists told us the great depression had made capitalism outmoded. Our victory in World War II put an end to that talk. In the 1950s, the Soviets launched the first satellite, and the pessimists said America had lost the space race -- 12 years before Neil Armstrong, an American, walked on the moon. Still more recently, while many of you were still in grade school, some of our national leaders spoke of an "era of limits" and "malaise" -- right before Americans began the longest peacetime economic expansion in the history of our country.

So the pessimists were wrong. Pessimists always are when they talk about America. The optimists have the safer bet; but there's a difference between optimism and smug self-satisfaction. Americans should never be satisfied with the way things are. "I'm an idealist," said Woodrow Wilson. "That's how I know I'm an American." We still dream big dreams and hold the highest hopes; our restlessness, our refusal to settle for anything less, is what propels us to make those dreams real.

There's something particularly ironic about the pessimism we're seeing today, for it comes at a moment of triumph that few countries in history have been privileged to enjoy. Over the past year we have seen the collapse of a seemingly implacable adversary, an empire deeply hostile to all that Americans cherish. And we've seen emerge from that totalitarian darkness a host of new

nations, each struggling with a free and democratic future; each looking to us, each turning to America for leadership.

In light of this, pessimism isn't just ungracious, it's also inaccurate. The fact is America is more than the world's sole military superpower -- though it is that. It's more than the world's political leader -- though it is that, too. It is also the greatest economic power the world has ever seen, a country uniquely able to provide each of you unparalleled opportunity. And it is certain to remain so -- if we refuse to settle for anything less.

First we must see our own situation clearly. That means debunking a few myths -- for myths harm our ability to distinguish our real problems from false ones.

Perhaps you've heard that the American worker is unproductive. In slow economic times people look for scapegoats. You've heard the American worker is unproductive; well, this is a myth. The American worker is the most productive in the industrial world -- 30 percent more productive than his Japanese counterpart. That's why, with one-twentieth of the world's population, we produce one-fourth of the world's goods and services.

Maybe you've heard that the American worker is unskilled. This audience here, about to enter the work force, puts the lie to that claim. In fact, more than one out of every four American workers has a college degree; another 20 percent have one to three years of college education. And in Japan, only one-third of the population goes on to higher education.

Maybe you've heard that our standard of living -- the average American's ability to buy goods and services -- has fallen behind. Again, not true. Measured in purchasing power, our standard of living is far above other industrialized nations.

And here's another myth: that America has fallen behind in science and technology and innovation. Maybe the pessimists should come right here to the campus, come to SMU, talk to the grad students who will be working on the superconducting supercollider next fall. Or they could ask those companies from Switzerland, Germany, Japan, Korea -- and the list goes on -- who open research labs in the U.S., simply to be close to the American scene.

If not science, say the pessimists, then how about industry? You might have heard that American industry is on decline. And they're wrong again. Manufacturing has grown faster than the rest of our economy. In fact, in the last decade, American manufacturing grew faster than the rest of the world combined. From one industry to another, the United States is more progressive and more efficient than its major trading partners: in mining, oil and gas drilling, utilities, transportation, communication, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, construction, scientific instruments, and paper, and glass products, all kinds of different products; textiles, you name it.

This list, too, goes on, but I don't want to overdo it. I don't recite these statistics so we can all pat ourselves on the back. I just want to make a point: America is a strong nation, getting stronger, and we can learn from our success. (Applause.) But those pessimists ignore the lessons of America's leadership. Instead, they push protection. And they push isolation -- a strategy based on the misguided fear that America can't rise to the challenges of a global economy.

The danger is that for all our undeniable strengths, fear of the future could prove to be a self-fulfilling prophecy. And if America turned inward and insulated itself in a cocoon of

defeatism, the result would be stagnation, fewer jobs with a lower pay and a diminished standard of living for all.

Our astounding economic success is increasingly dependent on a basic fact: If we are to be prosperous at home, we must lead economically abroad. And in a word, that means trade. America is the world's leading exporter -- \$422 billion worth last year alone. And over the past five years, our merchandise exports have grown almost 90 percent, supporting more than seven million jobs.

The defeatists -- well, they pretend that trade is zero-sum game, where one partner's gain must be offset by another's loss. But once again they're wrong -- demonstrably wrong -- and I refuse to squander the gains of the last generation and the hopes of coming generations in this crabbed misreading of America's place in the world. For three years our administration has pursued a policy of open and free trade -- because it does create jobs and opportunity for Americans. Right now, with the support of the people of Texas, we are on the verge of concluding an historic North American Free Trade Agreement, which will create a \$6-trillion free trade area from the Yukon to the Yucatan.

Is our policy optimistic? Well, yes, I plead guilty to being an optimist about this country's ability to compete. And do not misunderstand, we've got difficulties ahead. We must deal now with a few alarming trends that endanger our world leadership -- and threaten your future.

I have challenged the Congress to join me in a reform agenda based on the same first principles that underlie our prosperity. Our economic success wasn't hatched in some committee room on Capitol Hill or around a conference table in the White House. It was determined on the shop floor, in the board room, in the research lab, where free men and women weighed the options, took the risks, and made their own decisions. America is the most prosperous nation in history because it also is the freest. That same commitment to limited government, to personal freedom, and to personal responsibility must shape the reforms that we urgently need to undertake.

A radical transformation of our education system, for example, is long overdue. And that means we must allow communities the freedom to create their own break-the-mold schools, giving maximum flexibility to teachers and principals. The G.I. Bill says: Here's some money. Go to the college of your choice. And now I believe the time has come for parents to have the freedom to choose their children's schools at all levels -- public, private or religious. (Applause.)

And in the same way, my plan to reform our health care system makes health care more affordable and accessible, while preserving the all-important benefit of consumer choice.

And I have proposed comprehensive steps to restore sanity to our legal system. The explosion in litigation threatens our economic well-being and, worse, weakens the ethic of personal responsibility that lies at the heart of our national character. (Applause.) America would be a better country if we sued each other less and reached out to help each other more. (Applause.)

And, yes, for those of us in Washington, it is high time to get our own house in order. (Applause.) The federal government must start living within its means. And to discipline both the Executive Branch and the Congress I have long favored a balanced budget amendment. And we will get it, and we need it now. And it's a good thing for our country. (Applause.)

Finally, Y-A-L-E; S-M-U -- (laughter) -- finally, as our country moves forward into the next century, we must resolve that no one is left behind. The riots in L.A. reminded us that we have much more work to do in our own neighborhoods. (Applause.) The American Dream takes root in families whole and caring, in neighborhoods safe and secure, and in schools unsullied by drugs and violence. Every American deserves the opportunity to pursue this dream, unhindered by the ugliness of racism or anti-Semitism, or the benign neglect of a government bureaucracy. (Applause.)

