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Folder Title:
Texas Victory '92 5/30/92 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	5	7

Texas Victory
Presidents of 1992

Dallas, TX
Grand Kempinski Hotel
Fundraising Dinner for Texas Victory '92

-on way back from LA

attendees \approx 1500

open press

looking to bring in \$1.2m

POTUS not staying for dinner

FLORES - probably not

30 @ head table (Board of Dir. of Victory '92) plus

Sen Gramm
Fred Meyer
George W.

Rob Mosbacher (Ch. of Victory Committee)
(Bob's son)

Teleprompter - yes -

Mich - talk to Ron Kaufman re: issues

Backdrop 4711 780 - could be really cool
call Jean Johnson later
to confirm backdrop

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *AD*

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR CLEVELAND FUNDRAISER

I. SUMMARY

On Thursday, May 21 at 12:30 p.m. you will deliver remarks to an audience of 600 at a Bush/Quayle Fundraising Luncheon in the Stouffer Grand Ballroom in Cleveland.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks, (approximately 11 minutes / teleprompter), focus on your six-point plan for a new America as well as your broader reform agenda.

McGroarty/Bunton
May 19, 1992
4:00 pm

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
CLEVELAND, OHIO
THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1992
12:30 P.M.

Gov. Voinovich, thank you for those kind words.

[Acknowledgements.] //

I know there's been a lot of talk about change this election year. Well, let me start with a promise: The time for talk is over. The time for change is now. /

Just a few short weeks ago, each one of us saw what happened in Los Angeles. But what I saw when I went to Los Angeles -- even in the hardest-hit parts of South Central L.A. -- should give us all cause for hope. They remind us: Ours is the greatest nation on the face of the earth.

The founder of this great party knew how change plus courage equals greatness -- knew when the questions of the "stormy present" had outlived the "dogmas of the quiet past." / Some still prefer the comforting dogmas of quieter times. But you and I know: The time has come for change. / Without pointing fingers -- without casting blame, ask yourselves: is the system we've got right now working? Is it eliminating poverty -- providing opportunity -- creating jobs -- creating hope? We all know it's not. The old solutions are producing fresh failures. It is time -- as Lincoln put it: "to think anew and act anew."

As Republicans, we agree: we must rebuild our house on the rock of Republican faith. On principles that tell us we must keep power where it belongs -- close to the people. That we must

strengthen families -- instill character and values in our young people. That we must increase opportunity and create new jobs. /

These principles tell us that the challenges we face go deeper than the crisis in Los Angeles -- that beyond emergency aid, we've got to bring hope and opportunity -- not just to neighborhoods in South Central Los Angeles -- but to neighborhoods right here in Cleveland and all across this country. That was the message I gave congressional leaders -- Republican and Democrat -- when I called them to the White House last week and outlined my six-point plan for a new America. //

First, we've got to keep the peace: because families can't thrive -- children can't learn -- jobs can't flourish in a combat zone. Violence and brutality destroy order and the rule of law. The kind of violence we saw in L.A. should not be explained / it cannot be excused / and it must be condemned.

And when I took that message to Mt. Zion Church in South Central L.A. -- in the heart of the riot zone -- I mentioned support for the police, and the whole church erupted in applause.

We start with an idea I call "Weed and Seed." First, you "weed out" the gang leaders, drug dealers and career criminals - - and then "seed" the community with expanded employment, educational and social services. This is new -- it is tough -- and it's going to help people take back the streets / take back the neighborhoods / take back control of their lives. /

Next, we've got to rebuild the community -- with investment / with opportunity / with hope. That means Enterprise Zones for

our inner cities. / It means private sector activity: Not government make-work -- but real jobs in real businesses. /

Third, we've got to reform the welfare system. We've got to replace the perverse dis-incentives that encourage welfare and discourage work -- that penalize families for building a savings, for staying together. /

Next, we need a strong jobs program for city youth -- ideas like our Apprentice Initiative and Job Training 2000. //

This brings me to our plan's fifth point: Revolutionizing American education -- that's the idea behind our America 2000 strategy. Children in-inner-city Cleveland deserve the same opportunities that kids in our suburbs have. Whether it's public or private or religious, parents -- not the government -- have a right to choose their children's schools. //

Finally, we must promote new hope through home ownership. I've never understood how anyone could be content with the present system -- how we should take pride in warehousing the poor. / Our HOPE initiative gives poor families a stake in their communities -- something to pass on to their children. It's just this simple: HOPE can turn housing into homes.

Everywhere I went in L.A., I heard people talking about the principles that guide these initiatives: Personal responsibility. Opportunity. Ownership. Independence. Dignity. We've all heard those words before: That's the American Dream. //

Now, we all know what the critics say: "you've proposed all this before." That's true -- but these ideas have not been tried. Now is the time to act. There will be gridlock in Washington as long as there are roadblocks in Congress. //

But what's going on in urban America is just one part of a larger issue -- because the need for reform and new ideas doesn't end where the suburbs begin. //

Look at the big picture: Our revolution in education isn't just about helping inner city students -- it's about helping all students: from kindergarten to college.

Reform means taking action to break down barriers to free trade -- to create new jobs for American workers by opening new markets to American goods. //

Reform means taking on America's legal system -- putting an end to these outrageous court awards that strain our civility and sap our economy. No lobby of trial lawyers will stand in the way. Americans need to spend less time suing each other and more time helping each other. //

We need health care reform. My comprehensive health care reform plan will keep America first in the world in high-quality health care. At the same time, it will open up access to all Americans. We do that through making insurance available to all -- by pioneering across the country some of the innovative measures already working here in Cleveland -- like the COSE group did, when it brought 10,000 small businesses together to make a joint purchase of health care.

Contrary to what the big government folks say -- we don't have to socialize our health care system. Let's face it: National health care would be a national disaster -- and I won't let that happen. //

Finally, we've got to bring the reform process to government. In Washington, we've got to get our own house in order. To restore fiscal discipline to the federal government, I challenge Congress to get moving on a balanced budget amendment.

I've been speaking about what government can do -- but government alone cannot solve our problems. / Government may be able to make good laws, but it's never been able to make men good. That doesn't come from Big Brother -- it comes from mother, and father and family. I'm talking about the moral sense that must guide us all. In the simplest terms -- I'm talking about knowing what's wrong -- and doing what's right. //

Go back to Los Angeles for a minute. Time and again the people I met there put their finger on one root cause of the riots: the declining influence of the family. / They're right. Ask yourself: What keeps a kid in school / away from drugs / off the streets? It's not government spending -- or the number of SBA loans or HUD grants. It's whether kids live in a home where they are loved, and cared for, and kept on the right path.

Barbara Bush is right: what happens in the White House doesn't matter half as much as what happens in your house. //

I believe this. That's why I've made it my mission as President to put the American family first. / That's why I keep

coming back to the Good Samaritans I call Points of Light: people who help others in need -- and never ask a nickel in return. Government alone can't transform the lives of people in need. Let the cynics scoff: We know these volunteers are the lifeblood of the American spirit. //

I believe in the Republican Party -- because I believe in Republican principles. We are right about family -- about freedom and free enterprise. We are right about faith. And most of all, we are right about America's future. We have the strength and spirit in our government, in our communities, and in ourselves to truly make America "the last, best hope of earth."

Thank you for your warm welcome and for your strong support. And may God bless the United States of America.

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from Correspondence

April 24, 1992

Dear Mr. Athens:

Sam Skinner passed along your good letter and the newspaper article that you sent to me. Thank you for both. I appreciate the time that you took to share your thoughts, as well as your support.

As you noted, many individuals have met the challenges of poverty, rising above their difficult circumstances to make a better life for themselves and for their families. I am committed to helping current welfare recipients take fuller control of their lives. I believe that it is imperative that we break the cycle of welfare dependency that ultimately fails those for whom it becomes the sole means of economic survival.

It was nice to hear from you.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH ^A

Mr. Andrew A. Athens
National Chairman
United Hellenic American Congress
Suite 215
400 North Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

GB/JM/SMG/jt (Corres. #: 705166)

cc: ✓ Dan McGroarty, Rm 118
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323042

Shirley Green



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April 14, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I read with interest your message to American welfare recipients that they had a "responsibility to get their lives in order." And that "too often our assistance does not help people out of poverty, it traps them there."

Your message has a validity that carries through the ages. You should know that in the year 431 b.c., Pericles said in the famous Funeral Oration, "As for poverty, no one need be ashamed to admit it; the real shame is in not taking practical measures to escape from it." The 250 Greek-Americans who I called together in Florida a couple of months ago, each of whom contributed \$100,000 to the Greek Orthodox Church, were a great example of the validity of your position. The vast majority of them started their business careers shining shoes or undertaking other such menial jobs to work their way out of the poverty that nearly all Greek families found themselves in not very long ago.

I hope you find this information of some help.

Yours truly,

Andrew A. Athens

Bush Urges Responsibility With Welfare

Recipients Told to Put Lives 'in Order'

Reuter

President Bush told welfare recipients yesterday that they have an obligation to look for work and put their lives in order to qualify for public assistance.

Bush, in a national radio address, said, "After years of trying to help those who are in need, we have found that too often our assistance does not help people out of poverty, it traps them there."

Faced with election-year pressures to limit federal spending, Bush has called upon states to try new approaches to providing welfare services—a move that would avoid imposing new costs on Washington.

He used the speech to stress that those who receive assistance bear certain obligations in accepting the public funds.

"Those who receive government assistance have certain responsibilities: the responsibility to seek work, or get education and training that will help them get a job, and the responsibility to get their lives in order," Bush said.

"That means establishing lifestyles that will enable them to fulfill their potential, not destroy it," he added.

On Friday, Bush called for more innovation in state welfare programs and endorsed a waiver of federal restrictions on a controversial Wisconsin pilot plan designed to use cuts in benefits to discourage unwed teenagers from having children.

Under the waiver, Wisconsin was given the go-ahead to carry out its Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative that officials said is designed to remove requirements that discourage young couples on welfare from marrying.

The aim is to reduce long-term welfare dependency among families headed by teenagers, but it has generated controversy because of a provision that cuts back on aid for unwed mothers with more than one child.

Currently in Wisconsin, a teenage mother receiving funds under Aid to Families with Dependent Children receives \$440 a month, increasing to \$517 for a second child and \$617 for a third. Under the new plan, the amount for one child would remain the same but the figure for a second child only would rise to \$479. There is no increase for more.

Bush said his attempt to encourage new approaches to the welfare system was aimed at building "a system of welfare that will encourage self-respect, build strength of character, and develop to the fullest each individual's potential for a productive, meaningful life."

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Cleveland, Ohio)

For Immediate Release

May 21, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT BUSH-QUAYLE '92 FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON

Grand Ballroom
Stouffer Tower City Plaza Hotel
Cleveland, Ohio

12:25 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all. Please be seated, and thank you for that welcome. George Voinovich gave our administration a lot of credit for these things that he clicked off today, and he talked about the blast furnace. You should have seen the letter that he sent to me, blasting us to get the blast furnace going. (Laughter.) He's a hands-on Governor, just as he was a hands-on mayor of this great city. And he is one of our very, very best across the whole country and you all are awful lucky, in case you didn't know it. (Applause.) And that goes for Janet, too. (Applause.)

I, too, want to thank the Fairview High School Band and Virgil Brown; Jim Petro for leading us in the Pledge. May I single out one who is with me today that some of you know personally, but who is doing a superb job fighting now to get some legislation that he and I believe in -- legislation that's been lingering before the Congress for three years through the Congress. I'm talking about our able Secretary of HUD Jack Kemp over here. Jack? (Applause.)

And may I wish Mike DeWine the very, very best. We need him in the Senate. We've got to get control of the United States Senate. (Applause.) And also, Art Modell, thank you, sir. I'll never forget a marvelous event out at Art's house when I was running for this job, and he's been a good supporter and an outstanding citizen of Cleveland. And, of course, Tim Timken has been at my side for a long, long time and I'm very proud of the job he does on the national level as well as working for the Bush-Quayle effort here in this state. Bob Taft is with us, the Secretary of State, another longtime friend, also doing a superb job for all of you.

Bob Bennett -- when I think back to my days of being National Chairman, Chairman of the Republican Party, there were some who just were ornaments. Some didn't hit a lick. And Bob Bennett is an outstanding, active hands-on Chairman of the Republican Party in this state; and that's why I believe we will get control of the State House Representatives. (Applause.)

And may I, too, thank Stan Aronoff and Martha Moore and single out Bobby Holt, our National Finance Chairman; and Dick Freeland, our regional Bush-Quayle Finance Chairman. I am very, very pleased to be here. I will be out of here in time for you all to go back to work, suit up, and then watch the Cavs and the Bulls play at 8:00 p.m. tonight. So my priorities are correct. (Applause.)

Let me start by saying I think we have an awful lot to be grateful for as a nation. These are troubled times -- times of discontent. It isn't just America if you look around the world, incidentally. Take a look at Germany. Take a look at France. Take a look at what was happening in England before their election. There seems to be a turmoil, an antipolitical mode.

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But I think, as George pointed out, we have a lot to be grateful for. We have affected, helped affect, worldwide change. Democracy is on the move. There's turmoil in Eastern Europe, but it's moving in the right direction. Totalitarianism is dead. South of our own border you're seeing, through our Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and through the Brady Plan you're seeing a whole resurgence of private sector activity and the democratic march in our own hemisphere.

The main point I would make is that our kids can go to sleep at night in this country with far less fear of nuclear war. That is significant change. That is worldwide change. And we had a hand in bringing it about, everybody that supported the strong defense of the United States. (Applause.)

So, as we move into this election year we're moving in there with something we can really be proud of to take to the American people. The spirit of Desert Storm is not dead in this country. The country came together after we were the ones that stood up to aggression, formed a coalition, and said to the rest of the world: One country, a big bully of a country is not going to take over another. And that has given us the standing around the world that I think is unprecedented, certainly in recent times.

Now, what we're trying to do domestically is to take that move for change and bring it to bear on our problems right here at home. It's been put in focus by the troubles out in Los Angeles. We have a program that ties in and fits nicely to solving the problems in not only Los Angeles, but the problems that are plaguing our cities. And, indeed, many of the answers spill over into rural America as well.

What I wanted to do is just point out where we stand in terms of trying to change things productively here at home.

The first thing I would say is we have to support our law enforcement people. We do. Our administration does it in many, many ways. We have a program now that is called "Weed and Seed" -- weed out the criminals and then seed these neighborhoods with hope and with opportunity. But we must not move away and try to explain away those who -- the gang members and the terrorists in our cities.

I was pleased to see some of Cleveland's Finest out here, police officers, because I like to be able to tell these men who are giving themselves for all of us that we back them up as they go into harm's way, trying to bring order and civility to the neighborhoods that need it the most. We must support our police. (Applause.)

You know, I made that comment in the Mt. Zion Baptist Church right in the heart of South Central L.A. And I felt strongly about it, and I was flanked by 200 pastors from the various Baptist churches, and the area's churches that were in the most heavily impacted area. The church came out in spontaneous applause. The people in the neighborhood know that they are the ones that are being ravaged by the gangs and the criminals and the criminal elements.

