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**OA/ID Number:** 13818  
**Folder ID Number:** 13818-006

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**Folder Title:**  
Senator [Arlen] Specter Fundraiser 6/9/92 [OA 7576]

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| 01. Memo        | JAG to AF1 Re: A Specter Hanging Over Us (1 pp.) | 06/01/92 | C           |                |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File, Backup  
**Subseries:**  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** Sen. [Arlen] Specter Fundraiser 6/9/92

**Pinksheet Number:** RML1722  
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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 9, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT FUNDRAISING DINNER FOR SENATOR ARLEN SPECTER

Mumma Farm  
Bowmansdale, Pennsylvania

6:27 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Arlen, for that wonderfully warm introduction and, I might say at the top of these remarks, for being such a great United States Senator. It is essential that Arlen Specter be returned to office. (Applause.)

And may I just say that Barbara and I treasure our friendship with Joan and Arlen. We've known each other a long, long time. And this isn't just kind of the normal political endorsement, I really mean it. There is a handful of United States senators that really make things happen, that stand for principles, and that fight for his constituents. If you don't believe me, you ought to try riding in from the Philadelphia Airport, for example, into Philadelphia with Arlen. By the time you get there your arm is twisted out of its socket -- (laughter) -- he's brought up about eight proposals that will help Pennsylvania, and he never forgets how he got elected -- he represents his constituents with honor and with principle. And you're very, very lucky to have him there. (Applause.)

May I thank Bob and Susan for this wonderful event. It's like being at the circus -- and I'm not talking about all of you animals out there either -- (laughter) -- I'm just saying that it's a -- it really is a wonderful way to campaign. And this beautiful countryside as we drove in made me want to count my blessings all over again. But thank you so much to both of you for hosting this wonderful dinner. (Applause.)

I know there are a lot of people to congratulate, but I congratulate Marilyn Ware Lewis and Alex Grass here who are the cochairmen of the dinner; salute my old friend and our state chairman, Elsie Hillman. Another old friend who is with us tonight, a strong supporter of Arlen, the famous and wonderful Walter Annenberg who is here. (Applause.)

Barbara and I have been married 47 years, but every time she sees Walter I worry a little bit about it -- she refalls in love with him. And I'm troubled by that. (Laughter.) But we Bushes admire and respect him.

To Bob Jubelirer who is with us, and Michael Ryan. It's good to see so many elected members of the Pennsylvania Legislature with us here. To Anne Anstine and Herb Barness, our national committee people. Barbara Hafer is with us; Ernie Preate. (Applause.) And I want to thank Tonia Tecce for the National Anthem. The Pledge done well by those kids. I asked them if they were nervous -- not at all. They did it will, not one glitch in the Pledge of Allegiance.

And may I single out another old friend -- I don't want to date him in terms of age, but we went to college around the same time. But I think he must have been behind me -- Joe Paterno. What

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wonderful representative -- (applause.) He remains an inspiration to me and to my boys and to our whole family. And I'm just delighted to be at his side once more.

Now, you all know why we're here tonight. We are here for Arlen Specter. Arlen spelled out the -- they've got the craziest campaign rules -- financing rules. Literally, I cannot talk to you, and I certainly will not, about why I want to be reelected President of the United States. However -- (laughter) -- I can talk to you tonight about why Arlen Specter should be reelected to the Senate and why our programs that we have before the United States Congress ought to be enacted. And that's exactly what I plan to do.

Arlen knows how hard and how frustrating it can be just to get things done, which is his motto, and he does it well. But in Washington Republican has meant being outnumbered. I really believe if this economy keeps moving now that we have an opportunity to do that which is absolutely essential to move this country forward -- end divided government and bring Republican leadership to both the Senate and the House of Representatives. (Applause.)

There is a gridlock in government, yes, because there are roadblocks in the United States Congress -- and the American people deserve better than that right now. And I believe we're going to see the changes. (Applause.)

Yes, the voters are calling for change. But they also know that there's a flip-side to change -- it's called trust. Trust to make the right decisions, trust to block the wrong decisions. Trust to make the tough calls -- and put the public's interest before the special interests. Trust to cast the votes that aren't always popular, to take the stands that aren't always fashionable, and to be a leader and not just a servant.