We are past the time for casting blame or making excuses for despair in our inner cities. But we've got to ask ourselves this: "Are the old ways, the old assumptions still good enough?" And I believe the time has come to try the untried, to build a new approach on the principles of dignity and personal initiative and opportunity.

Last week I presented to congressional leaders, in a very harmonious session at the White House, a six-point plan for a New America: First, our "Weed and Seed" anticrime initiative -- weed out the criminals and then seed the neighborhoods with hope. Second, our HOPE initiative, to turn public housing into private homes. Homeownership, I think, is the key when it comes to dignity and stronger families. (Applause.) Third, enterprise zones. Change the tax system so that it will serve as a magnet to bring jobs and investment to the inner city; jobs with dignity. And then, fourth, education reform -- touched on that -- but offer every child the chance at a world-class education. Fifth, welfare reform, to replace the handout with the hand up. And sixth, expanded job training for the young people of our cities.

And when I visited L.A. -- and a very moving trip it was for me -- I came away with a deepened sense of hope for America and her people. We all saw those horrifying acts of violence. But let me tell you another story from L.A. In the heat and chaos of the riots, a pastor named Bennie Newton saw a man being beaten to the ground. And despite the threats and the blows, Reverend Newton walked into the fray and draped his body over the bloody man until the beating stopped. "My heart was crying," said the pastor. He saved the man's life.

America is a nation of Bennie Newtons; and you'll find him in every city, in every town, in every union hall, boy's club, scout troop. You'll find a lot right here at SMU, with your proud tradition of serving others. And few of us, of course, are ever called to take the risks that Reverend Newton did. But every day we face the question posed in the New Testament: "If anyone has the world's goods and sees his brother in need, yet closes his heart against him, how does God's love abide in him?" (Applause.)

On countless small occasions, each of us is called to open our hearts -- each of us is called to lead, to take responsibility, to show the power of faith in action. I have spoken today of our economic future, about free enterprise, personal liberty, but the freedoms we cherish mean nothing unless they're infused with the old virtues, the time-honored values: honor, honesty, thrift, faith, self-discipline, service to others.

I do not pretend to know the shape of the next century. The genius of a free people defies prediction. Certainly, Barbara and I, when we loaded up our Studebaker for the trip to Odessa so long ago, could never have imagined the technological marvels that our grandchildren take for granted -- fax machines and VCRs, for example -- not to mention the most amazing invention of 1992, the supermarket scanner. (Laughter.)

But I do know this: the next century will be your century. If you believe in freedom, and if you hold fast to your

values, and if you remain faithful to our role in the world, it is sure to be yet another American century.

Thank you again. May God bless the graduating class at SMU, and the United States of America. Thank you very, very much. (Applause!)

END

10:58 A.M. CDT

For Immediate Release

May 17, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT COMMENCEMENT CEREMONIES

University of Notre Dame  
South Bend, Indiana

3:03 P.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Father Malloy. It is really wonderful to be back here at Notre Dame. Whenever I visit the campus or meet a group of Notre Dame alumni, I feel this sense of family -- and at Notre Dame that truly means more than just words; I think it's at the very core of what this institution is all about. And with this honorary degree that I am so very proud to have, I am proud to become a Domer. Thank you for the honor. Thank you for the privilege. (Applause.)

I want to salute all of the honorary degree recipients. A pleasure to be among such distinguished educators and public servants. I want to single out again Father Malloy, whose graciousness means a lot to me. A special greeting to the man we all respect so much, Chile's President Aylwin, who has done so much for democracy not just in Chile, but in our whole hemisphere. We're grateful to you, sir. (Applause.)

And another old friend I'm proud to share this dais with. He doesn't vote with me much; I don't vote with him much, but we're good friends and have been for a long time, and I respect him -- Pat Moynihan -- Pat, glad to be with you. (Applause.)

And may I pay my respects to the outstanding faculty of Notre Dame. They put up with a lot and have done a great job, I'll tell you. (Applause.)

And to our distinguished Provost, don't worry, sir, there's a provost opening in a junior college just outside of Nome, Alaska. And I'm sure you'll qualify. (Laughter.) But thank you for your warm introduction to me, thank you.

Now to the graduates. For you graduates, these have been four long years. But I first want to say -- I want to congratulate -- I don't know where they are, but the Class of 1992, and I want to pay a special tribute to the family -- to the parents, the family members and the friends. At today's ceremony are a group of second generation Domers -- 25 percent of the graduating seniors have a parent who attended Notre Dame. (Applause.) For you graduates, these have been four long, tough years. And now comes the hardest part -- sitting through the commencement speech. (Laughter.)

But Billy Graham put it very well when he told, after a speaker had gone on a long time -- a man sitting over here where Pat is, picked up the gavel, heaved it at the guy that was speaking, missed him, clipped a lady in the front row, who said, "Hit me again. I can still hear him." (Laughter.)

Let me first say I'm not here in the mode of politics, I'm here to tell you the values that I strongly believe in. (Applause.) Those values can be summarized by the three major legacies that I certainly want to leave behind for my grandchildren -- hopefully, for yours -- jobs, both for today's workers who are actively seeking work and for graduates entering the work force;

strong families, to sustain us as individuals, to nurture and encourage our children, and to preserve our nation's character and culture; and peace -- peace around the world, on our streets, and in our schools, as well.

Yesterday, I spoke down at Southern Methodist where I focused on the economy and ability to generate jobs. Next week it will be the Naval Academy, when I focus on our hope for a more peaceful world.

Freedom has swept around the world. You heard Chile's President paying homage to that -- from the snows of Siberia to the sands of the Gulf. Because we and our allies stood strong and principled, our children and our grandchildren now sleep in a world less threatened by nuclear war. That is dramatic change, and it's something good that we can take great pride in. (Applause.)

Now we must concentrate on change here in America as well -- in ways no less dramatic or important. We're taking a fresh look at government and how we solve national problems. In Lincoln's words, "We must think anew, act anew."

Preparing young men and women for lives of leadership, service and meaning: each is part of this fantastic Notre Dame tradition -- a tradition that has generated a host of inspiring stories. I was particularly moved when I heard about Frank O'Malley's role in saving the bricks of your administration building. Most of you know the story -- the masonry was deteriorating and some thought the time had come to replace it. Instead, Professor O'Malley reminded all who would listen, "These bricks contain the blood of everyone who helped to build Notre Dame." (Applause.)

Today, that 150-year heritage is fully yours, too. But your preparation began long before you walked in the shadow of the dome. Your parents instilled in you character and a moral bearing. They sacrificed so that you could experience the Notre-Dame education -- an education that's rooted in timeless faith and in a tradition of excellence; and in the process inculcating into each of you the worth of serving others.

I hope each of you has also made a commitment to helping others and attacking some of the major problems facing American society -- become a mentor, a community organizer, a Point of Light.

At the heart of the problems facing our country stands an institution under siege. That institution is the American family. Whatever form our most pressing problems may take -- ultimately, all are related to the disintegration of the family. (Applause.)