The next point, though, is not just weed, it's not just law enforcement, law and order; it is also seeding the area with hope and with opportunity. This program we have, antidrug, pro-family, pro-investment, is a good one. So we start with our first incentive: fund our Weed and Seed program. The second one: we've got to rebuild community. And again, I salute Jack Kemp. He's been out on the firing line for this for the three years that our administration has been in office.

Enterprise zones. There is an idea whose time has come. And everywhere Jack and I went in the neighborhood,

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whether it was Hispanic, whether it was the Korean neighborhood, whether it was in the largely Afro-American neighborhoods, those community leaders were saying, give us enterprise zones. Change the tax structure so that this place can serve as a magnet to bring jobs with dignity into the private sector. That idea is here now, it's on the table right this minute in the Congress, and the Congress ought to pass it, and pass it fast. (Applause.)

And along with it is another concept: Homeownership. Isn't it far better, isn't it far better for the dignity and strength of a family to have a person own a home or have a tenant-managed project than it is to go to some desolate bricks and mortar that has no heart, no soul, and falls apart because nobody cares? Homeownership is an idea whose time has come. And we've challenged the Congress again: Get moving and give us more to take to the American people in terms of homeownership. That's the third one.

The fourth one: welfare reform. Some say, well, when you talk about welfare reform, you're injecting race into the situation. That isn't what we're talking about at all. Did you know that if a family -- I saw a case the other day of a little girl saved a little money in a welfare family, got past \$1,000. And she was penalized. She -- oh, you can't -- your family is on welfare, you can't do that. We've got to reform the welfare system, not only to make it so there's Workfare and Learnfare and give the states a chance to innovate, but to change the rules so people are not punished for saving. It's not a racist thing. It isn't a black versus white or Hispanic versus anybody else; it's what's fair and right. We've got to give some dignity to the family, and the way to do it is to reform the welfare system, and we're going to keep on trying. (Applause.)

Number four: job training. We've got a good new job training approach. Frankly, there's an awful lot of government agencies involved in servicing communities, as George Voinovich knows. He's working hard to help us streamline this. But we have a Job Training 2000 program that calls for one-stop shopping, so a person that doesn't quite know how to filter his way around through all this big bureaucracy of ours can go and take his tiny little problem to the one-stop office and try to get some job training that really is effective. And Job Training 2000 is a good, new program, and I believe that it needs to have the support of the American people, and we are going to keep working not only legislatively, but administratively to bring more jobs and opportunity through job training to the various communities.

Then, the last point of these six is the question of education. It's a little longer-run. Our education program won't solve the problems of the cities overnight. But if you take a look at what we really have to do in this country, we literally have to revolutionize education. And we've got a great Secretary of Education in Lamar Alexander. He's ably assisted by a former businessman that many of the people in this room know, David Kearns; he was the former Chief Executive of Xerox, who gave up his wonderful business challenge and perhaps retirement to come in as the number two guy in the Department of Education.

What we've done is design a program called America 2000. It literally revolutionizes the education system in this country. It emphasizes things like choice. We find that when parents have a choice of where their kids go to school, not only do they get a much better shot at what they want, but the schools that are not chosen improve themselves. So our administration stands firmly for parental choice, for private and public and religious schools alike. And we ought to get that done right now for the American people. (Applause.)

These are some specific points that we're working for, and right now I've challenged the Congress in this manner. I've said to them: Look, I know we have political differences.

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I'm a realist about the election, and I know that the closer and closer we get to the election it isn't going to be easy. You're not going to want to see me get one leg up. And I'm going to continue to fight for the things we believe.

But let's take the things we agree on now -- homeownership is one, enterprise zones is one. In fact, that passed the United States House of Representatives, wrapped up in a great big tax increase bill that, of course, I wasn't going to sign. But nevertheless, we have several of these programs that will help America right now. Rather than play the political game -- I've had two meetings with the leadership, both Republican and Democrat -- and I said, look, let's agree on several of these points and pass it and show the American people that we can move forward instead of standing around there playing politics as usual. (Applause.) I will repeat that: Let's pass what we can and pass it now.

Now, if you think of these points I have outlined, there are themes to all this. Personal responsibility. Opportunity. Ownership. Independence. Dignity. Empowerment. And that all adds up to the American Dream. And we are not going to give up on the American Dream, and we recognize that there's -- overlying these issues are enormously big issues. And one of them is we've got to stop mortgaging our kids' future. And the way to go about doing that -- and there's another idea whose time has come -- finally we are getting bipartisan consideration of the balanced budget amendment, something I've been talking about for 12 years. And it's time to pass it. We've got to phase it in, but pass it. (Applause.) And that will discipline not just the Congress, but the Executive Branch as well. And it's really moving now.

So if you have any influence at all on either side of the aisle, make your case. Because it's timely and it's an idea whose time has come.

And the other one which I consider a great, big issue that fits into the idea of fiscal sanity is this: Forty-three governors can take a pen and they can axe out something that they consider is irrelevant in terms of spending, or excessive in terms of spending. So I say and ask for support from the American people on this one: You give me the line-item veto this fall and let's see if we can't do a better job cutting the spending that is ruining America's fiscal standing. (Applause.)

And the third issue of that nature -- a balanced budget amendment, line-item veto -- is legal reform. We've got to help each other more and sue each other less. And the way to do it is for tort reform. (Applause.)

And the last point I want to make today has nothing to do with Murphy Brown. (Laughter.) But it does have to do with something that George Voinovich mentioned. I'm talking about family values. And I'm going to continue to talk about that.

I've talked with Jack about this -- Jack Kemp -- and I had a meeting with the National League of Cities -- I mentioned this in the State of the Union -- key mayors, Tom Bradley of Los Angeles, a mayor from a tiny -- a Republican mayor from a tiny town in North Carolina, and all size city mayors from in-between. One from Plano, Texas.

And they came to me and they said, we've been thinking what we can do about the cities. And we think that the single most important problem is the demise, the dissolution, the decline of the American family. And I just can't tell you what an impact that made on me. They weren't saying send us all this money -- of course, they'd like to have that. But they addressed themselves to the decline of the American family and they asked

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me to appoint an urban commission, a commission on the American family, which as you may recall I did, announcing John Ashcroft of Missouri and Mrs. Strauss, the former Mayor of Dallas to be the cochaire of that committee.

We have got to find ways to strengthen the American family. And that's why I ask you to give sincere consideration and support to those six objectives that I spelled out above. Because each one of them, in some way or another, strengthens and does not diminish the American family.

I feel very strongly about it. I know that there are those who are deprived, who are born into almost hopeless situations. But there are all kinds of ways that we can help. You can lift up the kid that starts off with a tremendous advantage through what we call "Points of Light" activities. You can look at every single piece of legislation to see that it doesn't encourage husband and wife to live apart. You can do what you can in the whole field of education.

But all of us as Americans must address ourselves to the idea that we must find ways to strengthen the American families. Because Barbara Bush is right: What happens in your house is much more important than what happens in the White House.

So here's our agenda. I think it's a good one. I think it is an optimistic one. I think it is an encouraging one. And I will be proud to be taking this case to the American people in the fall. But as I conclude today, my appeal to the American people would be, please, help us now with the United States Congress and move this hope and opportunity agenda through the United States Congress. We need your help. We need the help of the people. And now is the time.

Thank you all, and God bless you. And thank you for your support.

END

12:57 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20503
Los Angeles, California
May 8, 1992
For Immediate Release

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE COMMUNITY LEADERS OF LOS ANGELES
Challenger Boys and Girls Club
Los Angeles, California

9:18 A.M. PDT
THE PRESIDENT: I would get off to a bad start if I didn't say what I think everybody else is feeling, and I want to just congratulate Larissa for that marvelous rendition of the star-spangled Banner. (Applause.)

And may I first thank all of you for being here today. I think they were introduced at the very beginning, but I want to single out two members of my Cabinet, Secretary Lou Sullivan of HHS and Secretary Jack Kemp from Housing and Urban Development who are here with me. We've really had a good tour. I want to salute Senator Seymour, Governor Wilson, who's been at my side -- both of them -- as we've made this tour through the city. Pat Saiki of SBA, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, came out early and she is on the ground and doing a first-class job. And, of course, I would like to also salute Mayor Tom Bradley who has been so extraordinarily helpful on this visit. (Applause.)

And I'm not going to forget the inspirational leader of the Challenger, Lou Dantzler. (Applause.)

I would also say to the city officials that I can just imagine, given what you all have been through, the headache that this visit has caused. And I promise you we plan to leave right on schedule so things can get back to normal. But I want to thank everybody involved in facilitating this visit, that came at a very complicated time for the city. The Governor, the Mayor, the police, the L.A. community -- everyone has been just fantastic.

And let me say I am truly heartened by the speed with which the millions of dollars of federal relief have reached the city -- from FEMA grants to the small business loans to urgent food aid. And I salute David Kearns and others who came here to coordinate -- not to dictate, not to try to dominate, but to coordinate with the city and local officials. And I'm very pleased to see that there is smooth coordination, everyone pulling together on the federal, state, and local level.

It was important I feel that, as President, I come here to Los Angeles. The community has been the site of a terrible tragedy. Not just for you, who were impacted the most, but for our entire country. And everyone around the world feels this trauma. Everyone who looks to us as a model of freedom and justice.

And that's why I want to say just a few things about my visit, to speak to you about what I've seen in this city and most importantly, as I said at that marvelous ecumenical church service yesterday at Mt. Zion, we are one people, we are one family, we are one nation under God. And so I want to speak about our course as a nation.

I can hardly imagine -- I try, but I can hardly imagine the fear and the anger that people must feel to terrorize one another and burn each other's property. But I saw remarkable signs of hope right next to the tragic signs of hatred. This marvelous institution, this Boys and Girls Club stands unscarred, facing a burned-out block. And its leader is this wonderful man next to me, Lou Dantzler. And he started it on the back of an old pickup truck with a group of kids that wanted to get off the street. And its existence proves the power of our better selves. And let's never forget it, and let's count our blessings. (Applause.)

Now let me personalize it a little bit and tell you why clubs like this matter. A story about a little kid, Rudy Campbell. I saw him on television. He looked about eight years old. His father was murdered a few years back, and I didn't see his mother. Rudy is raised by his 22-year-old sister who has five kids of her own. And he lives in South Central. Think about what he has already been through. Now he says he fears that things will only get "badder and badder and badder." And it breaks your heart, and our children deserve better than that. (Applause.)

I talked a week ago about the law and the pursuit of justice. And today I want to talk about what went wrong in L.A. and the underlying causes of the root problems. It can all be debated, and it should be, but not to assign blame. Casting blame gets us absolutely nowhere. Honest talk and principled action can move us forward. And that's what we've got to do for Rudy; that's what we've got to do for our children -- these kids right here.

This tragedy seemed to come suddenly, but I think we would all agree it's been many years in the making. I know it will take time to put things right. I could have said "put things right again," but that would miss a point I want to make: Things weren't right before a week ago Wednesday. Things aren't right in too many cities across our country. And we must not return to the status quo. Not here -- (applause) -- not here, not in any city where the system perpetuates failure and hatred and poverty and despair.

Most Americans now recognize some unpleasant realities. Let me just spend a minute on those. For many years we've tried many different programs. All of them -- let's understand this -- had noble intentions. To meet the need of adequate housing or education or health care. Much of it went to construct what has been known as "the safety net," a compassionate safety net to provide security and stability for people in need.

Many other programs and policies aimed at stemming the tide of urban violence and drugs and crime and social decay. And we have spent huge sums of money. Some estimates are as high as \$3 trillion over 25 years. And even in the last decade federal spending went up for these kinds of efforts -- everything from child care to welfare to health care has been the subject of some commission or report or study.

But where this path has taken us I think we would all agree is not really where we wanted to go. Put away the studies and just look around. For anyone who cares about our young people, it is painful that in 1960 the percentage of births to unwed mothers was five percent, and now it is 27 percent. It's hard to read about a young black man dying when the odds are almost one out of two that he was murdered. Kids used to carry their lunches to school, and the parents that I've talked to know that today some kids carry guns. I'm afraid some of you kids -- you know that, too. Everyone knows that drug and alcohol abuse are serious problems almost everywhere.

In the wake of the L.A. riots, in the wake of a lost generation of inner city lives, can any one of us argue that we have solved the problems of poverty and racism and crime? And the answer clearly is no. Some programs, ones like Head Start or Aid to the Elderly, have shown some time-tested, positive results. All programs were well-intentioned, I understand that very, very well. Many simply have not worked.

Our welfare system does not get people off of welfare, it keeps people trapped there. The statistics are sobering. The reality is sobering. The sum and substance is this: the cities are in serious trouble, and too many of our citizens are in trouble. And it doesn't really have to be this way.

Government has an absolute responsibility to solve this problem, these problems. I'm talking about all levels of government. And I've taken a hard look at what the government can do and how it can help communities with concerns that really matter -- how people can own property, own their own home, start a business, create jobs, and ensure that people -- not government -- make the big decisions that affect the health and the education and the care of one's own family.

Think of the way that the world looks right now to the single mother on welfare. Government provides you just enough cash for the bare necessities. Government tells you where you can live, where your kids go to school. And when you're sick, government tells you what kind of care you get and when. And if you find a job, the government cuts the welfare benefits. And if you save, if you manage to put a little money away -- maybe towards a home or to help your kid get through college -- the government says, hey, welfare fraud. Every one of those things happens with the system that we have in place right now. And then we wonder, why can't folks on welfare take control of their lives? Where's there sense of responsibility?

Well, if we had set out to devise a system that would perpetuate dependency, a system that would strip away dignity and personal responsibility, I guess we could hardly have done better than the system that exists today. Every American knows that it is time for a fresh approach, a radical change in the way we look at welfare and the inner city economy.

Every hour of meetings yesterday -- and they were for me, very emotional, very moving -- confirmed why I believe in the plan that we have proposed for urban America. I kept hearing words like ownership, independence, dignity, enterprise -- a lot of time from people who have never had a shot at dignity or enterprise or ownership. And it reinforced my belief that we must start with a set of principles and policies that foster personal responsibility, that refocus entitlement programs to serve those who are most needy, and increase the effectiveness of government service through competition and true choice.

I believe in keeping power closer to the people -- using states as laboratories for innovation. We cannot figure it all out back in Washington, D.C., in some subcommittee or in the White House. And I believe in policies that encourage entrepreneurship, increase investment, create jobs.

And these form the heart of the agenda for economic opportunity that I want to mention here. Families can't thrive, children can't learn, jobs can't flourish in a climate of fear, however. And so first is our responsibility to preserve the domestic order. And a civilized society cannot tackle any of the really tough problems in the midst of chaos. And you know and I know it's just that simple. Violence and brutality destroy order, destroy the rule of law. And violence must never be rationalized. Violence must always be condemned.

We can reclaim our crime-ravaged neighborhoods through a new initiative that we call Weed and Seed. And today I'm announcing a \$1.9-billion Weed and Seed operation for the City of Los Angeles to weed out the drug dealers and career criminals, and then seed those neighborhoods with expanded educational employment and social services. (Applause.) With safe and secure neighborhoods we can spark an economic revival in urban America.

And so the second part of the agenda is to ask Congress to take action on enterprise zones. (Applause.) With a zero capital gains rate -- create these zones with a zero capital gains rate for entrepreneurs and investors who locate businesses and create jobs right here in America's inner cities. (Applause.)