Let us look objectively at a few brief and sad facts. In comparison with other countries, the Census Bureau found that the United States has the highest divorce rate, the highest number of children involved in divorce, the highest teenage pregnancy rates, the highest abortion rates, the highest percentage of children living in a single-parent household, and the highest percentage of violent deaths among our precious young. These are not the kind of records that we want to have as a great country. (Applause.)

In Philadelphia the other day, in the inner city in what they call the Hill Area, I talked to a barber there, Mr. Buice, who is one of the leaders of the community there. And I said, "Do these kids come from broken families?" He said, "Sir, it's a question of babies having babies." Tears coming into his eyes. We've got to do something about this. And unless we successfully reverse the breakdown of the American family, our nation is going to remain at risk.

Senator Moynihan, way back -- way back, early in 1965, you gave us fair warning. You predicted with astonishing accuracy

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the terrible trends that result from the breakdown of the family -- and today, with respect, sir, you continue to sound the alarm. The Senator and I agree, if America is to solve her social problems, we must, first of all, restore our families. (Applause.)

In addressing the problems associated with family breakdown, nothing is more critical than equipping each succeeding generation with a sound moral compass. As Notre Dame has expanded it has never lost sight of its profound spiritual mission. Indeed, this institution takes seriously its role in building the character of our young people and the strength of our families -- for those are the leading indicators of our future as a culture.

When we instill faith in our youth, faith in themselves, faith in God -- we give them a solid foundation on which to build their future.

As Pope John XXIII said, "The family is the first essential cell of human society." The family is the primary and most critical institution in America's communities.

In January -- I'll never forget this meeting -- I met with some mayors from America's League of Cities, including Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. They came together -- small-town Republican Mayor from North Carolina; middle-size city mayors; large city mayors -- and they told me of their concerns for their cities; their municipalities. But most of all, the mayors came together on one key point, and they were unanimous: Their major concern about the problems in the cities, in their view -- the people on the front line -- was the decline in the American family. One result of that meeting is this commission on America's urban families. And I hope it comes up with some good, positive, constructive answers.

It is clear that we all know that putting America's families back on track is essential to putting our country back on track. You may ask how we can proceed when we don't all agree on the causes of the problem or the remedies. I believe that one place to begin is by supporting Pope John Paul II's most recent encyclical calling for a new social climate of moral accountability in which to raise our children. (Applause.)

And leadership in that task can and should be led by the nation's churches -- kids need to learn faith to help them understand the larger family. And we are one nation under God. And we must remember that. And we must teach that. (Applause.)

Starting today, as you go from this fine institution to face the challenges of your adult life, the decisions you make will have one of two effects: either you will add to the problems of family breakdown or you will help rebuild the American family.

And you see, I am absolutely convinced that today's crisis will have to be addressed by millions of Americans at the personal, individual level for governmental programs to be effective. And the federal government, of course, must do everything it can do, but the point is government alone is simply not enough. (Applause.)

In my view, government can, and we must, provide parental choice of the best schools for our children, whether public, private or religious. (Applause.) The G.I. Bill says here's some money, go to the college of your choice. Choice should apply to all levels of education. (Applause.) Parents must read to their children and instill a love of learning. And government can, and we must, fight crime. But fathers and mothers must teach discipline and instill those values in their children. (Applause.) Government can, and we must, foster American competitiveness. But parents must teach their children the dignity of work and instill a work ethic in the kids.

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And to paraphrase that fantastic philosopher, Barbara Bush -- (laughter and applause) -- "What you teach at your house is more important than what happens at the White House." And she is absolutely correct on that. (Applause)

All of us realize that merely knowing what's right is not enough. We must then do what's right. And today, I'm asking you to carefully consider the personal decisions that you'll make about marriage and about how you will raise your children. Ultimately, your decisions about right and wrong, about loyalty and integrity -- and, yes, even self-sacrifice -- will determine the quality of all the other decisions that you'll make.

And as you think about these decisions, remember: It is in families that children learn the keys to personal economic success and self-discipline and personal responsibility. And it is in families that children learn that moral restraint gives us true freedom. It is from their families that they learn honesty and self-respect and compassion and self-confidence.

And you would do well to consider the simple, but profound, words of Notre Dame's own Father Hesburgh when he said: "The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother." (Applause.) Think how this vitally important commitment from fathers to mothers would radically transform for the better both the lives of thousands of our nation's hurting children and their struggling mothers as well.

In many respects, I feel here at Notre Dame that I'm preaching to the choir, because here at Notre Dame, you have benefited from the legions of great men and women of conviction and faith. And here, there is a tradition of passion for addressing the staggering needs of the day. And Notre Dame's Alumni Association is the prototype for other universities in sponsoring service projects and working toward the restoration of faith and the family in America.

In fact, at this very moment, the Notre Dame alumni group out there in Los Angeles is in the midst of a massive food and distribution project to assist residents affected by the violence in South Central L.A. (Applause.) And when that food is distributed and the riot-torn areas are rebuilt, I hope that the alumni group and thousands of others who are helping will stay involved in this and other urban areas. Government alone cannot do what needs to be done by itself. People who care must help. (Applause.)

And since becoming President I have had an opportunity to see a groundswell of Americans who are working -- and working hard -- to restore our nation's faith and heal the wounds that have undermined our nation's families.

These Americans are devoted to rebuilding, restoring America -- from the ground up, family by family, home by home, community by community. And I was impressed to learn that more than two-thirds of Notre Dame's students participate in community service -- two-thirds -- (applause) -- ranging from working with the handicapped children at Logan Center to assisting former prisoners at Dismas House. And fully 10 percent of your graduates plan to go into social service careers. And to paraphrase Pope John Paul II: "The ultimate test of your greatness is the way you treat every human being, but especially the weakest and the most defenseless ones. (Applause.)

Let me challenge all of you to find a place to serve in some capacity -- definitely as models, but also as mentors -- remember each of us has a contribution that only we can make. And let me remind you as you assume the mantles of tomorrow's leadership that children tend to shape their dreams in the images that they have seen. Show how a good education prepares one for a full, productive life. Show what it means to be a person of strong principle and

integrity. Demonstrate how concerned individuals, by working in partnership, can transform our communities and nation.

And lastly, in a society that can sometimes be cold and impersonal, bring warmth and welcome. In a fragmented society, be a force for healing. In a society cut off from moral and spiritual roots, cultivate grace and truth. And in the face of the uncertainties of the future, affirm your purpose and realize your promise. Together, we can lift our nation's spirit. And together we can give our material, political and economic accomplishments a larger, more noble purpose -- to build God's kingdom here on Earth.

There is no surer way to build our nation's future than with the mortar and the bricks of moral values and strong families. If you will add your blood to the bricks, the future will echo, then as now, "Never bet against Notre Dame or against the United States of America."

Thank you all, and good luck to this class of 1992, and to the entire Notre Dame family. (Applause.) And may God bless our great country. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

3:24 P.M. CDT

Kill all double underlines  
Let's find out where McCain  
stands on all our issues  
reform.

Crouse/Aarhus  
Tuesday, May 26, 1992  
DRAFT ONE 10:34am  
[phoenix]

(AZ examples -)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

FUNDRAISER FOR SEN. MCCAIN  
~~BUSH QUAYLE FUNDRAISER~~  
~~FIFTY YEARS OF GOLDWATER~~  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA  
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1992

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ~~Miss U.S.A., some Phoenix Suns players,~~

~~H.C. Robert Conrad]~~

Thank you for that introduction, John. And, thanks to that great ~~Scottsdale~~ High School Chapparelle band for their terrific music. ~~((I'm putting in my request early as I want this band to play "Hail to the Chief" for me next year.))~~

I am very glad to have this opportunity to express my appreciation to Senator John McCain for his help with rescissions and for his support of the line-item veto. ~~((In fact, every time I come out here in Grand Canyon country it reminds me of what we'd get if the Democrats started digging a ditch and the spending got out of control.))~~ Your help has been invaluable, John, and it means so much to me -- and to the future of our great country.

I am especially thrilled to be here to help pay tribute to Senator Barry Goldwater and to help celebrate his half-century of service to America -- ~~((maybe I should say his first half century.))~~ Isn't this a wonderful backdrop. ~~((Not only is it a great setting,~~ but coming from a city where Congress spends so much money, it's always good to see black ink.)

It was Barry Goldwater who said, "those who do not have courage want complicated answers." Well, we are among some mighty courageous people tonight. And, our answers to America's problems are simple and courageous, not complicated and bureaucratic.

While the Democrats have built their agenda on a foundation of massive, ineffective bureaucratic programs, we have focused on leaving our children and grandchildren three legacies that are absolutely integral to their future -- jobs, both for today's workers who are actively seeking work and for graduates entering the workforce; strong families, to sustain us as individuals, to nurture and encourage our children, and to preserve our nation's character and culture; and peace, around the world, on our streets, and in our schools.

Maybe these legacies don't always translate into sound-~~bites~~ <sup>bites</sup>, but they are definitely sound policy. ~~Maybe they won't win the battle of the bumper stickers and the war of words, but~~ Republicans believe that an election is more than winning votes; it's a matter of earning trust. We have a record to be proud of and that record deserves America's trust.

At the top of our list is action to reverse the root causes of the ~~riot~~ <sup>riots in Los Angeles.</sup> Simply put, our children cannot dream the American dream when they are ~~living a nightmare~~ <sup>re nightmares lurking outside their bedroom windows.</sup>

The violence that swept Los Angeles ~~rocked~~ <sup>Y</sup> the entire country, and focused our nation's conscience on the tragedy of those who are caught in a cycle of despair and poverty. I have

asked the Commission on the Urban Family to report back to me with specific recommendations to ensure an environment where our inner-city children can dream in the peace and security of strong, stable families.

I have taken other actions that will enable inner-city residents to formulate goals based in the rock-solid reality of personal responsibility, ~~individual initiative, and~~ <sup>opportunity,</sup> dignity, and self-confidence. Our "Weed and Seed" anti-crime initiative will clean up the streets and restore safe neighborhoods. Our HOPE initiative will turn public housing into private homes. Our enterprise zones will bring jobs and investment opportunities. Our school choice initiative will enable <sup>all</sup> parents to choose the best school for their children -- whether public, private or religious. Our expanded job training <sup>initiative</sup> targets the young people of our cities. And, our welfare reform replaces the handout with a hand up.

These initiatives are targeted toward solving problems. We take seriously our responsibility for being "our brother's keeper" -- but our brothers don't need benefactors; they need enablers -- they need to be ready to compete.

*get new word*

~~We are working toward the day when every American can pursue his or her dreams -- unhindered by ugly racism or bigotry, unconstrained by bureaucratic red tape, and unfettered by inadequate education and lack of training.~~

Instead of promises, we offer opportunities to fulfill potential ~~our American workers are 20 percent non-productive~~

~~than Japanese workers~~ With one-twentieth of the world's population, we produce one-fourth of the world's goods and services. That's a world-class record of productivity -- but we can and will do even better because of our commitment to beat the competition and our willingness to ~~outperform anyone~~ *outperform anytime,* anywhere.

Instead of excuses, we offer education -- more than one out of every four American workers has a college degree; another 20 percent have one-to-three years of college education. ~~In Japan, only one-third of the population goes on to higher education.~~ We have a great record on education -- but we can, and will, do even better through our break-the-mold schools created by and for the community and our willingness to continue opening ~~up~~ doors of opportunity for all ~~our citizens~~ *Americans.*

Instead of business as usual, we offer innovation and change. American industries lead the world in growth and efficiency; in fact, ~~our manufacturing grew faster than the rest of the world combined.~~ ~~our manufacturing grew faster than the rest of the world combined.~~ We are the world's leading exporter with a 90 percent growth in the past five years -- ~~in terms of~~ *that means* ~~dollars, that is~~ \$422 billion last year ~~and in terms of jobs~~ *that* supported more than 7 million *jobs.*

We have a standard of living that exceeds all ~~the~~ other industrialized nations -- but we can, and will, do even better through our commitment to quality and our commitment to lead economically abroad. If our trade negotiations succeed, we could pump \$5 trillion into the global economy over the next 10 years. *This country's* ~~our~~ share would exceed \$1 trillion. That is positive change-

with-the-times and we will continue changing as we expand economic opportunities at home and abroad.

~~It is ironic that Republicans are perceived as standing for the status quo when we refuse to settle for anything less than the highest hopes and the biggest, broadest base for meeting the challenges of an intensely competitive global economy.~~ For the past three years my administration has pursued open and free trade to create jobs and provide opportunities for ~~more~~ <sup>all</sup> Americans. ~~And,~~ <sup>Yet</sup> there are other reforms that we want to make and other changes that must take place.

Many of these changes we have been trying to get through the Congressional swampland and there is no one who wants to work cooperatively with Congress any more than I do. We have bent over backwards to try to get the Democratic Congress to support our efforts to reform the things that are not working. Well, that support is no longer optional -- the nation needs an infusion of fresh, new Republican ~~Representatives~~ <sup>Congressmen</sup> and Senators -- Statesmen like Senator Goldwater and Senator McCain -- leaders who put the best interests of the nation first and foremost.

America needs legal reform. We need to encourage Americans to sue each other less and help each other more. When doctors can't <sup>heal</sup> ~~help someone who needs help~~ and fathers can't coach little league without worrying about frivolous law suits -- there is something drastically ~~wrong~~ <sup>wrong</sup>. ~~It is time to reform the~~ <sup>We must</sup> ~~legal~~ <sup>on</sup> legal system.