And, yes, I recognize that at the same time we must help states bring innovation to the welfare systems. And at the federal level, we've got to reform our own AFDC rules; stop penalizing people who want to work and save. (Applause.) These are the people who are mustering the individual initiative to get off welfare. And we've got to pledge ourselves to, at the federal level, change the rules that keep them from doing just that.

Three: safe, drug-free schools are places where our children can learn, but that's not enough. We've got to revolutionize our schools through community action, through competition, through innovation, through choice -- principles at the heart of the strategy that we call America 2000. We must give children -- these kids, these kids right here -- the same opportunity as kids out in the suburbs. (Applause.)

And the fourth point: we must promote new hope through homeownership. People want a real stake -- a real stake in their community, something of value that they can pass along to their kids. And that's what this HOPE initiative does. It turns public housing tenants into homeowners.

Now, these are just the highlight of an action agenda to bring hope and opportunity back to our inner cities. We have other ideas to try as well. Many in this room have innovative ideas they're trying right now.

My first order of business upon my return to Washington will be to build a bipartisan effort in support of immediate action on this agenda. And I know some will say, well, you've proposed all this before, and that's true, they're right. And I'm proposing it again. Because really, we must try something new. We've got to try something new. (Applause.) It does not take a social scientist to know that we must think differently. We've tried the old ways of thinking. And now, as Lincoln says, "It is time to think anew."

And our approach is really a radical break from the policies of the past. It's new -- yes, it's new because it's never been tried before. And for the sake of the people of South Central, and the people in America's inner cities everywhere, I will work with the Congress to act now on this common-sense agenda.

You've been through an awful lot. You've been through an awful lot. And when I saw the verdict in the King case my reaction was the same as yours. I told the nation that. But I remain confident in our system of justice. And when I saw the violence and rage erupt in your streets my reaction was the same as yours. We all knew we had to restore order. And when I saw and read about the heroic acts of firefighters and police, or the selfless acts of so many citizens, my reaction was one of relief, one of hope for the future.

BYRON

This morning I stopped by the hospital, Cedar, to see a young fireman who had been wantonly shot in the head as he was driving a fire truck to go out and put out fires that were ravaging somebody's neighborhood -- maybe yours. The man's fighting for his life. And I think when we all go home we ought to pray for him.

In the very short time that I've been out here, I could sense that the real anguish in South Central L.A. is a parent's concern about the kids -- neighbors' concerns about the kids. And people are worried sick about the children. All must agree that whatever we do must be about the children. (Applause.) These kids are our future. And our actions in the wake of the tragedy are for them -- not just here in Los Angeles. This is showcase now because of what you've been through, but it's all across the country.

And so for these remarks I've mentioned what government can do. And now let me talk just a little about what society must do. And, yes, we have tried hard, spent a lot of money and haven't solved the problems. And some critics say that we are a morally, spiritually and intellectually bankrupt nation. I don't believe that for one single minute. (Applause.)

And, yes, we have problems. We have tough problems to solve. But we remain the freest and the fairest and the most just and the most decent country on the face of the entire earth. And we now -- I know that we have the drive and the gumption to prevail over these problems we face.

Tom Bradley, your Mayor, was among a group of mayors who came to see me last January. He and I may differ on how we approach one federal program or another, but I've repeated often what he and others said to me that day. They said that the most important problem facing our cities is the dissolution, the decline of the American family. And they're absolutely right. He was right; a mayor from a tiny town in North Carolina, he was right. The decline of the family is something we must be concerned about. And history tells us that society cannot succeed without some fundamental building blocks in place.

The state of our nation is the state of our communities. And good communities are safe and decent. And the young people are cared for and they're instilled with character and values and good habits for life. Good communities have good schools. And they provide opportunity and hope, rooted in the dignity of work and reward for achievement.

And that's why guaranteeing a hopeful future for the children of our cities is about a lot more than rebuilding burned-out buildings. It's about the love right here under this roof. It's about building a new American community. It's about rebuilding bonds between individuals and among ethnic groups and among races. And we must not let our diversity destroy us. It is central -- you see, it is central to our strength as a nation.

Our ability to live and work together has really made America the inspiration to the entire world. (Applause.) Across this country, tens of thousands of groups, hundreds of thousands of individuals who have never been involved before, who will never be paid one single nickel for their efforts, must become partners in solving our most serious social problems.

The people right here in this room know exactly what I'm talking about. An officer in the LAPD who's a board chairman right here, I believe, in this organization, giving of his time -- he knows what I'm talking about. Government alone cannot create the scale and energy needed to transform the lives of the people in need.

And I look around this auditorium and I am preaching to the choir, because you're the ones that have your sleeves

rolled up in your churches and in your communities, trying to help the other guy. In my conversations with the leaders of L.A.'s many communities, I heard over and over again that L.A. has many of the answers within itself. (Applause)

I see our friend, Bill Miller here. He lives halfway across the country. There are four of his cities in school programs, helping children learn here. And many members of a group called 100 Black Men, an inspirational group -- (applause.) They mentor -- for those not familiar with it, they mentor to the kids, the boys in South Central. And just since his group was introduced -- and he's made a tremendous impact.

Now, if instead of instead of four there were 25 cities in school programs, and instead of only 10,000 black men working with boys, and so on with the hundreds of people in all groups that work with the kids, there is no question what what happened last week wouldn't have been as bad, and so it only makes sense that a large part of our challenge is to dramatically expand in community after community the scale of what we already know works.

The phrase that I've repeated a lot and perhaps more than any other is worth repeating: From now on in America, my definition of a successful life must include serving others. (Applause.) And when we look to restoring a decent and hopeful future for our children, I mean this about every community. First, every group and institution in America -- schools, businesses, churches, certainly -- must do its part. We must praise what works and share what works.

And secondly, all leaders -- all leaders -- must mobilize and inspire their people to take action.

And third, community centers must link those that care with those that are crying out for help.

And fourth, with respect, the media needs to show from time to time what's working, needs to cover what's working. (Applause.)

And that way would help us share, that would really help us share and repeat these successes many times over.

And, finally -- this one perhaps a little technical -- but we've got to change our liability laws that frighten people away from helping others. We ought to care for each other more and sue each other less. (Applause.)

But there's something else, there's something else that society must cultivate that government cannot possibly provide. Something we can't legislate, something we can't establish by government order. And I'm talking about the moral sense that must guide us all. The simplest -- I guess the simplest way to put it is, I'm talking about knowing right from wrong and then trying to do what's right.

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

Now, that has got to give us hope. May God bless the person who cared enough to teach that little guy right from wrong. (Applause.) But it's up to us to guarantee that all the millions of kids like him grow up in a better America.

And I believe we are right about families. We're right right about freedom and free enterprise. And we're right with

respect to the clergymen here and the church men and church women here. We are right about faith. And most of all, we are right about America's future.

You see, I fervently believe that we have the strength and the spirit in our government. You can see it here today -- in our communities and in ourselves to transform America into the nation that we have dreamed of for generations.

May God bless each and every one of you in your work. And thank you very, very much.

END

10:48 A.M. PDT

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

MORE

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 SMO, and the United States of America. Thank you very, very much. (Applause!)

END

10:58 A.M. CDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Pittsburgh Pennsylvania)

For Immediate Release

May 15, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT BUSH-QUAYLE '92 FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON

Duquesne University Union Building
Duquesne University
Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

1:20 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. And thanks to all of you. Elsie, you are fantastic. Thank you for that introduction. Let me quickly thank the Scouts, those that did the Pledge of Allegiance. May I thank also Susan, who did the anthem. It's tough to get up there, not a note and sing the Star-Spangled Banner. I thought she was great.

Great treat to see Mr. Fred Rogers, who did the invocation. Long the Bush family are his fans. May I salute, of course -- Whoops, he's gone. Senator Specter, who flew up with us and whose reelection is very, very important not just to Pennsylvania, but to this country. I am all-out for him and I'm glad that he's doing as well as he is. But I strongly ask your support for him come the fall.

The Congressmen with us today are all outstanding. Rick Santorum is your own; Tom Ridge and Bill Klinger and Larry Coughlin. (Applause.) And let me just say as one who does not have the numbers on Capitol Hill I'd like, it is a joy to work with these members of Congress. They are supportive, they are innovative, and they are outstanding.

I also wanted to single Bobby Holt out. Many of you know him; he's a Texan. But he was our national finance chairman, and he's done very, very well for us thanks to you and many other groups like this around the country. Also, an old friend is our event co-chairman, Pete Love. We go back a long, long time. And Chuck Corry, I was delighted to have your support, and thank you. They give you great credit for this, you should know, behind your back -- all good.

And to Dr. Murray the President of Duquesne, my thanks for letting us be here. I am a doctor from Duquesne, I believe from years ago and I'm very proud of that. (Applause.) And, Pastor Neal, thank you very much.

And in sum, I am glad to be here. We've had a chance to shake a few hands out here, and somebody said, well, you're the President. Doesn't that seem a little onerous? I said, "No. At least you get to look in people's eyes and thank them for what they're doing." Because sometimes in this line of work I'm in that doesn't come so easy.

I know this year -- I just want to share with you some objectives -- but I know there's been an awful lot of talk this year about change. But talk is very cheap. The tickets were not, I understand. (Laughter.) But let me start with a promise: in terms of objectives, the time for talk nationally is over -- and the time for change is now.

I saw that firsthand out in Los Angeles. I came back one week ago, a week ago I believe today, and I want to begin today by sharing a little bit what I saw, what I heard, and try to describe what I felt. Each one of us saw the images of hate and we saw the horror -- images that we can't possibly forget soon. But what I saw in Los Angeles -- even in the

hardest-hit parts of South Central L.A., the most heavily impacted area, should give us all cause for hope.

Everywhere, the people I met told me about acts of individual heroism -- about ordinary people doing extraordinary things. Some braved the gangs of looters to form these bucket brigades and putting out the fires when the firetrucks couldn't get through. Some of them stood up to the angry mobs -- right out across the color lines to help a child or save a life. These stories may not make the headlines, but they sure make you proud -- proud to be an American. And I came away reinforced by the spirit of this community that had been devastated by their trial.

The founder of our party knew something about courage and change. He knew when the questions of the "stormy present" had outlived the "dogmas of the quiet past." Some still prefer the comfortable dogmas of quieter times. But you know and I know that the time has come for change. Without pointing fingers, we need to ask ourselves, is the present system meeting our goals? And I believe that we all know that it is not. It is time, therefore, as Lincoln put it, "to think anew and act anew."

As Republicans, we all agree that we've got to rebuild our house on the rock of Republican faith, Republican principles. And those principles tell us that we must keep power where it belongs -- and that's close to the American people. That was the lesson I got out of the riot-torn South Central -- keep the answers as close to the people as possible. Clearly, we've got to strengthen the American families -- somehow instill character and values in our young people; and that we must encourage entrepreneurship, ownership, risk-taking -- we've got to increase investment and that will create jobs.

The challenges that we face go deeper than the recent crisis in Los Angeles, of course. Beyond our emergency aid, we've got to bring hope and opportunity not only to that area, but to all American cities as well. That was the message that I gave to the congressional leaders when we had the Democrats and Republicans alike -- when I called them down to the White House this past Tuesday.

For your information, it was a good meeting. There was a good spirit of bipartisanship at that meeting. And I laid out there a game plan -- a six-point plan for a new America. And let me just run it by you; see what you think of it.

First -- and this has to come first -- we have to preserve order. We have to keep the peace because families cannot thrive and children cannot learn and jobs cannot flourish in a combat zone. So that is square one.

was thinking about this in the first hours of that Los Angeles violence. People cannot tackle tough problems if they're too busy dodging bullets. It's just that simple. Violence and brutality destroy order and they destroy the rule of law. That kind of violence should not be condoned, it should not be explained, it cannot be excused, and it must be condemned (Applause.)

The fellow in Los Angeles named E.V. Hill -- black pastor in a church at Mt. Zion -- and in the Mt. Zion Church in South Central Los Angeles, right in the heart of the riot zone -- I stood up there, and there were 200 pastors behind me and the church was full -- large church -- it was on the National Day of Prayer, Thursday. And I mentioned support for the police, saying essentially what I've just said to you all. And the whole church erupted in applause.

And that is the spirit behind one of these initiatives that we've put forward -- it's a leadership -- called "Weed and Seed." First, you've got to "weed out" the gang.

leaders, the drug dealers, the career criminals -- and then you've got to "seed" the community with expanded employment, and educational and social services. In walking distance from this very spot we are starting a "weed and seed" program in the Hill District. This is new and it is tough -- and it's going to help people take back the streets and take back the neighborhoods, and take back control of their lives. (Applause)

And the second one: We've got to rebuild the community -- with investment this time -- with investment and with opportunity. With hope. And that means Enterprise Zones for our inner cities. And it also means a lot of private sector activity. The enterprise zones, if we work it properly through the tax committees, will serve as magnets for investment. Then you have the private side. Peter DeBerroth has taken on a big assignment out there. And he is confident that he can get a lot of businesses to set up suppliers in the troubled areas -- real jobs in real businesses.

The third objective: We must reform the welfare system. And we've got to replace the handout with a hand up. We've got to replace the perverse disincentives that penalize families for working, for saving -- and worse, penalize some families for staying together. If we talk about the family being a problem in urban America, we ought to find ways to keep the family together. And a review and a revision of the welfare system is the answer.

The fourth one: We've got to have a strong job program for city youth. We need to teach kids how to run a drugstore -- not how to run a drug ring. And that means things like our Apprentice Initiative, and our Job Training 2000 program.

The fifth of the sixth: We've got to revolutionize -- and I mean revolutionize -- American education. We have a strategy. It's called America 2000. That strategy offers choice, it offers competition, it offers community action. And children in our inner cities deserve the same opportunities that kids in our suburbs have. (Applause.) The special interests can just step aside on this one. Whether it's the public or private or religious parents, not the government, have a right to choose their children's schools. It works at the higher level, it will work at the lower level in the education system.

And sixth -- the last of these six points I gave to the leaders: We must promote new hope through homeownership. And I've never understood how anyone could be content with the present system -- to take pride in warehousing the poor.

Our HOPE initiatives gives poor families a stake in their communities -- something they can pass on to their children. The bottom line: HOPE can turn housing into homes. We start with tenant management ownership there -- people in those areas -- tenant management, and then move it right into owning one's own home. It's a good concept and we've been proposing it now for I think three years, but it's a time to try this new idea.

At every turn during this trip to L.A., I heard people -- it's surprising, really -- at all levels of the community talking about the principles that guide, underpin these initiatives. Personal responsibility, opportunity, ownership, independence, and dignity. There wasn't a single community leader -- not one -- that told me, well, we ought to keep doing it the way we've been doing it. All we ought to do is just add money to existing programs. I didn't hear that from one single person. These ideas I've put out are new. Some have been proposed before, but we've got to try them. You know the sound of those words about the American Dream. Well, they're the heart and soul -- these ideas -- of the American Dream.

Now, we all know what the critics will say. They'll come right back: "Well, you've proposed all this before." And that's true -- but these ideas have not been tried, I repeat. And now is the time for a bipartisan approach. I think the American people are a little tired with this endless politics out there. And I don't think you've caught me yet -- that may change in the fall -- criticizing any opponent, our own party or the other -- the other side. But I think far more important than criticizing, particularly at this time, is to try to get something done for the American people. And that's why I want these six points enacted. (Applause.)