America needs health care reform. Something's drastically wrong when Americans can't even go to the doctor for simple procedures without spending ~~a fortune~~ <sup>their savings</sup>. ~~I heard about a girl who had a wart taken off the sole of her foot. The procedure was done in the doctor's office and took less than an hour - total cost, \$800.~~

*and of course this is not the arg.*

Our comprehensive health care reform plan addresses that very problem. The nation's top health care experts helped us refine a comprehensive health care reform plan that will maintain the very best health care for American citizens while expanding access and lowering costs. ~~Let's not forget, every day people pour into the United States to get specialized health care that is not available anywhere else in the world. And, many of them are from countries whose national health care plan special~~

*This is a big part of the reason costs so much*

~~interest groups advocate we adopt~~ Let's face it -- nationalized health care in America would be a national disaster and I am not going to let that happen. If people want to stand in line, let them go the Department of Motor Vehicles. Our reform plan is sound -- <sup>and</sup> it will work. ~~and~~, as we open up access to all Americans, we are determined to keep America's health care the best in the world.

America needs change in another area, too. We must renew our national spirit by getting back to ~~the bedrock principles that guided our parents~~ <sup>the bedrock principles that guided our parents</sup> ~~principles. Let us look objectively at a few brief and sad facts. In comparison with other countries, the Census Bureau found that the United States has the highest disease rate, the~~

*Friendship  
Family. Faith...*

~~highest number of children involved in divorce, the highest teenage pregnancy rates, the highest abortion rates, the highest percentage of children living in a single-parent household, and the highest percentage of violent deaths among our precious young. These are not the kind of records that we want to have as a great country.~~

~~And, these are not the kind of problems that government, alone, can reverse.~~ Our federal government, of course, must do everything it can do <sup>to help,</sup> but the point is that government alone is simply not enough. In my view, government can and must provide parental choice of the best schools for their children, ~~whether public, private or religious.~~ <sup>but</sup> parents must read to their children and instill a love for learning. Government can and must fight crime, but fathers and mothers must teach discipline and instill values in their children. Government can and must foster American competitiveness, but parents must teach their children the dignity of work and instill a work ethic in their children. To paraphrase that great philosopher, Barbara Bush, "What you teach at your house is more important than what happens at the White House."

All of us realize that merely knowing <sup>the difference between right & wrong</sup> ~~what's right~~ is not enough. We must ~~know~~ do what's right. The cynics say that social conditions in America are too bad to turn around. <sup>I don't</sup> ~~believe that for a minute.~~ They say that faith and ideals are puny and inconsequential when put up against our problems. ~~Don't you~~

~~believe it.~~

Often, the bold forces that would tear down and destroy seem more powerful than the modest forces of good that would build and re-build. But, in the long run, the moral values driving millions of individuals to acts of compassion and goodness will ultimately triumph.

~~So, let's not listen to the doom-mongers. Let's not listen to these daily loud stories that tell you the worst about America.~~

Don't you believe the pessimists who say America's best days are behind us. Our nation stands at a pinnacle of achievement that is unmatched. We are the leaders of the free world -- which now includes more countries than ever before and all are looking to us for leadership. We have achieved more than military superiority and more than status as the world's political and economic leader -- we remain "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

~~We have big problems, yes. But we can solve them. You can sense that even in the ravaged communities of Los Angeles. We have it in ourselves to transform American into the nation we all want her to be.~~

Thank you all very much for your support. ~~Save a little energy for the campaign in the fall. It's going to take an all-out effort from all of us.~~ but we will win the election and we will get done those things that will transform our problems into challenging opportunities to realize the American Dream. Thank you very much. May God bless all of you, and the United States of America,

#####

Bush-Quayle '92  
Phoenix, AZ  
Fundraising Dinner

Event date: 5/28

arr. Phoenix (from Washington)

arr. Civic Ctr. ————— 5:55pm (local time)

6pm — photo-op

6:30 — POTUS announced into dinner

30 min. of program

leave Civic Ctr. 7:05 → to LA, CA

notables:

Sen. Goldwater

Lynn Martin

MBS USA

a few of the Phoenix Suns

attendees: ~~2~~ 2500-3000

Teleprompter - yes, N/G/E room

Programs: Pledges, Nat'l Anthem, Announcements, etc

Robert Conrad (emcee - ten.)

Dinner Ch. into McCain

Senator McCain (will into POTUS)

POTUS

will not stay for dinner

After dinner - special tribute to Barry Goldwater (50 yrs. of service to America)

Chappelle H.S. band from Scottsdale, AZ  
will play music, honors, etc.

(open press)

backdrop → blown-up etching of POTUS & Goldwater (in invitation)

Bob Amend coming to Phoenix on Wed. -  
will stay through with visit.

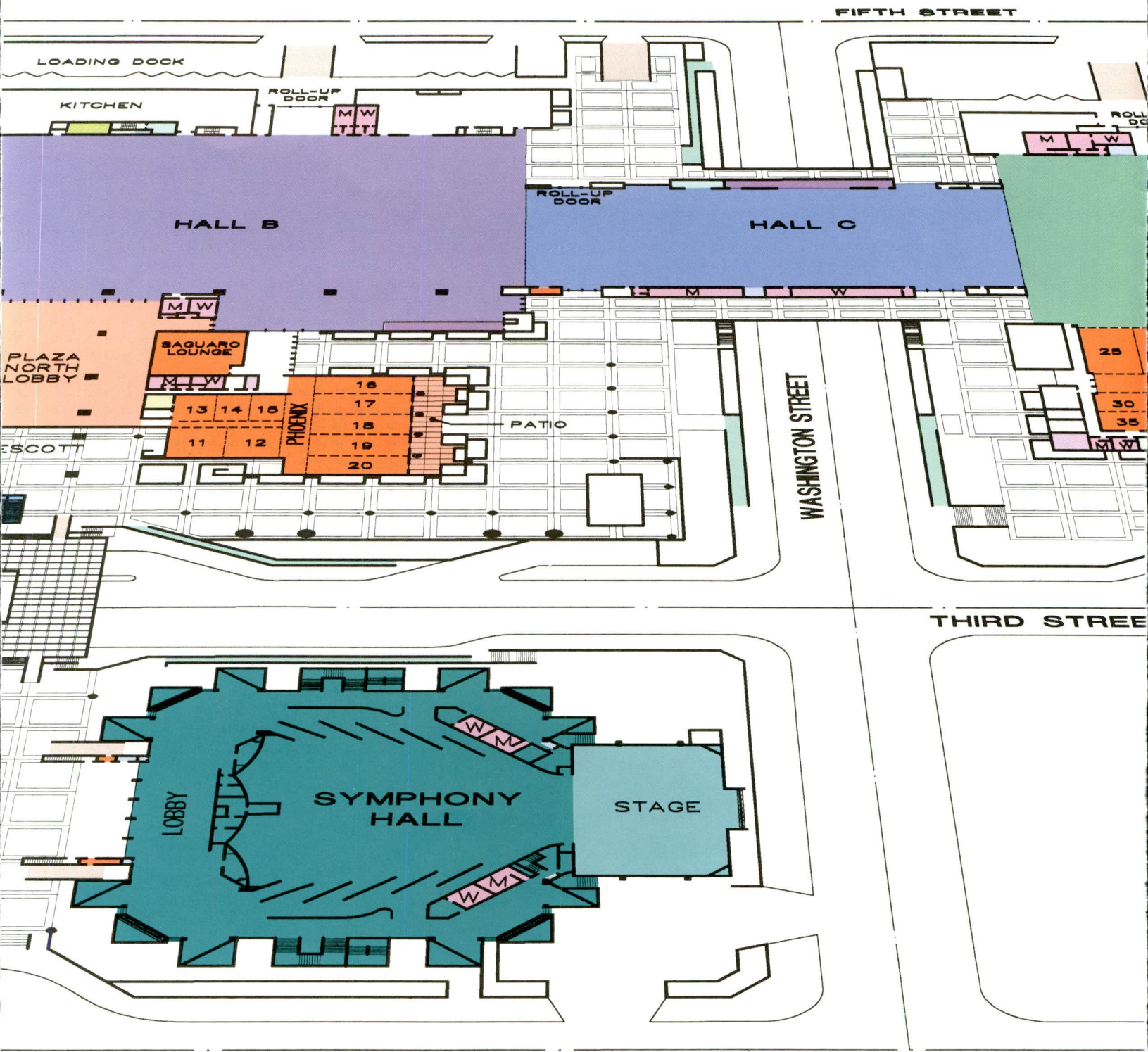


The gathering place  
of the  
Southwest

Phoenix  
Civic  
Plaza

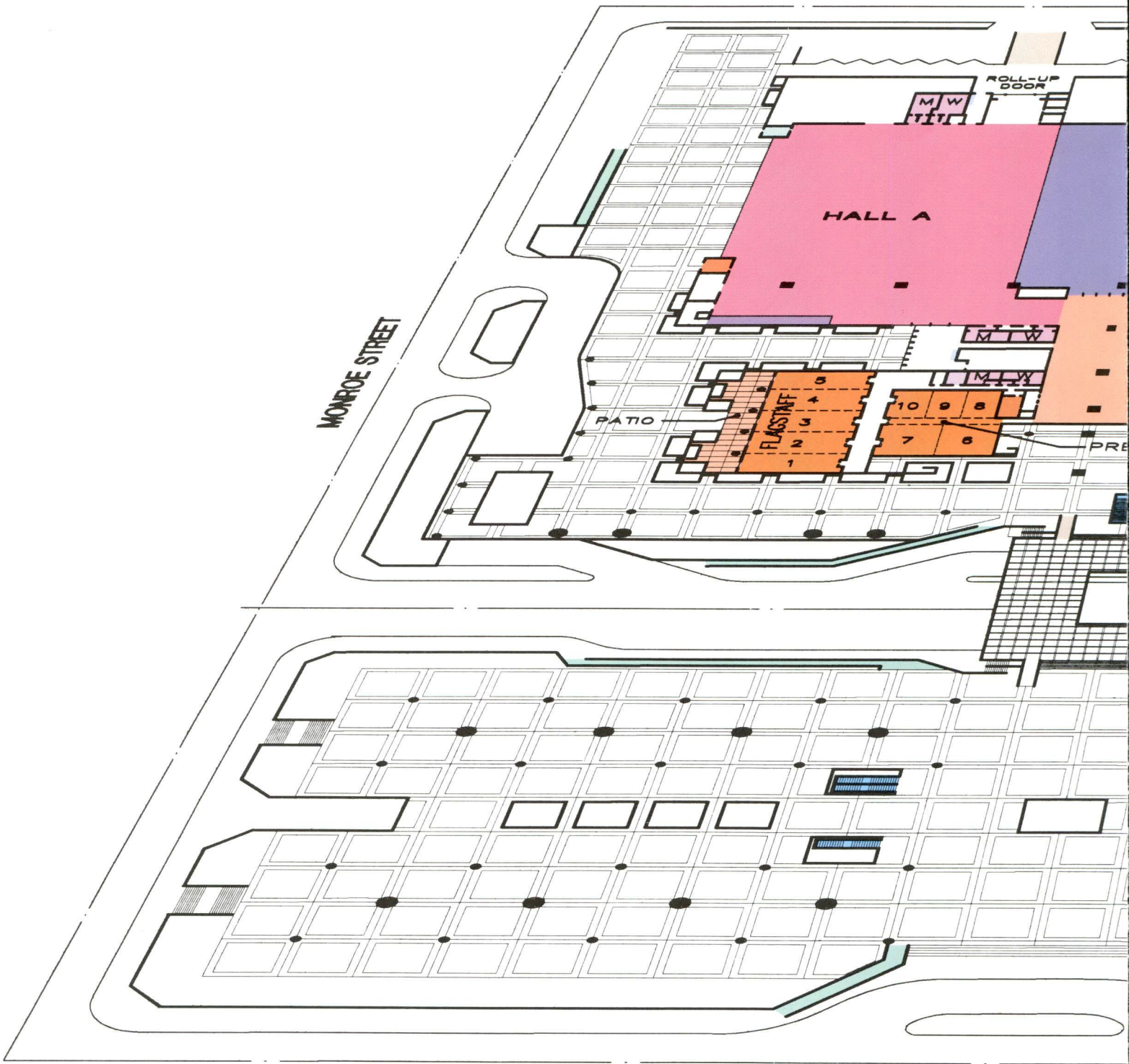
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**SECOND**

- |  |  |   |                  |   |                 |
|--|--|---|------------------|---|-----------------|
|  | FLAGSTAFF, PRESCOTT, PHOENIX, YUMA, TUCSON, SAGUARO          |  | SYMPHONY HALL    |  | REFRESHMENTS    |
|  | PLAZA NORTH LOBBY, PLAZA SOUTH LOBBY, BALLROOM LOBBY, PATIOS |  | SYMPHONY STAGE   |  | WHEELCHAIR RAMP |
|  | BALLROOM   |  | MEN'S RESTROOM   |  | LOADING RAMP    |
|  | BALLROOM STAGE   |  | WOMEN'S RESTROOM |  | SHOW OFFICE     |
|  |  |  | PHONES           |   |                 |



- HALL A
- HALL B
- HALL C
- HALL D
- HALL E

The gathering place  
of the  
Southwest

Phoenix  
Civic  
Plaza



It's easy and economical to meet at the Phoenix Civic Plaza, featuring more than 300,000 sq. ft. of convention and meeting space.

The facility is constructed on one level, so trucks and equipment have easy access. And the location couldn't be better—less than five minutes from the freeway and 10 minutes from Sky Harbor International Airport.