Bipartisan support -- I want to go back to that -- for immediate action on this agenda has begun. As I say, I salute the speaker and others. We had a good meeting with all the congressional leadership on Tuesday, but we must not settle for business-as-usual. That's the word that I gave to them -- Republican and Democrat alike.

But what's going on in urban America is just one part of a larger issue, because the need for reform doesn't end where the suburb begins. Our revolution in education is not just about helping inner city students -- it's about helping all our students, from kindergarten to college. Reform means aggressive action to break down barriers to free trade -- to create new markets, cracking open new markets to American goods the world over. We went through a flurry during the early months of this year, flirting with protectionism. That's not the way to get the job done for the American worker or the American consumer. We've taken aim at the status quo in all of these things, and we've set our sights out there on pushing through the changes that we've been proposing.

I'll tell you another area -- and I expect many of you here would agree -- we need legal reform. We need to put an end to those outrageous court awards that strain our civility and sap our economy... (Applause.) And literally -- if you traveled with me, you'd hear it over and over again. We've gotten to a point where doctors won't deliver babies, cost of insurance skyrocketing; where fathers are afraid to coach Little League, all because of the fear of some frivolous lawsuit. Americans need to spend less time suing each other and more time helping each other. And we need to change the product liability laws and the tort reform laws. (Applause.)

We will reform our legal system. And no lobby should stand in the way. So far I've mentioned just some things what government can do. Let me conclude this way. Government alone cannot solve our problems. We need health care reform to open up access to affordable health care for all Americans. And it used to be you didn't have to go broke just to get better. And today more than 30 million Americans have no health care coverage at all.

And we can and we must change that. We've put forward a comprehensive health care reform plan -- again, change. A reform plan that will keep America first in the world in high-quality health care. And at the same time it would open up access -- give access to all Americans, regardless of their income status, making it more affordable by what is known in the insurance field as "pooling." And contrary to what the big government folks say, we can do it without nationalizing or socializing our health care system. That path would instantly diminish the quality of our health care. And we've got the best in the entire world.

So national health care would be a disaster. And as long as I am President I simply cannot let a national health care plan become law. I'm going to keep working for the kind of health care reform to bring access to the poor through the insurance process. And I believe that will work. (Applause.)

I've mentioned what government can do, but, again, we can't solve -- government cannot solve all the problems. We may be able to make good laws, but it's never been able to men good. And that doesn't come from Big Brother, it comes from your family, it comes from your mother and your father. And I'm talking about the moral sense that must guide us all.

In the simplest terms, I am talking about knowing what's wrong and doing what's right. And go back to Los Angeles for a minute. Time and again the people I met there put their finger on one root cause for the turmoil we see: the declining influence of the American family. And they are right. They are absolutely right. What keeps a kid -- ask yourself: What keeps a kid in school, away from drugs, and off the street? It's not government spending. It's not the number of SBA loans or HUD grants. It's whether a child lives in a home where they are loved and cared for and kept on the right path.

Barbara Bush was right: What happens in the White House doesn't matter half as much as what happens in your house. (Applause.)

As so we must find ways to strengthen the American family. I believe it, and I've made it my mission as President to put the American family first. And that's why I keep coming back to the Good Samaritans that I call Points of Light: those who help the other guy; the people who help the poor and the elderly, kids in trouble, kids without families. They never ask a nickel.

Government alone cannot create the scale and energy needed to transform the lives of people in need. And so let the cynics scoff. Let the central planners scoff about it. We know these volunteers are the lifeblood of the American spirit. And it's not just in suburban Pittsburgh or outside of Washington or Houston, Texas. It was right there, alive and vibrant in South Central L.A. -- a Point of Light, one American helping another, somebody lifting up a kid, somebody calling a kid by his name.

I believe in our party because I believe in our fundamental principles. We are right about family. We are right about freedom. We are right about free enterprise. And certainly I believe we are right about faith. And most of all, we are right about America's future. (Applause.)

I really believe -- we're in times of pessimism out there. You don't have to listen to 20 seconds on the evening news to find out everything's wrong with this country. And out there in Los Angeles, when I said if some of these guys would just report some of the things that are positive that are happening in the community, it would inspire others. And the place out there broke into standing applause because they knew what I was talking about. (Applause.)

No, we have the strength and the spirit. I believe we have it in government. I know we've got it in our communities. And I think each of us has it in himself or herself, in ourselves, to transform American into the nation that we've dreamed of for generations.

I am not pessimistic about the United States of America. We are not a country in decline. Do not listen to the pessimists and the politicians that want to capitalize on somebody else's misfortune. We are turning this economy around. It's beginning to move. This Points of Light, this concept is valid. We're pushing with a new bipartisan spirit in the Congress. And we have a lot to be grateful for.

Thank you all very much for your support. And may God bless our country. (Applause.)

nix
Memorandum for Speechwriting Staff

From: Dan McGroarty

Regarding: *Naval Academy*

Please return your comments to
Room 122 by:

2 PM Tomorrow

Today's Date: MAY 21 1992

McGroarty/Bunton
May 21, 1992
11:15 a.m.
[NAVY]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NAVAL ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
MAY 27, 1992

[Acknowledgements.] Members of the Navy faculty, families, friends, the Brigade -- and of course the Class of 1992: thank you all for this warm welcome. //

[[Since I took office, I've given the commencement speech at the Coast Guard Academy, at Air force and West Point. I know some will say, "He saved the best for last." // Actually, I just wanted to salute the Class that finally captured the Army mules.]]

I understand many of you will go on from here to Pensacola for flight training. Not too long ago, I visited Pensacola myself, and toured that marvelous museum of aviation. In fact, I was told the museum was making plans to add to their collection of "vintage" planes one of the ones I flew: an old Avenger, hauled up from the bottom of Lake Michigan. [[Let me say for the record: I'm not the one who put it there. // I left two in the Pacific -- but none in the Great Lakes. //]]

As President, I've made it my mission to preserve three legacies of concern to all Americans. I spoke at Southern Methodist about the new economic realities -- about the opportunities we'll have in the century ahead. At Notre Dame, my focus was the family -- the first lessons in faith and character that learned at home. 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 command] at a watershed moment -- as old order gives way to new. Think of the changes that have taken place since you first came to Annapolis four short years ago, for world. 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. And history had never seen a communist "domino" 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.

We must recognize these events for what they were: An indication 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 nuclear war is more distant than at any time in the past four decades. We are working now with the new nations of the old Soviet empire -- with Russia and Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Byelarus -- to make good on the great promise of the START Treaty we signed just a year ago. 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 our nuclear forces to stand down from alert. //

This triumph means new opportunities for global prosperity - a new commitment to free trade and free enterprise. From South America to southern Africa to the Far East, 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 -- an nations are reorganizing themselves to unleash the limitless potential of the individual. //

For years, the Western world feared the have-not nations would rally around a scheme called the new international economic order, to redistribute the world's wealth. The trend we see today runs toward the free market -- toward a new world economy based on creating wealth by allowing enterprising individuals to reap the fruits of their labors. //

Governments can help foster free enterprise -- or put obstacles in its path. There should be no question what course we must take. The U.S. must remain a forceful advocate for free trade: Here in our own hemisphere, as we work toward a trade agreement linking the U.S., Canada, and Mexico -- in South America, through the Enterprise for the Americas initiative -- and in the global economy, through GATT and the Uruguay Round.

But the promise of new prosperity must not blind us to the challenges of new economic realities. We must guard against healthy economic competition degenerating into open economic conflict. Many of our key security partners are our toughest

economic competitors. Nations that lack the confidence to compete will be tempted to seek refuge behind the walls of protectionism -- to group themselves into warring trade blocs. We did not end the Cold War to make the world safe for trade wars. 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 not be blind to the dangers that remain. Yes, since the day you came to Annapolis, we've made great gains for freedom. But we have not yet entered an era of perpetual peace. //

As old threats recede -- new ones emerge. By the year 2000, as many as [xx] nations may possess both weapons of mass destruction and the ballistic missiles to deliver them. Many of these regimes will be ruled by leaders more rash than rational - - less likely to be dissuaded from outlaw acts by theories of deterrence than by nations with the means and will to frustrate their aggressive aims. //

And with the end of 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 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 stand for the principles that make nationalism a positive force. //

We will face new challenges in the realm of diplomacy: Where in the past we have established formal alliances -- the future may require us to turn more often to coalitions, built to respond to the needs of the moment. 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 a challenge that takes us beyond containment - - to a key role in helping forge a democratic peace. In the weeks ahead, Congress will be considering the question of aid to promote democratic reform in Russia and the other Commonwealth States. For all the pressure to focus our energies on needs here at home -- for all that we must and will do to open new opportunities to every American -- we cannot fail in this critical mission. //

When we think of the world you and your children will inherit, no single factor shapes 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 effect everything: from the amount government must devote to defense instead of domestic needs -- to a future for our children free from fear.

Yes the aid I've requested from Congress is significant -- bit it is also a tiny fraction of the four trillion dollars this

nation spent to wage and win the Cold War. We owe it to those who began this task -- as well as those who will come after -- to finish the great work we've begun. //

But if we hope to remain free and at peace in 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. 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 Iraq had made toward building a nuclear weapon 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. We cannot count on deterrence to stop a madman with missiles. We must deploy a defense against ballistic missile attack. //

Second, even in our new world, the fundamental facts of geopolitics don't change: security means forward deployment. From the forty years of Cold War to the forty days of Desert Storm, forward deployed forces have helped America keep danger from its shores. The future will be no different.

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. There is no substitute for forces that are trained, equipped and ready.

Fourth, even as we reduce our armed forces, we must retain the capability to reconstitute our forces to meet any future threat that may arise. Production lines for planes, tanks, ships and subs can't be turned on and off like a water faucet. We've got to keep our technological edge -- keep our R&D focused on the next generation of weapons you'll need to succeed.

I want to turn now to a final challenge -- one that will be familiar to you after four years of study. It begins with this fundamental fact: the crucial connection in any democracy between military strength and moral support. We've seen the power of this connection in Desert Storm; we've felt its lack in Vietnam. The message must be clear: America is safest at home when we stand as a force for stability in the world.

In many respects, this may be the greatest challenge of all. Because the history of this century reveals the deep isolationist urge in the American character -- a desire to see in every hard-won victory a sign that America's work in the world is done. //

Such an urge is not unusual in democracies. It's a trait found in nations more interested in the comforts of home than conquests abroad. But it can be devastating in a world that still holds dangers -- that still poses threats to our interests and ideals.

Winston Churchill made this point in the subtitle to the last volume in his epic history of World War Two. He called it:

"How the great democracies triumphed -- and so were able to resume the follies which had so nearly cost them their lives."

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. Now we must wage the peace.

And we will do it with your help.

I began today by speaking about the great victory of freedom in the world as vindication of the American ideal. I know there are some who may think there's something presumptuous about that claim -- something boastful. But it is not -- for one simple reason: Democracy isn't our creation -- democracy is our inheritance. / We can't take credit for democracy, but we can take the precious gift of freedom / preserve it / and pass it on -- as my generation does to you, and you, too, will do one day. And perhaps -- provided we seize the opportunities now open to us -- we can secure the new world of freedom that has always been our aim. //

Once again, thank you all for this warm welcome.

Congratulations to the Navy Class of '92 -- and may God bless the United States of America.

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PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1992

Elsie Hillman, thanks for that introduction. Senator Specter. Congressmen Tom Ridge, Rick Santorum, Bill Klinger, and Larry Coughlin. Event Chairmen Pete Love, Chuck Corry, Doug Danforth. I'm delighted to be here tonight, with the men and women who have helped us change the world -- so we can now change America. I know there's been a lot of talk about change this election year. But talk is cheap -- and your tickets were not. So let me start with a promise: the time for talk is over -- and the time for change is now.

I saw that first hand in Los Angeles. I came back one week ago, and I want to begin tonight by sharing what I saw, what I heard, and what I felt. Each one of us saw the images of hate and horror -- images we won't soon forget. But what I saw in Los Angeles -- even in the hardest-hit parts of South Central L.A. - - should give us all cause for hope.

Everywhere, the people I met told me about acts of individual heroism -- about ordinary people doing extra-ordinary things. Some braved the gangs of looters, to form "bucket brigades" -- putting out fires when the firetrucks couldn't get through. Some stood up to angry mobs -- reaching across the color lines -- to help a child or save a life. / These stories

may not make the headlines -- but they sure made you proud to be an American. \\\

The founder of our party knew something of courage and change. He knew when the questions of the "stormy present" had outlived the "dogmas of the quiet past." Some still prefer the comfortable dogmas of quieter times. But you know, and I know, the time has come for change. Without pointing fingers, we need to ask ourselves: is the present system meeting our goals? We all know it's not. The old solutions are producing fresh failures. The old answers -- new lies. It is time -- as Lincoln put it -- "to think anew and act anew."

As Republicans, we all agree: we must rebuild our house on the rock of Republican faith, Republican principles. Principles that tell us we must keep power where it belongs -- and that's close to the American people. That we must strengthen families -- instill character and values in our young people. That we must encourage entrepreneurship, increase investment, and create jobs.

The challenges we face go deeper than the recent crisis in Los Angeles. Beyond our urgent emergency aid, we've got to bring hope and opportunity -- not only to Los Angeles -- but to all American cities. That was the message I gave congressional leaders -- Republican and Democrat alike -- when I called them to the White House this past Tuesday. I gave them the game plan -- a six-point plan for a new America -- and I'd like to see what you think of it:

First, we've got to preserve order, keep the peace: because families can't thrive, children can't learn, jobs can't flourish in a combat zone. That's square one.

I was thinking about this in the first hours of the Los Angeles violence. People can't tackle tough problems if they're too busy dodging bullets. It's just that simple. Violence and brutality destroy order -- destroy the rule of law. That kind of violence should not be explained \ can not be excused \ and must be condemned. \\ In Mount Zion Church in South Central L.A. -- right in the heart of the riot zone -- I mentioned support for the police and the whole church erupted in applause.

That's the spirit behind an initiative I call "Weed and Seed." First you "weed out" the gang leaders, drug dealers and career criminals -- and then "seed" the community with expanded employment, educational and social services. In walking distance from this very spot we are starting a "Weed and Seed" program in the Hill District. This is new and it is tough -- and it's going to help people take back the streets \ take back the neighborhoods \ take back control of their lives.

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Third, we've got to reform the welfare system. We've got to replace the handout with a hand up. We've got to replace the perverse disincentives that penalize families for working, for saving, for staying together.

Fourth, we need a strong jobs program for city youth. We need to teach kids how to run a drugstore -- not how to run a drug ring. And that means things like our Apprentice Initiative and Job Training 2000.

Fifth, we must revolutionize American education. Our America 2000 strategy offers choice, competition and community action. Children in our inner cities deserve the same opportunities that kids in our suburbs have. The special interests can just step aside: whether it's public or private or religious, parents -- not the government -- have a right to choose their children's schools. //

Sixth, we must promote new hope through home ownership. I've never understood how anyone could be content with the present system -- to take pride in warehousing the poor. Our HOPE initiative gives poor families a stake in their communities -- something they can pass on to their children. Bottom line: HOPE can turn housing into homes.

At every turn during my time in L.A., I heard people talking about the principles that guide these initiatives: Personal responsibility. Opportunity. Ownership. Independence. Dignity.

You know the sound of those words. They're the heart and soul of the American Dream.

Now, we all know what the critics will say. They say: "you've proposed all this before." That's true -- but these ideas have not been tried. Now is the time for a bipartisan approach. Now is the time to act. \\

The first order of business: bipartisan support for immediate action on this agenda has begun. We had a good meeting with all the congressional leadership on Tuesday. We must not settle for business-as-usual. That's the word I gave the congressional leaders -- Republican and Democrat alike.

But what's going on in urban America is just one part of a larger issue -- because the need for reform doesn't end where the suburbs begin. //

Our revolution in education isn't just about helping inner city students -- it's about helping all our students: from kindergarten to college to even old computer students like me. Reform means aggressive action to break down barriers to free trade -- cracking open new markets to American goods the world over. In each case, we've taken aim at the status quo -- and set our sights on change.

America needs legal reform -- to put an end to these outrageous court awards that strain our civility and sap our economy. We've gotten to a point where doctors won't deliver babies -- where fathers are afraid to coach Little League -- all because of the fear of some frivolous lawsuit. Americans need to

spend less time suing each other and more time helping each other. //

We will reform our legal system -- and no lobby of trial lawyers will stand in the way. //

We need health care reform -- to open up access to affordable health care for all Americans. It used to be that you didn't have to go broke just to get better. Today, more than 30 million Americans have no health care coverage at all.

We can -- we must -- change that. My comprehensive health care reform plan will keep America first in the world in high-quality health care. At the same time, it would open up access to all Americans -- making it more affordable by what is known as "pooling." And contrary to what the big government folks say -- we can do it without nationalizing or socializing our health care system. That path would instantly diminish the quality of our health care. Let's face it: National health care would be a national disaster -- and this President won't let that happen.

So far tonight, I've spoken about what government can do -- but government alone cannot solve our problems. Government may be able to make good laws, but it's never been able to make men good. That doesn't come from Big Brother -- it comes from mother, and father and family. I'm talking about the moral sense that must guide us all. In the simplest terms -- I'm talking about knowing what's wrong -- and doing what's right.

Go back to Los Angeles for a minute. Time and again the people I met there put their finger on one root cause for the

turmoil we see: the declining influence of the family. They're right. Ask yourself: What keeps a kid in school, away from drugs, and off the streets? It's not government spending. It's not the number of SBA loans or HUD grants. It's whether a child lives in a home where they are loved, and cared for, and kept on the right path. \\

Barbara Bush was right: what happens in the White House doesn't matter half as much as what happens in your house.

I believe this. And I've made it my mission as President to put the American family first. / That's why I keep coming back to the Good Samaritans I call Points of Light: The people who help the poor, the elderly, kids in trouble -- and never ask a nickel in return. Government alone cannot create the scale and energy needed to transform the lives of people in need. Let the cynics scoff: We know these volunteers are the lifeblood of the American spirit.

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

Thank you for your support -- and may God bless the United States of America.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 28, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT BUSH/QUAYLE CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

Washington, D.C.

1:44 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Good to see all of you.

AUDIENCE: Four more years. Four more years.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much. I've just had a wonderful tour of the headquarters. And now for the best part: to thank the volunteers who have done so much already. And we haven't really begun to fight yet. And this is good. I am grateful to each and every one of you. I had a chance to thank many on the professional staff here, but I just would never be able to adequately thank you who do so much in the way of volunteering.

So I wanted to start with that. Bob referred to the fact -- Bob Teeter, who is doing a superb job -- referred to the fact that if things go about the way we expect tonight, we'll have that magic number of 1105, and that is a very good one. (Applause.) And I know it seemed like forever, but it's been a long, long election year. What I've decided to do is to concentrate on leading this country. To concentrate on bringing about the same kind of change domestically that we brought about in foreign affairs.

You know, when I look back to when I started and became President back in January of 1989, one of the great concerns that the young people of this country had was about nuclear war. And I think because of the leadership that our administration has been able to bring to this area of foreign affairs, because we stood up against aggression when a lot of our critics in the Congress would not have us do so, we set an example. And we proved that the United States is the only true leader of the entire world, and in the process, we brought significant change.

We're trying to implement and fulfill that promise of change in what used to be the Soviet Union. In the Middle East, ancient enemies are talking for the first time in history. And that is something very, very significant and very important.

We look south of our own border and we see dramatic moves for democracy and freedom. And we look all around the world and you see things moving much, much better. And these are big things when you're talking about war and peace and saying to a whole generation of Americans you don't have near as much to worry about because of the fear of nuclear weapons. That's big and that's important, and we did it. And now, what we want to do -- (applause) -- now what we want to do is to take that leadership that you all have been a part of -- take that leadership and bring it to bear on the key domestic problems in this country.

This is an important election. We're talking about who is going to lead this country for four more years and who is going to be President. This isn't some kind of a charge and countercharge event. We're talking about significant change. And some of the cynics say, well, you've been president; what about it? And I'm saying, well, let me tell you about it. We have the best, most

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innovative education program that's ever been designed, to raise the education standards in this country. (Applause.) And I'll be saying to the American people: Give us that kind of change. We've got it, it's out there, it's spelled out, and now help us. Help us in the election. Help us with the Congress to bring to these kids what they need: quality education that's going to make the United States competitive into the next generation. And so we're going to fight for that one.

I believe that we sue each other too much and aren't kind enough to each other. (Laughter and applause.) And so we are fighting for legislative -- for liability reform. (Applause.) So you let the status quo people say that we've been standing still. We have programs up there three years in a row to do something about limiting the liability that says to a little league coach, you know, you had better not coach because somebody is going to sue you; or to an obstetrician, you had better not deliver this baby because you've got to be worried about some outrageous lawsuit.

We are the party of change. I am the leader that's trying to change it. And with your help and the help of the American people, we're going to get that change brought to the American political scene. So that's another one. (Applause.)

The same thing is true in health care. We are trying to change the health care system. Not by socializing medicine, like these nationalized plans would have you do, that some of the Democrats support. Not by these pay-or-play plans that would break every small business in the country, but by our plan that makes insurance coverage available to every American, rich or poor alike. And some pay, obviously. But those at the lower end of the spectrum don't. And we are going to revolutionize and change our health care system. But we need the support now of the American people, and we've got to keep the high quality of American care, but make access available to all. And that's what we're trying to do on our health care program.

We're talking also about government reform. I've got an old-fashioned idea. I think Congress ought to live by the same laws that they make us live by. (Laughter and applause.) And so we need to reform the Congress itself, or our whole method of government. I happen to think that term limitations are good. They've got them on the President; why shouldn't they be on the Congress of the United States? (Applause.)

I happen to think that a President ought to have the same thing that 43 governors have: a line-item veto. Let's take that one to the American people and see how it would work. (Applause.) And I'm glad to hear the Democrats now getting on board for a balanced budget amendment, something I've been talking for, a change I've been trying to bring about for the last three years. And so we've got these wonderful changes that we are working for. And now, all we need to do is change the Congress so we can get these changes through to benefit the American people. (Applause.)

The last of these five points relates to free and fair trade. We are not going to pull back into some isolationistic sphere or some protectionist sphere because of some outrageous promises by Democratic congressmen that, if you only pull back, we can protect American jobs. I want to increase American jobs. And that's why I'm fighting hard for a successful conclusion of the GATT round, and that's why I want that North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico. It will create new jobs and expand our markets abroad. And we ought to be looking with optimism to the future instead of pulling back in some pessimistic scared mode. We're the United States of America. We are the undisputed leader of the free world, and we ought not to retreat. We ought to go forward. And give me four more

MORE

years and give me a few changes in that Congress, and you watch us move this country forward. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: Four more years. Four more years --

THE PRESIDENT: Let me tell you this. This enthusiasm makes me want to change our game plan, but I don't think I will. The game plan is simply -- might get killed by Teeter and Malek and Mosbacher, all of whom are doing a great job -- but our game plan is this. Run this country. Spell out these priorities. Get these programs up to the Hill and try again to reach out and get these things passed to benefit the American people.

But the other part of it is, I have not been attacking any opponent. I hope you know that. I haven't done it. We've had able surrogates trying to put these people into proper perspective, but I have not been engaged in that. (Laughter.) I have not been engaged in that because I believe it is important to be President of the United States.

But let me tell you something. This enthusiasm here today gets my adrenaline flowing. And I can't wait to get the proper signal at the proper time to get into that arena, not in a negative sense, but to point out the positive things I've talked about today to take on these opponents head on, whoever they prove to be, after the Republican Convention. Because I am convinced that our values, our emphasis on family values is something that's stronger, not weaker, today than it was before. And I think we need to perform for the American people, and I have suggestions as to how we can strengthen the American family. That's one example.

There are many other questions of values that I think our constituency is just as strong as it's ever been. And I believe that when the campaign rolls around and we get the gloves off and we get into the arena with these people, we can conduct ourselves with a certain sense of honor, a certain sense of decency, a certain compassion and a certain caring. But I'll be damned if I'm going to roll over for a lot of these outrageous charges that are coming out of the opposition day in and day out. (Applause.) We don't have to take that. So, since the air conditioning man didn't make it today, I will now finish my speech.

Q He's a Democrat. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: He's a Democrat. That's alright, maybe he is. (Laughter.) But listen, really, let me end where I began. I've been in politics a long time. I figured it out the other day, because this one actually has some political significance, half of my adult life has been in public life and half of it in the private sector. I think that's a pretty good mix, so you don't lose track of what the fundamental problems are in this country or how to go about solving them. But I have always felt that there is no way, even for a president, to adequately express his appreciation for what you do.

In a few days, Barbara Bush, who I happen to think is doing a superb job as First Lady of the United States, -- (applause) she'll be coming over here to say thanks. I don't know whether, George, minds his manners the way he should have. He was in here, somebody told me he went on for about 15 minutes, but, nevertheless, I hope he said thank you. All of our kids who are in this ugliness of this campaign, they are very, very grateful. And there is no way to say thanks. So you keep up the work. I will keep up the work. And we are going to win and I think we're going to win big, come November.

Thank you very, very much. Thank you.

END

1:55 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Columbus, Ohio)

For Immediate Release

April 30, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISING DINNER

Lausche Building
Ohio State Fairgrounds

8:10 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, George, and thank all of you. It's a great honor to be introduced by Governor Voinovich, a man I've known for a long, long time, and with whom I've worked for a long, long time. And thanks for that introduction. And to Janet, my respects. Barbara sends her love.

And let me say what a great job the Pickerington High School Tiger Band has done with us tonight. Thank you all very much once again. Appreciate it very, very much. (Applause.) And thank you Rabbi Huber for the invocation. Mr. Stokes, thank you for leading us in the Pledge. And may I salute Columbus' Mayor Greg Lashutka; and my old friend with whom I've worked in Washington, now doing a great job here and who I want to see back in Washington -- the Lieutenant Governor Mike DeWine. Mike, delighted to see you. (Applause.)

And, Fran, to you let me just say Barbara is looking forward very much to being at your house in the next few days, and so I'm glad to see you here. And may I salute Bob Bennett, our state chairman, doing a superb job in that great Ohio organizational way. (Applause.) With me tonight is our national finance chairman for Bush-Quayle Bobby Holt, from West Texas. And I want to thank him and our regional chairman, Dick Freeland; our Bush-Quayle state chairman and dinner chairman, Kim Timken, another old friend from whom we heard tonight. He is always out on the firing line, doing a superb job for the President, but also for the party of Ohio. Nobody has done more. And I'm very, very grateful to him. (Applause.)

And may I thank fundraiser extraordinaire Vinny Gupta. (Applause.) And I'd be remiss if I didn't thank the Indian community and also -- (applause.) I don't know who is looking after the hospitals in Ohio tonight, but I feel very safe here tonight. (Laughter.)

And Jim Rhodes, the man who fought the lonely battle in favor of the caribou up in Alaska is here with us tonight. What a job he did serving this state. Jim, delighted to see you. (Applause.) What I'm referring to about those caribou -- Jim was very far-sighted, recognizing that this country ought not to become more and more dependent on foreign oil and pointing out that a pipeline would not bring environmental disaster to Alaska. And he was absolutely right. And he's been proven right. And so you have a clairvoyant in your midst as well as an ex-governor. And, Jim, I'm glad to see you.

Now, I was here just a week ago for the opening of AmeriFlora, and I want to congratulate Columbus. I see Mr. Wolf sitting here, and he had some help on this. I know he's been in the forefront of it all -- John -- but what a job Columbus has done on this major international event. (Applause.) And I was

MORE

here to commemorate a voyage 500 years old -- made me think of the Democrats; they aren't impressed with such antiquity. Most of their ideas are older than that. (Laughter.)

While the Democrats build their agenda -- literally, if you look at it -- on time-worn policies, we have built the Republican agenda on timeless legacies -- three underpinnings: good jobs, strong families, and George dwelled on this one a little -- world peace. Yes, it is campaign season. I've seen these seasons come and go. I've watched sound bites compete with sound policy -- the battles of the bumperstickers and the war of words. But I believe democracy is more than that. During one political season in Great Britain, here's what Margaret Thatcher said: "We were told that our campaign wasn't sufficiently slick. We regard that as a compliment." You see, I believe that elections are about more than winning people's votes; they're about winning the trust of the American people. And that's what I will try to do again come November. (Applause.)

I've watched candidates try to convince people that the sky is falling just so they can promise the moon. But our national symbol is not Chicken Little, it is the American Eagle. And our national spirit isn't self-doubt, it is self-confidence, self-reliance. What is the American Dream? It's a dream that we struggled to make come true.

Now, I know this, and we all know it and we all feel it in our hearts: there are places in America where people are caught up in a tragic cycle of despair and poverty. But the answer to a system that perpetuates such a cycle is change. Peaceful and thoughtful change. And tonight I call on every American to show restraint and to respect people's rights and property.

The violence that we saw last night wrenched our hearts. We saw it there in East L.A., and it must not be repeated. It was ugly. Mob brutality, selfish attack. Mob brutality -- the ugliest kind. And TV cameras didn't capture it all by any means. According to Los Angeles fire officials, between the hours of midnight and 3:00 a.m., they were called to respond to an average of three new fires every minute. But worse, there were firemen, public servants, unheralded -- firemen risking their lives fighting arson who were assaulted themselves, sometimes with gunfire, even with axes.

We must condemn violence. And we must make no apology for the rule of law or the requirement to live by it. And at the same time -- at the same time, we must not tolerate racism, bigotry, anti-Semitism or hate of any kind, anywhere. Not over the dinner table, not in the board room, not on the playground -- nowhere in America. And we must stand together on that. (Applause.)

And when we're in troubled times, and these are, we must work to make the dream of such a society, just society, real for our children. And I believe in my heart, I really believe that we can do just exactly that.

As President, I pledge to this nation I will do what I can to heal the wounds. I will see that the law's enforced -- when it comes under the responsibility of the President, yes, I'll do that. Society deserves that sense of order. But I will do my level best to heal the wounds and to bring people together in the aftermath of the ugliness that we witnessed last night. A President should do no less.

Now, think of what we've accomplished -- building on what George said -- around the world. It is indeed inspiring.