The Phoenix Civic Plaza is on the cutting edge when it comes to staging technically complex and sophisticated shows. Representatives of such special effects giants as Lucas Films, Disney and Harrah's Casino have joined in Plaza-sponsored workshops on daring staging and special effects.

Our catering staff is exceptional, too. With world class gourmet chefs, you can choose traditional menus or customize your own. For example, we can provide an abundance of unique items including sauteed rattlesnake, buffalo kebabs, prickly pear tarts and hot tomato fettucini with goat cheese and red chili sauce.

But the #1 reason for our success is our people. All of us are committed to service excellence. It's our job to be the best because we want Phoenix to be your gathering place, too. Now and in the years to come.

Please call us for more information on how we can help you with your meeting and convention plans, at (602) 262-6225. Or, contact the Phoenix and Valley of the Sun Convention and Visitors Bureau at (602) 254-6500.

## PHOENIX CIVIC PLAZA—EXHIBIT HALL AND MEETING ROOM DATA

| ROOMS                | SQUARE FEET*   | CEIL HGT    | THEATRE STYLE** | SCHOOLRM STYLE**                    | BANQUET ROUNDS** | BOOTHS 10' X 10' |              |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| <b>EXHIBIT HALLS</b> |                |             |                 |                                     |                  |                  |              |
| A                    | 37,000         | 145' x 252' | 27'             | 3,500                               | 2,600            | 2,000            | 180          |
| B                    | 72,000         | 336' x 214' | 27'             | 7,000                               | 5,000            | 4,000            | 350          |
| C                    | 30,000         | 253' x 120' | 27'             | 3,700                               | 2,500            | 1,800            | 164          |
| D                    | 48,000         | 212' x 228' | 27'             | 4,200                               | 3,000            | 2,700            | 248          |
| E                    | 34,000         | 152' x 228' | 27'             | 3,800                               | 2,800            | 1,900            | 178          |
| BALLROOM             | 28,000         | 125' x 225' | 27'             | 3,800                               | 2,300            | 2,000***         | 149          |
| <b>TOTALS</b>        | <b>249,000</b> |             |                 |                                     |                  |                  | <b>1,269</b> |
| FLAGSTAFF (1-5)      | 5,000          | 42' x 118'  | 17'             | 650                                 | 350              | 300              | N/A          |
| 1,2,3,4,5            | 1,100          | 46' x 24'   | 17'             | 130                                 | 56               | 50               |              |
| PRESCOTT (6-10)      | 3,750          | 75' x 50'   | 17'             | 462                                 | 247              | 230              | N/A          |
| 6                    | 832            | 26' x 32'   | 17'             | 117                                 | 50               | 60               |              |
| 7                    | 736            | 23' x 32'   | 17'             | 108                                 | 50               | 60               |              |
| 8                    | 465            | 15' x 31'   | 17'             | 63                                  | 30               | 30               |              |
| 9                    | 465            | 15' x 31'   | 17'             | 63                                  | 30               | 30               |              |
| 10                   | 465            | 15' x 31'   | 17'             | 63                                  | 30               | 30               |              |
| PHOENIX (11-20)      | 10,500         | 117' x 109' | 17'             | 1,463                               | 784              | 660              | 50           |
| 11                   | 896            | 28' x 32'   | 17'             | 120                                 | 60               | 60               |              |
| 12                   | 775            | 25' x 32'   | 17'             | 104                                 | 50               | 60               |              |
| 13                   | 620            | 20' x 31'   | 17'             | 80                                  | 40               | 40               |              |
| 14                   | 434            | 14' x 31'   | 17'             | 48                                  | 20               | 30               |              |
| 15                   | 527            | 17' x 31'   | 17'             | 72                                  | 30               | 40               |              |
| 16-20                | 1,080          | 23' x 47'   | 17'             | 144                                 | 63               | 60               | N/A          |
| YUMA (21-35)         | 17,000         | 129' x 134' | 16'             | 2,632                               | 1,348            | 1,040            | 80           |
| 21-25                | 1,377          | 27' x 51'   | 16'             | 180                                 | 80               | 60               | N/A          |
| 26-35                | 676            | 26' x 26'   | 16'             | 96                                  | 40               | 40               |              |
| TUCSON (36-43)       | 16,380         | 140' x 118' | 16'             | 2,520                               | 1,352            | 1,060            | 80           |
| 36-43                | 1,682          | 29' x 58'   | 16'             | 210                                 | 130              | 80               |              |
| STAND-UP RECEPTION   |                |             | LOBBY I         | *2,000 *108' x 163' *20,000 sq. ft. |                  |                  |              |
|                      |                |             | LOBBY II        | *1,500 *105' x 104' *10,500 sq. ft. |                  |                  |              |
|                      |                |             | LOBBY III       | * 500 * 57' x 106' * 5,500 sq. ft.  |                  |                  |              |

Meeting rooms shown as ( ) are set in combination. \*Gross dimensions are approximate. See scaled floor plan for exact measurements. \*\*Capacities include head table on platform riser. Other arrangements are available but will affect capacity. \*\*\*Based on Hall E availability for service areas.

**SPECIAL FEATURES** • Ceiling Height in each hall is 27'\* Floor Load: 600 pounds per square foot\* In-floor utilities: Electric, water, compressed air placed on 15-foot centers. (Some utility limitations in Hall C)\* Building Security: 24 hours\* Columns: See Diagram (\*)\* Catering: Up to 10,000 people (5 Halls)\* Refreshment Stands: All Areas\* Office Areas Available\* Dock Bays: (Halls A & B) 17'; (Halls D & E) 10'\* Loading Dock Ramps (A & B) 17' Wide; (C) 16' Wide; (D & E) 25' Wide\* Loading Dock Doors (Halls A, B, D & E) 26' Wide x 25' High; (C) 19'10" Wide x 21' High\* Parking: 1,700 cars (1,100 underground), plus nearby garages and off-street parking\* Scale drawings of exhibit halls, ballroom and meeting rooms available upon request\* Truck Marshalling Yard within one mile of facility; 120 truck capacity.

**PLAZA NORTH** • Meeting Rooms: Flagstaff Room (1-5) Prescott Room (6-10) Phoenix Room (11-20)

Customary set-ups include theatre or schoolroom style and banquet rounds (see chart for maximum seating) with rooms opening to a spacious lobby. Overhead distributed sound, light dimming capabilities, individual room temperature controls. Recording capabilities available.

**PLAZA SOUTH** • Meeting Rooms: Yuma Room (21-35) Tucson Room (36-43)

Customary set-ups include theatre or schoolroom style and banquet rounds (see chart for maximum seating) with rooms opening to a spacious lobby. Overhead distributed sound, light dimming capabilities, individual room temperature controls. Recording capabilities available.

**SPECIAL INFORMATION** • Downtown: The Civic Plaza is one block from shops, restaurants, businesses and banking centers.