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Years ago when we thought about the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, we dreamed of free people with freer markets and fewer bombs, and then we all worked to make that come true. I take great pride that it was American leadership that has diminished for our children the threat of nuclear war. No longer do they go to bed at night worrying about whether we're going to be caught up in a nuclear holocaust. And that is big; that is important, significant change for the whole world. And I am proud to have been a part of it. (Applause.)

For our neighbors in South America, we envisioned peace and democracy. Now we are on the threshold of an entirely free and democratic hemisphere. And when the Iraqi nightmare threatened to engulf the Middle East, America protected the people of Israel and Turkey and Saudi Arabia and helped liberate that small country of Kuwait. And in the process we turned what had been the mirage of 44 years into an oasis of hope. We brought Arab neighbors in something that is truly historic -- face to face with Israel for the first time, for the first step towards peace.

There were those that said that the defeat of communism, the liberation of the oppressed, the triumph of democracy, that all these things were nothing but a dream. They were right. It was an American Dream.

America helped create a world of freer people and freer markets. That has brought greater prosperity, but it's also brought greater competition. There's good news -- all around the world more and more people are buying American. Our exports shot up seven percent in February to a record high of almost \$38 billion. That's bad news for this Chicken Little mentality. But that's good news for America. And it sums up words that will help chart a new American destiny: If we are to succeed economically at home, we have to lead economically abroad. We are not going to pull back into some isolationistic or protectionist mood, as long as I am President of the United States. (Applause.)

You see, by expanding trade with other countries, we expand opportunity within our own. And sure, the competition's tough -- we know that. But the answer isn't to build up trade barriers; it's to get other countries to tear down theirs. And last week I met with the heads of Europe's Common Market, Mr. Cavaco Silva and Mr. Delors, to talk about the world trade negotiations. And if these negotiations succeed, an agreement could pump \$5 trillion into the global economy over the next 10 years, with the U.S. share topping \$1 trillion.

We're also working on our southern trade front, with negotiations on what we call NAFTA, the North American Free Trade Agreement. An agreement that would increase trade with Mexico by billions of dollars and create good American jobs right here in the state of Ohio. This agreement isn't about good politics, it's about good policy and good American jobs. And I have faith in open trade because I have faith in the American worker. And when trade is free and fair, the American worker can beat the competition fair and square; outwork, outhussle any worker anywhere in the world. (Applause.)

Fair competition, though, doesn't just mean playing by the same rules, it means competing with the same tools. And I'm talking about the cost of capital. Tough competition from Germany -- no capital gains tax there. Japan -- an entrepreneur who sells the company he's built from scratch, pays a tax of one percent. A low capital gains tax rate encourages investment and that means new jobs.

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And when I listen to our critics rail against capital gains and then turn around and complain about foreign competition, it makes me think of someone who would price eggs at \$100 a carton and then complain that no one wants to make omelettes. A lower capital gains rate wouldn't just benefit someone who runs a business, it would help people who own homes or farms or simply seek better jobs. It's time to quit playing politics with this issue and cut the capital gains tax. And I will keep pushing the Congress to do just that. (Applause.)

And while they're at it, I'd like to see them pass my first-time homebuyers credit -- it would stimulate the housing market -- and our investment tax allowance that would stimulate investment in our productive machinery in this country. And we're going to keep on trying to get that through Congress in spite of this election year.

And if America is to remain truly competitive, we've got to stop regulating our businesses out of business. (Applause.) And Washington really doesn't understand the deadly process that can turn red tape into pink slips. And here in Columbus, the city government -- the Mayor knows this -- they have projected that over the next decade the cost of complying with federal environmental regulations alone would be \$1.6 billion. And that's for a community whose entire city budget last year, Greg, was what -- \$591 million. And it's time to put a stop to costly, counterproductive regulations.

And in January I announced a 90-day moratorium in that State of the Union message -- that was what, 92 days ago -- moratorium on federal regulations. We blocked regulations that hurt growth and speeded up regulations that help growth. And our efforts have paid off. Just since January the reforms we've set in motion will save consumers \$15 billion to \$20 billion a year. And that is a saving of \$225 to \$300 a year for the average American household. And that is just the beginning. And it is not being done to put the worker at safety or the environment -- worker safety at risk or the environment at risk.

Wednesday, I ordered a 120-day extension of the moratorium on new regulation. And I put Congress on notice, telling them that I will veto any bill that attempts to put excessive new burdens of regulation on the backs of our families, our consumers, our workers, and our businesses. There will be no return to business as usual in the field of regulation. (Applause.)

I know there's been a lot of talk about change in this election year. Most of it has been just talk. But that's not good enough if we're going to build a truly better America. I've called for reform. More importantly -- I've acted with far-reaching proposals for reform -- and George generously referred to one of them -- education, also in health care, in our courts and in our campaigns. We've won our battles, but we've not yet won the war. Too often, in too many ways, Congress and an army of special interests have stood in the way of change. And they're not interested in reform. They stand squarely behind the status quo. They may be powerful. They may be influential, too. But they may be well-connected. But let me tell you this: They are wrong. They are not going to stand in the way of bringing the kind of change that the American people want.

First: our legal system. Volunteers -- and everyone has a horror story on this -- volunteers are afraid to volunteer, doctors are afraid to deliver babies, parents afraid to coach Little League -- all because the fear of lawsuits. And that's wrong. (Applause.) People should spend more time helping each other and less time suing each other. And that's why we've

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introduced proposals to reform our legal system. And sure, the system's complicated; and yes, people's rights must be protected. But the system needs reform -- and we are not going to let any powerful lobby stand in the way. This is going to the American people to be decided in November if I can't get action by the Congress this summer. (Applause.)

In education, our America 2000 reforms are gaining steam. Break-the-mold schools -- national standards and testing, community by community. And whether it's among public schools, or private schools, or religious, parents deserve the right to choose their children's schools. It's a giant undertaking to change the nation's education system, but we are going to do it with or without a note of approval from the NEA -- or the Congress. Fortunately, much of our America 2000 program can be decided by the people in the communities. This is happening with Ohio 2000.

Third: health care. No one should have to go broke just to get better -- that's wrong and it's got to change. And while our health care is still the finest quality in the world, too many people can't qualify for health insurance or simply cannot afford it. Some say the answer is what they call nationalized health care. Ask the Canadian waiting months for critical surgery -- ask him what he thinks of that idea. Our health care proposal is comprehensive -- it opens access, it lowers cost -- but it does not and will not lower the quality of American hospital care. (Applause.) National health care is a prescription for national disaster. We cannot let that happen, but we will fight to pass the new program that I favor.

In these and so many areas that demand reform, our government can play a positive role. Half of -- I figured this out the other day, as we get into the campaign -- one half of my adult life has been spent in the private sector, working for a living, and one half in the government; I think I'm working for a living, but it's different -- believe me. One half in the private sector, one half in government. And I've seen this country change -- sometimes for the better and, yes, sometimes for the worse. You need to know what needs to be changed. Change, as I said, for change's sake, that's meaningless. It takes more than happy talk. More than lip service to reform -- and then full service to special interests.

The Democratic Party, I am convinced, will always revert to form -- attacking problems by creating programs. And they don't understand that people want a return to some old-fashioned values like responsibility, accountability. And when it comes to government, the American people know as government tries to do more and more, it ends up, regrettably, delivering less and less. And next year the federal government will spend \$1.5 trillion. And there's just no question about it: the federal government is too big and it spends too much. And we must get control of the deficit. And that is going to take some tough medicine for the American people and for everybody. But it is essential for the children of this country. (Applause.)

And in conclusion let me say this: major reforms are in order. So the fourth reform of this reform agenda is about government. First, it's time -- I really believe this one, and I served in the United States Congress -- for the Congress to govern itself by the same laws that it imposes on others. They must abide by the same laws that you and I do. (Applause.) And, yes, it is time for sweeping campaign reform. But real reform is not saddling the taxpayer with the cost of congressional campaigns. It's time for real spending reform, time for the President to have what 43 governors have -- give me that line-

MORE

item veto and see if we can't save a little money for the hard-working American taxpayer. (Applause.)

And the President's term is limited, and I think it's time to limit the terms for members of the United States Congress. It will keep them closer to home. (Applause.) So I favor six two-year terms for the Congress and two six-year terms for the Senate. And I really believe it would keep government more active, more vital and closer to the people.

Thomas Jefferson knew -- and here was the quote: "The people are the only sure reliance of our liberty." "The people are the only sure reliance of our liberty." And that's why you're here today. You're not among the cynics because, you know, I think you still feel you can make a difference. And think of a littered park -- you clean it up one piece at a time. And then think of our government -- we can reform it, one vote at a time. And it makes a difference. And I've been trying for three years to effect fundamental change in these fields, whether it's tort reform or education reform or whatever. And I'm going to keep on trying.

You might ask, but why should we care? It's the age of cynicism. Because this government, just like a public park, isn't just something we inherited from our parents. It's something we borrow from our children.

And I know this country, as you do. And America's got a heart of gold. We've got a will of steel. And it's honest, and it's generous, and it's good. And with your help, it's about to become even better.

Thank you all very much. And on this troubled night, may God bless the United States of America. Thank you very, very much.

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8:33 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

April 27, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISING DINNER

Adam's Mark Hotel
Charlotte, North Carolina

8:05 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much for the warm welcome. Thank you, Jim Martin, Dottie -- and Jim, for those kind words and for heading up our effort in this great and important state. Dr. Ford, thank you for your lovely words of invocation. Let me single out the Brave Singers -- did a superb job of harmony there on the Anthem. And these McCrae College Clodhoppers out there -- the cloggers. (Laughter.) First-class from what I could see. I only saw one end of it down there, but it looked pretty good.

And my respects to your neighbor to the south -- the incomparable, outstanding Senator Strom Thurmond. My heavens, what a great joy it is to have him and work with him in the United States Senate. He is a superb leader. (Applause.) And he's very proud of the Cat Band of Lexington, South Carolina, that's with us tonight. (Applause.)

And may I salute the three congressmen introduced -- Congressmen McMillan and Taylor and Ballenger -- and thank them for being with us. Thank our finance team that's done so much for me already -- Bobby Holt, our national chairman; and Jack Laughery, our regional -- he's got five states and he's twisting arms in every single one of them, doing a first-class job. And Mao, thank you, sir, for leading the pack here.

May I also thank Bob Bradshaw, our dinner chairman; salute an old friend, colleague -- he and I were elected to Congress on the same day -- Jim Gardner, now the Lieutenant Governor. It's big plans ahead for him. (Applause.) And, Mayor Vinroot, you lead a wonderful city indeed. You know, coming into Charlotte is no longer a small-city experience -- I can't believe your airport is now the 8th busiest in the country. The old saw used to be that you had to go through Atlanta to get to Heaven; now they say it is much more fun to go through Charlotte. (Laughter and applause.)

But it's wonderful to see so many friends here. And Jim Martin and I have a lot in common. We both have to deal with a House full of Democrats -- we don't need his Ph.D. to realize that that's bad chemistry. (Laughter.) You know, I listened very carefully to what Jesse said -- outstanding Senator Jesse Helms -- and heard what he had to say about the spending habits of the Congress; and then coupled that with what Strom had to say, and there's very little left for me. But they hit the main points. It is the Congress that appropriates every dime. It is the Congress that tells the Executive how to spend every dime.

People say they think that Jim Martin -- back to him -- will have a hard time making the transition from politics to medicine. I don't think so at all. I'll bet it won't take him any time at all before he's out playing golf on Wednesday afternoons. (Laughter.)

MORE

There's a good reason for Charlotte to be a proud city. I especially admire the way you support two concerns that are very close to my heart -- education, that Jim touched on, and service to others. Your "Foundation for the Carolinas" shows the priority you place on these community efforts. And, yes, this is National Volunteer Week, and I'm reminded that Charlotte is the home to some remarkable, what we call, "Points of Light" including the Cities and Schools Volunteers, Charlotte Habitat for Humanity, and the employees of the Duke Power Company that go out and do so much to help others get educated.

But now let me thank each of you who contribute so generously to this reelection campaign. This support is important for the future of our country. Let me say it right up front: I want to be your President for four more years, and I believe I'm going to be. (Applause.)

I know that many here are understandably concerned about the economy. That is my number one concern as well. But this month we had some heartening news about the United States economy -- almost across the board, incidentally, it's turning around, it's beginning to move again. The leading indicator has been trade. U.S. exports are surging, rising 7 percent in February to a record one-month high of almost \$38 billion. And once again, American manufacturing exports are leading the way.

The evidence is indisputable: Open markets and free trade mean new hires and new buyers -- job for American workers, from sales of American goods and services. Jobs in the trade sector have grown three times faster than overall American job creation. This good news underscores a fundamental truth about our own competitiveness: If we're to succeed economically at home we must lead economically abroad.

There's still much more that we've got to do to make America more competitive. The Congress could get this recovery moving quicker and stronger if it would pass the economic action package that Strom mentioned -- the package that I sent up to Congress in January. One of our problems right now is the cost of capital -- it is too high. But it is a problem we can do something about. A high capital gains tax rate deters investment, thus business expansion, and thus job creation. None of our major industrial competitors tax capital gains at rates that are comparable to ours. Germany doesn't tax them at all -- zero. And in Japan, a businessman, entrepreneur who sells the company that he's built from scratch pays a tax of one percent. These are America's toughest competitors. But we disadvantage our own workers and then ask them to beat the competition. That's just plain dumb.

Yet, the very people who every year complain about America's ability to compete are the same people who every year block our efforts to lower the cost of capital. Once and for all they need to get the message: it is time to cut the tax on capital gains. (Applause.)

And it is time that Congress gives us this investment tax allowance that we also put forward as one of our seven investment points. We need that, and we need that one now. And I wish, Strom, that the Congress would get moving on that.

For us to compete we also must lighten up the regulatory burden that Washington imposes on every American business. Just last January we placed a 90-day moratorium on federal regulations. Wherever possible, we've blocked those regulations that impede growth and accelerated those that encourage growth. So far, we've saved American consumers and businesses many billions in regulatory costs. Wednesday, we'll announce our next step in our battle against these excessive regulations. But for now I simply want to say the days of

MORE

over-regulation are just that -- they are over. And we must all work to keep it that way. (Applause.)

I've talked often about the need for reform and the need for change. And I've acted -- made specific and far-reaching proposals. I've called for reform of our education system, our health care system, our courts and our election campaigns. I have fought for free and fair trade to sustain and create good jobs. These are five key issues at the forefront of the national agenda. Beyond that, right down the line, from crime that Strom talks about, in a field in which he's been such a leader, all the way to the Congress itself, our administration has proposed fundamental changes to help us solve pressing national problems.

We've had some successes in our efforts to change things -- but more often than not Congress stands in the way. They are supported by an army of special interests. Neither are interested in change. They stand squarely behind the status quo. They may be powerful. They may be influential. They may be very well-connected. But let me tell you this: They are absolutely wrong in their approach to the economy of the United States of America. (Applause.)

Let me tell you why. It used to be that a doctor's first concern was the care of the patient, not the chance of a malpractice suit. Lawsuit mania -- you know what I'm talking about -- obstetricians not delivering babies, parents literally being driven away from coaching Little League, volunteers not helping the elderly -- all because of the fear of lawsuits. That is wrong. That is not the America we want. People should spend more time helping each other and a little less time suing each other. (Applause.)

And you can help me by calling on the Congress to pass our Access to Justice Act. It is languishing on Capitol Hill -- blocked by special interest groups getting rich off these outrageous settlements. Our legal system is complicated. And people's rights certainly must be protected. But the system desperately needs reform -- and no lawyers' lobby should stand in the way. And we must fight to put some limits on these liability claims. (Applause.)

It used to be that we were confident that when we sent our kids to school they would get a first-class education -- learn how to read and write -- understand something about the world. We believed in building character, so education included teaching values and responsibility, simple right from wrong. We believed parents shared this responsibility for education. Parents are a child's first teachers, and the home is a child's first school. I believe that's still the way it ought to be.

But educational achievement has been stagnant for years. And now we thank our lucky stars that our child's school isn't the one where they find a gun in someone's locker, or drug dealing out there in the playground, for heaven sakes. And our teachers -- they often double as counselors, mentors, social workers, and surrogate parents -- all rolled up into one. God bless our teachers for the work they do. They deserve our best effort -- (applause) -- they deserve our best effort to make the system better. And right here, Charlotte and the State of North Carolina are leading the way. We've set national goals -- six national goals in a bipartisan fashion -- and a strategy to achieve them.

In every state in the nation and over 1,200 communities across the country, our America 2000 reforms are gaining steam with innovation -- these break-the-mold schools, world-class standards, voluntary national testing, more flexibility for teachers and principals. And whether it's among public schools or private or religious, all parents, rich or poor, deserve the right to choose their children's schools. And I challenge Congress to pass legislation to that end. (Applause.)

MORE

It's a giant undertaking to create the best schools in the world for our kids, to literally, in a country this big, to revolutionize the nation's education system -- but we are going to do it with or without the permission of the powerful NEA union or the United States Congress. (Applause.)

Charlotte is very fortunate. You've got a great Congressman in Alex McMillan. He's an expert on another urgent reform issue -- health care. It used to be that going to the hospital didn't conjure up images of financial ruin. And while our health care still is the finest quality care in the world, too many people don't qualify for health insurance or they simply cannot afford it. And the cost of even minor surgery has gone right out, sky-high, right out through the roof. Many poor people would prefer going to a family doctor but end up waiting for hours in hospital emergency rooms for routine medical attention. This, too, is wrong and it's got to change.

Our health care proposal is comprehensive. It makes health insurance accessible and affordable for all Americans -- without destroying the finest quality health care in the world. We must not go the way of these nationalized health care plans with long lines, impersonal service, and fewer options for consumers. If that's what we wanted, we'd put health care under the Department of Motor Vehicles, and we'd all stand in line all day long. (Applause.) We don't need another big bureaucracy.

Look what happened to Medicaid. It started as a \$1-billion program -- \$1 billion. It is now \$150 billion and growing at a rate of 17 percent a year -- 38 percent last year alone. Yes, there are those whose first resort is a big new government program with all the self-perpetuating features of the old big government programs. But make no mistake, nationalized health care would be a national disaster. And I will fight any nationalized or socialized medicine plan for the United States of America. (Applause.)

In these and so many areas that demand our reform, our government can play a pivotal and positive role in addressing many of our nation's most critical problems. One half of my adult life my own has been in the private sector, and one half in government service. And I've seen this country change, sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse. And you need to know what needs change -- change for change sake is meaningless and empty. It takes more than happy talk, more than lip service to reform or get service to special interest. But that's what the Democrats are still offering, if you look at these mandated programs they're proposing day in and day out.

Our party stands for change. But the national Democratic Party will always revert to form -- solve a problem by creating a program -- more power to the bureaucracy, less to the individual. They do not understand that people are yearning for a return to responsibility and accountability -- values that refuse to go out of style.

That is why major reforms of our government are absolutely essential. The American people know that as government tries to do more and more, it delivers less and less. Next year, the federal government will spend \$1.5 trillion of your money. There is just no question about it -- the federal government is too big and spends too much.

So we should start with real spending reform. It's time for the President -- and I will not parrot Strom -- to have what 43 governors have, that line-item veto. Next, I've sent up legislation to end the special treatment for Congress. It is time for the Congress to govern itself by the laws that it imposes on others --

MORE

the laws that you and I have to abide by the Congress ought to abide by. (Applause.) And it's time for sweeping reform of campaign financing, but let's not do it by making the taxpayer fund all these congressional elections. It's bad enough to have them put it in for the president's race. Finally, it's time to make Congress a citizen assembly, not a club for career politicians. And so I think the time has come to limit the terms of members of Congress. (Applause.) I favor six terms for a member of the House and two for a senator that precisely has limited terms -- the presidency has it limited. You might say then why should not the Congress?

These last few years have seen our world turned upside down. Think how much we have accomplished. We think of our problems, but think of our blessings for a minute. With God's help and with hard work to support the convictions we have, we've helped change the world. We literally have changed the world. We've helped the peoples of Eastern Europe and the old Soviet empire peacefully throw off the yoke of communism. Now we're helping their transition to free markets and helping them reduce their nuclear arsenals.

And if you ask me what gives you the most pride or pleasure out of having been President, I take great pride that it was the leadership of the United States that has diminished for our children the threat of nuclear war. (Applause.) We stood up against dictators and exporters of totalitarian revolution in Latin America; we've helped democracy take root in nearly every country of our own hemisphere. Look south of the Rio Grande.

When a ruthless tyrant overran Kuwait and threatened to engulf the Middle East in its worst conflagration, we protected the people of Israel and Turkey and Saudi Arabia and we organized an unprecedented world coalition and we liberated Kuwait from the aggressor. In the process, we accomplished a breakthrough sought by every President from Truman to Reagan -- we brought Arab neighbors face to face with Israel for the first time at the peace table. This is big. And this is historic. And we can all take pride in this as Americans. (Applause.)

We won the Cold War and we stopped Saddam's aggression because, 12 years ago, we renewed our faith in our values and, as Strom pointed out again, we strengthened our defenses. And now, if any of you have traveled around the world I believe you'd agree with this one, the United States is the undisputed leader of the entire world. This is no time to pull back. This is no time to retreat. No time to be afraid of the changes in the world. We will keep ourselves strong. And in world markets, security and politics, we are going to stay engaged and we are going to continue to lead the entire world. (Applause.)

And so, in sum, we have a mission together to carry on the American Dream for new generations. With your help we can win a mandate to lead this country for four more years. We can keep our country a champion of ideas and opportunity and justice. We can reform our schools and our courts and our health care system, our very system of government. And we can assure that when we reach the new century, America will still be the strongest, the bravest, and the freest nation on the face of the Earth.

Thank you all. And may God bless each and every one of you. And may God bless our great country, the United States of America. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

8:29 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR PRE-ADVANCE PARTICIPANTS

FROM: ED MURNANE *EM*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

SUBJECT: PRE-ADVANCE TO PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA;
WEST CHESTER, NEW YORK; PITTSBURGH,
PENNSYLVANIA; CLEVELAND, OHIO; SOUTH BEND,
INDIANA, AND DALLAS, TEXAS, MAY 4 - 6, 1992

Attached for your information is a list of participants and an outline schedule for the Pre-Advance to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; West Chester, New York; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Cleveland, Ohio; South Bend, Indiana; and Dallas, Texas, May 4 - 6, 1992.

PRE-ADVANCE PARTICIPANTS

Office of Presidential Advance

John Herrick, Special Assistant to the President for Advance
Lyn Kennelly, Assistant Director of Presidential Advance for
Special Projects and Lead Advance Representative, Philadelphia
(Drop in Philadelphia)
Topper Ray, Lead Press Advance, Philadelphia (meet and drop in
Philadelphia)
Kris Goodwin, Trip Coordinator

Office of Political Affairs

Lynn Lawson, Associate Director (Drop in Cleveland)

Office of Communications

Michelle Nix, Researcher

United States Secret Service

Larry Sperl, ASAIC, Presidential Protective Division

White House Military Office

CDR Jake Ross, USN Aide to the President

Maj. Rob Creamer, HMX Advance

Lt. Col. Dan Weiss, AFI Advance

White House Communications Agency

Jim Straight, Operations Officer

Randy Horn, Trip Officer, Philadelphia (Drop in Philadelphia)

Pete Varljen, Trip Officer, Westchester (Drop in Westchester)

Jim Curtis, Trip Officer, Pittsburgh (Meet and Drop in
Pittsburgh)

Doug Furness, Trip Officer, South Bend (Meet and Drop in South
Bend)

Brad Fugitt, Trip Officer, Dallas (Meet and Drop in Dallas)

PRE-ADVANCE SCHEDULE

Monday, May 4, 1992

6:50 am Vans depart West Basement for those requiring transportation to Andrews Air Force Base.

(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

7:20 am Vans arrive Andrews Air Force Base.

7:30 am C-20 #60206 departs Andrews Air Force Base en
(E.D.T.) route Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(Flying Time: 35 Minutes)

(Time Change: None)

(Food Service: Breakfast)

8:05 am C-20 arrives Philadelphia International
(E.D.T.) Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NOTE: C-20 will be parked at Atlantic
Aviation.
215/492-2970

Contacts:

→ Ms. Joanna Cooper
Bush/Quayle '92
215/977-2680
215/790-9337

Staff Hotel:

Hotel Atop the Bellevue
1415 Chancellor Court
Philadelphia, PA 19102
215/790-2811
Contact: Jennifer Levan

8:15 am Board vans and depart Philadelphia
International Airport en route Hotel Atop
the Bellevue.

(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

8:45 am Arrive Hotel Atop the Bellevue and proceed to Rose Garden Room (19th Floor).

8:50 am Arrive Rose Garden Room and begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.

* BUSH/QUAYLE '92 FUNDRAISING DINNER
- May 11, 1992
- Open Press
- Remarks TBD
15-20 mins.

9:35 am Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (Grand Ballroom).

10:20 am Conclude participation in Site Survey, board vans, and depart Hotel Atop Bellevue en route Philadelphia International Airport.

(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

10:50 am Arrive Philadelphia International Airport and proceed to board C-20.

11:00 am (E.D.T.) C-20 departs Philadelphia, Pennsylvania en route Westchester County, New York.

(Flying Time: 35 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Snacks & Beverages)

11:35 am (E.D.T.) C-20 arrives Westchester County Regional Airport, Westchester, New York.

NOTE: C-20 will be parked at U.S. Tobacco.
914/997-0941

Contacts:

Mr. Paul Hicks
Bush/Quayle '92
203/622-3632
203/661-5613 (FAX)

Hotel:

TBD

11:40 am Disembark aircraft and proceed inside Hangar (via Foot).

11:45 am Arrive U.S. Tobacco Hangar and begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.

* BUSH/QUAYLE '92 FUNDRAISING DINNER
- May 21, 1992
- Open Press
- Remarks TBD *15-20 mins.*

12:30 pm Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (Airport Hangar).

1:15 pm Conclude participation in Site Survey, depart U.S. Tobacco Hangar, and proceed to C-20 (via Foot).

1:30 pm (E.D.T.) C-20 departs Westchester County, New York en route Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(Flying Time: 1 Hour 5 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Lunch)

2:35 pm (E.D.T.) Arrive Greater Pittsburgh International Airport, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

NOTE: C-20 will be parked at Aviation Center.
412/472-6700

Contacts:

Mr. Joe Waldholtz
Ms. Carla Barricella
Bush/Quayle '92
412/471-2874

Hotel:

Westin William Penn Hotel
530 William Penn Place
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219
412/553-5106
Contact: Marianne Lee

- 2:45 pm Board vans and depart Greater Pittsburgh International Airport en route Duquesne University.
(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)
- 3:15 pm Arrive Duquesne University and proceed to Samuel Weiss Board Room (Fifth Floor - Administration Building).
- 3:20 pm Arrive Samuel Weiss Board Room and begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.
* BUSH/QUAYLE '92 FUNDRAISING LUNCHEON
- May 15, 1992
- Open Press
- Remarks TBD *15 minutes*
- 4:05 pm Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (Duquesne Student Union/Ballroom).
- 5:00 pm Conclude participation in Site Survey, board vans, and depart Duquesne University en route Greater Pittsburgh International Airport.
(Drive Time: 45 Minutes)
- 5:45 pm Arrive Greater Pittsburgh International Airport and proceed to board C-20.
- 6:00 pm (E.D.T.) C-20 departs Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania en route Cleveland, Ohio.

(Flying Time: 35 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Snacks & Beverages)

6:35 pm
(E.D.T.)

Arrive Cleveland-Hopkins International
Airport, Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTE: C-20 will be parked at Aero Service.
216/267-3711

Contact:

Ms. Lana Tarrow
Ohio Republican Party
614/228-2481

Staff and Pre-advance Hotel:

Stouffer Tower City Plaza
24 Public Square
Cleveland, Ohio 44113
216/696-5600
Contact: Ann Howley

6:45 pm

Board vans and depart Cleveland-Hopkins
International Airport en route Stouffer
Hotel.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

7:05 pm

Arrive Stouffer Hotel and proceed to Front
Desk for Room Assignments and Keys.

RON Cleveland, Ohio

Tuesday, May 5, 1992

7:55 am

Pre-advance participants should proceed
to Stouffer Board Room at this time.

8:00 am

Begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.

8:45 am Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (Grand Ballroom).

9:30 am Conclude participation in Site Survey, board vans, and depart Stouffer Hotel en route TBD.

9:30 am - 11:30 am Hold for possible second event

12:00 pm Arrive Cleveland-Hopkins International Airport and proceed to board C-20.

12:10 pm C-20 departs Cleveland, Ohio en route (E.D.T.) South Bend, Indiana.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)
(Time Change: Back 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Lunch)

12:00 pm C-20 arrives Michiana Regional Airport, (C.D.T.) South Bend, Indiana.

NOTE: C-20 will be parked at South Bend, Inc.
219/233-8285

Contact:

Mr. Dennis Moore
Notre Dame University
219/239-7367
219/288-2569 (H)
219/239-8212 (FAX)

Hotel:

Residence Inn by Marriott
716 N. Niles Avenue
South Bend, Indiana 46617
219/289-5555
Contact: Mark Prince

12:10 pm Board vans and depart Michiana Regional Airport en route Notre Dame University.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

12:20 pm Arrive JACC Athletic Center, Notre Dame University, and proceed to Morris Inn.

12:25 pm Arrive Morris Inn and begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.

10:15

- * ADDRESS NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT
- May 17, 1992
- Open Press
- Remarks

*20 minutes
Prompter*

11:15

1:25 pm Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (JACC Athletic Center).

12:15

2:25 pm Conclude participation in Site Survey, board Vans, and depart Notre Dame University en route Michiana Regional Airport.

(Drive Time: 10 Minutes)

12:25

2:35 pm Arrive Michiana Regional Airport and proceed to board C-20.

12:35

2:45 pm (C.D.T.) C-20 departs South Bend, Indiana en route Dallas, Texas.