Adjacent To: Hyatt Regency Phoenix (711 rooms), Sheraton Phoenix (534 rooms). Hotels: 1265 first class hotel rooms within walking distance of the Civic Plaza including two major convention hotels. Listing of other nearby hotels available upon request.

Sky Harbor, International Airport: 10 minutes from the Civic Plaza.

## GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION

**MARQUEES** • Electronic marquees are located on three prominent corners of the complex. In addition, electronic message centers are located throughout the building.

**SOUND SYSTEMS** • Suitable for paging and background music are available in all exhibit halls. Meeting rooms are equipped with higher quality speech systems and are capable of being electronically combined. All systems are designed for optimum quality in each room.

**REMOTE AUDIO TAPING** • Available to a central location in Plaza North or Plaza South. Feeds from any exhibit hall, meeting room, ballroom or Symphony Hall are available at either location.

**AUDIO/VIDEO/DATA CABLE** • May be pulled through extensive tunnel network beneath exhibit halls and ballroom.

**SECURITY** • Experienced, private security guards are exclusively contracted by the Civic Plaza so we may provide the best qualified service on a 24-hour basis. Both perimeter and internal doors are monitored, and equipped with alarm systems.

**ELECTRICAL** • Temporary hookups for exhibits and displays are provided exclusively by the Civic Plaza's service contractor, Tomack Electric, Inc. Halls are arranged on a 15' x 15' utility grid system.

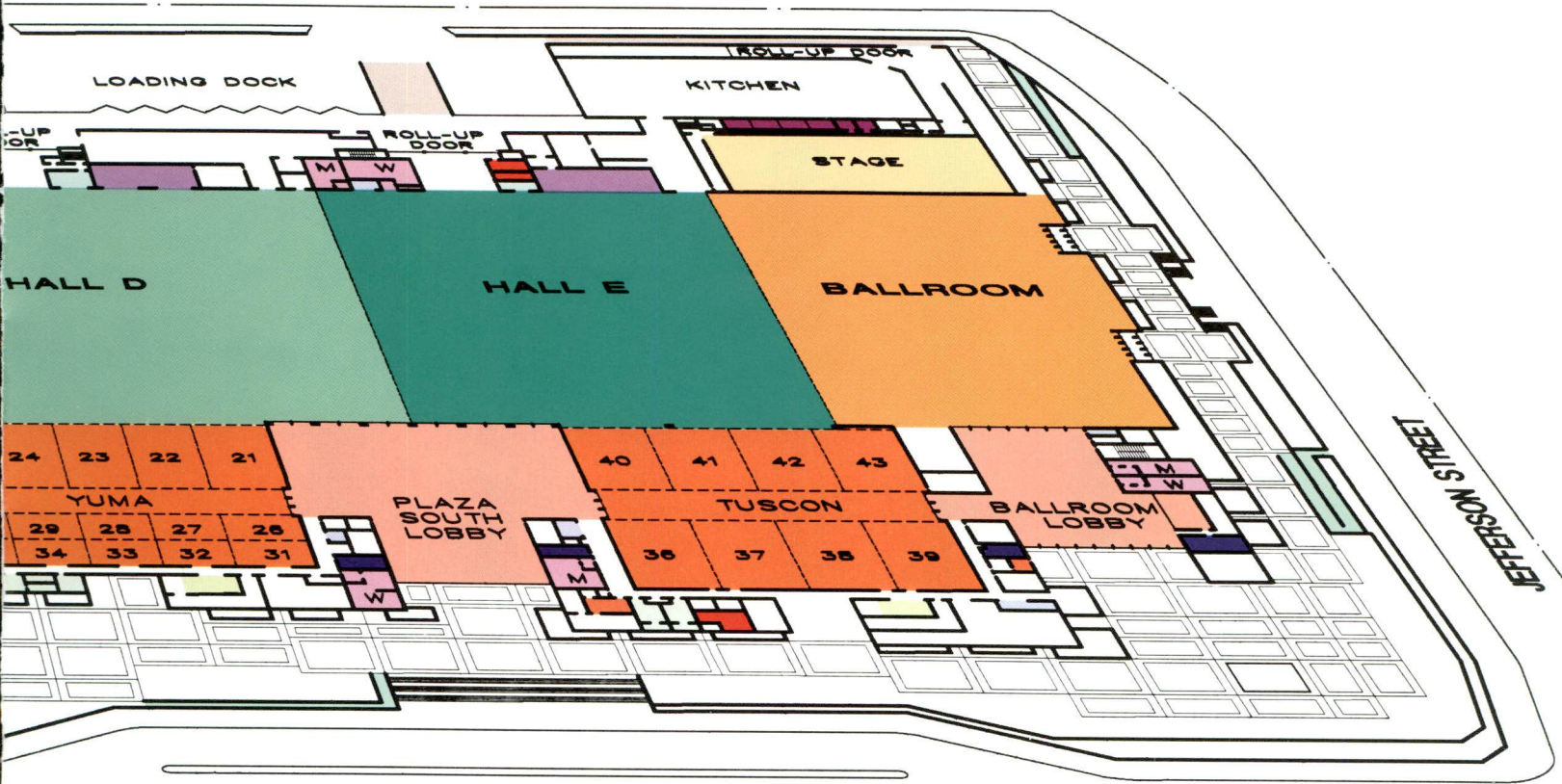
Electrical:  
120 Volt, A.C. single phase, 60 cycle  
208 Volt, A.C. three phase, 60 cycle  
208 Volt, A.C. single phase, 60 cycle  
480 Volt, A.C. three phase, 60 cycle  
Compressed Air (125 psi to 150 psi)  
Water supply and drainage (80 psi)  
Steam and natural gas are not available.

Some utility restrictions in meeting rooms and portion of Exhibit Hall C.










**TELEPHONE** • Courtesy phones provided in all show offices and conference rooms. Additionally, single-line phone service available at any exhibitor booth location throughout building, custom configurations available upon request.

**LIGHTING** • Standard show lighting is color corrected HID for exhibit halls and florescent lighting in meeting rooms. In addition all rooms have an incandescent dimmable system with remote control to most areas. Theatrical lighting systems are available in all exhibit halls for stage/head table locations.

**FOOD SERVICE** • A full-service kitchen with catering up to 10,000 plus permanent concession stands in all areas. Exclusive catering rights held by ARA Leisure Services.



**STREET**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  FIRST AID      |  OFFICE           |
|  BOX OFFICE     |  PANTRY           |
|  DRESSING ROOMS |  SPEAKER'S LOUNGE |
|  AUDIO          |  VENDING MACHINES |
|  ESCALATOR      |  |

PHOENIX CIVIC PLAZA  
225 East Adams Street  
Phoenix, Arizona 85004  
(602) 262-6225  
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**City of Phoenix**

Phoenix Civic Plaza is a branch of the City of Phoenix Community and Economic Development Department