(Flying Time: 2 Hours 5 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Food Service: Hors d'oeuvres)

2:40

4:50 pm (C.D.T.) C-20 arrives Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

NOTE: C-20 will be parked at Southland Corporation/CityJet.
214/456-1000

Contacts:

Dr. Mark Sherouse
Vice President, Administration
Southern Methodist University
214/692-4207

Ms. Jeanne Johnson
Jeanne Johnson and Company
214/526-2600

Mr. Herb Buttrum
Texas Victory '92
713/546-2516

Mr. Lawrence Swicegood
Lead Advance Representative
214/692-1522

Staff and Pre-advance Hotel (5/16 visit):

Loews Anatole
2201 Stemmons Highway
Dallas, Texas 75207
214/748-1200
Contact: Gina Whetsel

Hotel (5/30 visit):

Grand Kempinski
15201 Dallas Parkway
Dallas, Texas 75248
214/386-6000
Contact: George Palacios

5:00 pm Board vans and depart Love Field en route
Loews Anatole Hotel.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

5:20 pm Arrive Loews Anatole Hotel and proceed
to Front Desk for Room Assignments and Keys.

RON Dallas, Texas

Wednesday, May 6, 1992

7:55 am Pre-advance participants should proceed to Main Lobby at this time.

8:00 am Board vans and depart Loews Anatole Hotel en route Southern Methodist University.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

8:20 am Arrive Southern Methodist University and proceed to Moody Coliseum.

8:25 am Arrive Moody Coliseum and begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.

5:15
9:25 am Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (Coliseum).

* ADDRESS SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
COMMENCEMENT
- May 16, 1992
- Open Press
- Remarks *20 minutes*

10:25 am Conclude participation in Site Survey, board vans, and depart Southern Methodist University en route Grand Kempinski Hotel.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

~~10:45 am Arrive Grand Kempinski Hotel and proceed to Spectrum Room A.~~

~~10:50 am Arrive Spectrum Room A and begin participation in Pre-advance Meeting.~~

~~* TEXAS VICTORY '92 DINNER
- May 30, 1992
- Press TBD
- Remarks TBD~~

11:35 pm Conclude participation in Pre-advance Meeting and begin participation in Site Survey (Crystal Ballroom).

12:20 pm Conclude participation in Site Survey, board vans, and depart Grand Kempinski Hotel en route Love Field.
(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

12:50 pm Arrive Love Field and proceed to board C-20.

1:00 pm (C.D.T.) C-20 departs Dallas, Texas en route Andrews Air Force Base.
(Flying Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes)
(Time Change: Ahead 1 Hour)
(Food Service: Lunch)

4:30 pm (E.D.T.) Arrive Andrews Air Force Base.
9:20 p.m.
4:40 pm Vans depart Andrews Air Force Base en route White House.
(Drive Time: 30 Minutes)

10:00 p.m.
5:10 pm Arrive White House.

Home

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(Dallas, Texas)

For Immediate Release

May 30, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT VICTORY '92 FUNDRAISING DINNER

Grand Kempinski Hotel
Dallas, Texas

7:37 P.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for that wonderfully warm introduction, Senator, and I am just delighted to be at your side. I won't rave about Phil Gramm; we know what kind of Senator we have.

But as I listen to him on the floor of the Senate from time to time, as I see him in action up there, I am absolutely convinced that with his leadership now of this Senate campaign committee which is taking him all across the country, and then given what I'm about to tell you how I see this country moving, I really believe with his leadership we have an opportunity to get control back of the United States Senate and to move this country forward. (Applause.) And he's doing a superb job for our state.

Dr. Criswell, it is very nice to see you again, sir. Last time I saw him was in his own church and it was a moving experience for me. And I am delighted that he is with us tonight. When you want to get somebody that knows how to sing the Star Spangled Banner, sign up an Aggie, and Fred McClure did it once again. (Applause.) As you may know, Fred was one of the top people in the White House running all of our relationship with Congress and did a superb job there, and now he's back here in business in Dallas.

I want to thank the Rangerettes from Kilgore for their dance performance. I want to thank Rob Mosbacher who's heading this program, Victory '92; and, of course, Dan Cooke who's just done a superb job on this dinner. A great success and thank you to both of you. (Applause.)

Then my state chairman for the Bush-Quayle campaign, Jim Oberwetter. He's beginning to peak a little early, he's out on that television all the time, but he's saying smart and sensible things and it saves me from doing something that I look forward to doing but I'm not going to do it now, and that is get after these opponents. But I'm going to wait a little bit, and I'll tell you why in a minute.

I'm grateful to Jim. I'm grateful to Barbara Patton, our co-chairman; she's here from Houston. And, of course, to salute Kay Bailey-Hutchison, an old friend; Rick Perry, our commissioner; and then our state chairman, Fred Meyer, who continues to do a great, great job.

So welcome to all and thank you for being here. Phil put it right, these are not easy times. They're not easy. But in my view, we have a great deal to be grateful for as a nation. Phil touched on some of it. When you look at big things having happened, take a look around the world. The very fact that these little kids here, sitting over here, go to bed at night and do not have the fear of nuclear war that kids a generation before is something significant. And we helped bring that about. (Applause.) I happen to think that a foremost responsibility of any president is the national security of this country. And you don't read one single

MORE

word about it in all this gloom-and-doom television we're getting in this country, not one.

There have been significant changes. Ancient enemies are talking to each other in the Middle East, something that nobody dreamed could happen. Democracy's on the move south of the border. Almost every single country where there used to be military dictatorships there are democratic regimes. South Africa's on the move. The states of the former Soviet Union struggling to become democratic. Eastern Europe free; the Baltics free. And so there's a great deal of gratitude that I have in my heart for the changes that are taking place in the world. And it is only the United States of America that can lead and effect this change. And I am going to remain involved in bringing about more change for peace for the whole world. (Applause.)

Now I hear the revisionists talking about Kuwait. If I'd have listened, as Phil said, to some of the critics on the Democratic Party up there, Saddam Hussein would be sitting in Saudi Arabia and we'd be paying \$10 a gallon for gasoline. And that's the fact. And we ought not to let somebody revise history because they were wrong on the Persian Gulf War. (Applause.)

So we've changed the world with a lot of help. I salute my predecessor that I met with yesterday, Ronald Reagan, a steadfast contribution -- "that wall will come down" and thank God, it did. And so we've got a lot to be grateful for. We have helped change the world.

And here's now what we're doing to help change this country. Phil touched on some of it. We have a strong domestic agenda. It is significant and it is in keeping with the principles that unite everybody here tonight -- empowerment, government close to the people, trying to hold the reign on the ever-increasing federal government and getting the action right back where it belongs, right here in the towns and cities around Dallas, Texas.

We're working hard for free trade. Some want us to retreat and pull back. Agricultural trade with Mexico is three times higher than it was just a few years ago, and we haven't even gotten the free trade agreement. I am going to continue to work for a job-creating free trade agreement with Mexico and a successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round to the GATT. And you watch when we get that done -- a level playing field, the creation of American jobs in this country. We're not pulling back, we're the United States; we're moving forward. (Applause.)

I would hate to take my case to the people in the fall that the only way I could win is if everything was bad, capitalizing on the gloom and doom and on the dreariness of the recession and of the slow growth that we've been in for the last couple of years. It has been bad. Families have been hurt and they've been hurt bad. But this economy is beginning to move and each inch of the way it starts up the Democratic Party is panicking because the only way they can win is if things are going to hell in this country. And I wouldn't want that. I think we're much more positive than that. And the economy is moving. (Applause.) And as it begins to go forward we have good answers.

We need health care reform. We need to keep the quality of health care we've got and we have to make health insurance -- give it access to all, rich and poor alike have a chance to have insurance. But what we don't need to do is put a socialized medicine or a nationalized medicine program in that will diminish the quality of the health care in this country. (Applause.) And we have a good plan to take to the American people and they'll see it loud and clear in the fall. It will be there.

Education. As I look at what we need to give those kids a break and to be competitive in the world it gets right back to my passion for a change in education. And we've got a good program. And we've sent it to the United States Congress and what did they do? They through out this whole innovative approach that we call America 2000 and simply added more of your taxpayers' money to the programs that have failed. And I want to take this case for education reform to the American people in the fall and I'm confident we have a winner. We are right to fundamentally reform education in this country. (Applause.)

And I might say I strongly favor parental choice in schools. It works at the college level and it can work at the lower school levels. (Applause.) And where it's been tried it's benefited not just the chosen schools, but because of the old American theory of competition, it's benefited those that weren't chosen and they get their act together. So school choice and America 2000 is a positive program. But we have got to get more people elected to the Congress that don't want to do it the old-fashioned way.

Legal reform. Phil and I have been trying for at least three years to reform the legal system. The bottom line is simply this: we sue each other too much, and care for each other too little. And we're trying to change that. (Applause.) And the political opposition -- and don't take my word for it, ask Phil -- the political opposition so afraid to offend a powerful lobby they won't even let our liability reform proposals or malpractice reform proposals be voted on. We've got to change the Congress and get people there who will do what the people want done. (Applause.) I am worried about these deficits and leaving these kids with a greater legacy of debt and we've tried to do something about it.

I'll give you a four-point program is you want one, and I'll be proud to take this one to the American people this fall: One, you've got to cap the growth of mandatory spending. All these program that a President never gets a shot at, that are just locked into the law -- you can permit them to grow, they can grow at the rate of inflation plus population, and then that's it. And that in itself will have billions, literally, \$2 trillion of savings over the next five or 10 years. We've got to do that.

The second point is we've got pass some of the things that we've got up in the Congress for stimulating economic growth. The biggest one is a reduction in the capital gains tax. It will encourage entrepreneurship. (Applause.)

The third one is an idea that the Texas Republican Party and many in this room have been in the forefront for many, many years, but I believe it's time has come, unless it gets blocked by the leadership, the Democratic Party in the House and Senate who are now nervously conniving to find out how to block it -- and I'm talking about a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution that will discipline the Executive Branch and discipline the Congress. (Applause.)

The votes are there. And it obviously has to be phased in, but it can work. And I'll be glad to make the tough decisions that go with it.

And then the fourth point: Give me what 43 governors have now -- and this one, the case I'm taking to the American people -- you give me that line-item veto that 43 governors have and let's see what we can do. (Applause.)

We're talking about change -- people in the cities, horribly brought to our attention because of what happened in Los Angeles. And we moved immediately and forcefully because I didn't have to ask the Congress what to do. We mobilized SBA and FEMA and

Agriculture Department and HHS and all -- we put in seven central locations in the areas, in South Central, the burned areas, we brought what we could without having one piece of legislation -- the federal government to help these people. I was there yesterday and saw it and it was very, very moving.

And now I've said to the Congress -- and again, Phil is in the lead on this -- we want to do something better now. These programs haven't worked. We want people to have jobs with dignity. And the time has come -- and I heard this in the Boys Clubs, I heard it in the churches in South Central -- the time has come to pass enterprise zones to draw the businesses like a magnet into the inner city through getting rid of the capital gains tax in those green line areas. (Applause.)

Let me tell you this: The Mayor of Los Angeles wants it. The Council of Los Angeles wants it. The congressmen give a lot of lip service to it. And Peter Ueberroth tells me that it will make his job a lot easier as he's trying to bring businesses in there. And yet, it's hung up because some of the leadership is afraid to give the President or to give the Republicans in Congress a victory. I want to get that clearly in focus for the American people. This isn't time just to have some broad, general thesis; this is something that will really help. And we've got to get it done. And we may have a chance, still, to get that passed -- I hope we will, Phil -- in the next few weeks.

We've got other programs that I think will help. We've got a good one for crime -- Weed and Seed, it's called -- weed out the criminals, because I don't believe that this is the time to go soft on those who commit crime. We need a tough crime bill, and we need this Weed and Seed program. (Applause.)

I was amazed out there in California, listening to some of the television commercials for the people running now out there in their primaries, or running for the United States Senate; Democrats who come back to Washington and vote against our tough crime bill out there on those 30-second spots. I'm going to be tough on law and order. We have a good crime bill up there. And it's tougher on the criminals and it's kinder to the victims of crime. And it has been frustrated, as Phil said -- he said 1,079 days -- it seems like three million years. But we're going to keep fighting until we can get done what our police officers deserve and what the neighborhoods of this country are crying out for.

Welfare reform -- you've got to be careful on that, because some say you're playing a race card. Who gets hurt the most by a system that's failed? Those who can afford it the least. And I want to reform the welfare system. A little girl saved about \$1,200, and they came to her and said, well, you can't do that. Your mother's on welfare, and the law says you can't accumulate over \$1,000. We've got to change it. We've got to structure it so it does not discriminate against saving, but encourages the saving and encourages work, and encourages learning. We are going to reform that welfare system. And if I can't get it done before the fall, I'm taking that case to the American people, loud and clear. (Applause.)

Homeownership. Isn't it far better to encourage -- have a federal program that encourages owning homes than going into these tenements that strip you of your dignity? Of course, it is. We've got a good program for that, and I'm hoping we can get that through the Congress. Job Training 2000, a forward-looking job training program.

Now, there are six incentives that would help the cities immediately. Dallas would be a beneficiary, as well as Los Angeles, or Houston, or wherever else it might be.

Now, on those six points I've asked the Congress to put partisanship aside. I said, look, the American people really want something done. It's not just the cities, as a matter of fact, I think the whole country wants something done. And if you look at the core of these proposals, there are themes that all of us can agree on. Once again: Responsibility. Opportunity. Ownership. Independence. Dignity. Empowerment. And these are not partisan values. They are fundamental American values, and we have a duty to make them real.

Now, so far I've talked about what the government can do. But as I finish here, let me just say the more I am in this wonderfully challenging job -- and again, I'm very grateful to the people around this room because I see many, many that go back to my earliest days in Texas politics -- but the longer I am in this job, the more convinced I am that government alone simply cannot solve these problems. It can't be done.

And you might say: What keeps a kid in school? What keeps a kid away from drugs? What keeps a kid out of the gangs? It's not government. It is family. And Barbara -- Barbara Bush said it right: What happens in your house is far more important than what happens in the White House. We have got to find ways to strengthen the American family, and we must find ways to see that not one piece of legislation passes that diminishes the American family. (Applause.)

I've been in politics a long, long time. I computed it the other day. Half of my adult life since I got out of the Navy and went to school and then moved out to Odessa in the spring of 1948, half of my adult life has been in public life, and exactly half has been in the private sector. And we have been blessed -- both Barbara and I have been blessed by the challenges and the joy that we've had in all kinds of fascinating assignments.

The more I think of our country, I'd say this: We have been through tough times. The country's been through tough times. That's changing. Things are beginning to move. We are not a pessimistic nation. We are a rising nation, and we are full of promise for the future. And I have vowed, as we try to get something done with Congress before the shift goes entirely into politics in this every-four-year dance that we're all engaged in -- that I will not attack any single opponent. I haven't done it since it started. Five people in the Democratic side, one on the Republican side, bolstered by the press that love a good fight. I am not going to do it. I am going to concentrate on trying to lead this country. I'm going to concentrate on trying to build and get something done.

But I want each and every one of you to know that I am ready for the battle that lies ahead. I have never felt more confident of a victory, and I have never felt more fired up about taking our sound message of values and opportunity to the American people in the fall. (Applause.)

So let all these other balloons go up. Let everybody else have their day in the sun. Our day is going to prevail because we are right on the issues, because we are compassionate and caring about the American people, and because our fundamental values -- our fundamental values of faith and family is what this country is all about.

Thank you all for what you're doing, and may God bless the United States of America. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

7:59 P.M. CDT