Our leadership, as Arlen very generously said, has helped change the world. Today we had Mr. Kozyrev, the Foreign Minister of Russia, there. And as I listened to this reformer talk I couldn't help but think how far we have come in the last three years. It has been dramatic, the changes that have taken place around the world. The Cold War is won, and our steadfast perseverance to the security needs of the country have changed the world. (Applause.)

Talk to any German and they'll talk to you with pride about the U.S. role in the reunification of Germany. In the Middle East, ancient enemies talking to each other across the table -- something that nobody would have dreamed possible a handful of years ago. (Applause.) There are plenty of problems out there as these new ethnic rivalries come to the surface, but Eastern Europe is free, and the former Soviet Union has now many, many countries -- independent countries all struggling to perfect democracy, struggling for freedom.

It is an exciting thing that has taken place around the world. And in the Gulf, freedom for a tiny country -- but much more important than that, victory for a big idea. And that is that an aggressor bully cannot take over his neighbor without punishment. (Applause.)

And they ask about it, and yes, there is a peace dividend. And it's called peace. And we can take great pride in that. And one other point on this. When I saw some of the little kids here tonight, I thank God that our children go to bed at night far less worried about the specter of nuclear warfare. That is a major accomplishment in which we can all take pride. (Applause.)

And so I say we have -- we have helped change the world. And I give my predecessor great credit. I give the senators that

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have stood with us for strong defense and stood with us, say, on the Gulf, give them lots of credit. We've helped change the world.

And now let me just talk for a minute about what we're trying to do to help change America. We're for free trade, because Americans aren't afraid to meet -- and beat -- the competition. Protection is out; free and fair trade is in. (Applause.) And that means jobs for the American people.

Health care reform. I do not want to and I will not sign a socialized medicine nationalized plan. (Applause.) I have proposed the most comprehensive health care reform program. It makes insurance available to all, the poorest of the poor. But it preserves the quality of United States medicine, none better in the entire world. (Applause.)

We are for fundamental -- I'm not talking about just transparent -- we are for fundamental education reform. Our America 2000 is an innovative program that says to Lehigh Valley, for example, where I was the other day, you innovate. You figure out what's best for the people of Pennsylvania. And we will help you, but we will not dictate to you. We are going to revolutionize education in this country. (Applause.)

If people have a choice of where their kids go to college, why shouldn't they have a choice as to where kids go to school? We are for school choice. (Applause.)

We are fighting hard for legal reform. When a guy can't coach Little League for fear of some silly suit; when a doctor can't deliver a baby for fear of some malpractice suit -- (applause.) We are trying to have legal reform. We are blocked in the Senate today, as Arlen knows, by a very powerful lobby. But I will take this case to the American people -- it is time we cared for each other a little more and sued each other a little less. (Applause.)

We are pushing for government reform -- and so is Arlen, because, you see, he and I believe that the Congress ought to abide by the same laws they make you and I live by. (Applause.)

And while we're talking about government reform let me just expand on what our able Senator talked about. We have called for a balanced budget amendment. The very first piece of legislation that I took up to Capitol Hill when I was sworn in was a call for a balanced budget amendment. That was in January of 1989, and we've done it each year.

The time has come now because, he is right, runaway spending threatens the future prosperity of our country. Every American family has to live within its means -- and it's high time that the federal government did the same thing. (Applause.)

This balanced budget amendment is a top priority. Just today at the White House I met not only with the Republican leadership, or some of the Democratic congressmen, but we did something unique: we brought in some key business leaders who want to see this amendment passed, and sat them down with this bipartisan congressional group that's spearheading this effort.

We've had good sessions with other state legislators and other business groups. I've been working the phones to Capitol Hill, following up on the strong push that I tried to give it in last week's press conference -- the press conference that I gave at the White House that the networks didn't see fit to cover, incidentally. And I'm not too happy about that. But they can make their choices any way they want, but I'm going to take this message to the American people that we need a balanced budget amendment. (Applause.)

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And if the vote doesn't go our way and if the majority leaders on Capitol Hill get their way, the American people will then have it right in clear focus, come fall, and they will decide on who wants to deal with this deficit or not.

I've heard there's talk up there on Capitol Hill -- Arlen, we didn't talk about this on the plane -- about a balanced budget act. They say pass some legislation -- a balanced budget act instead of an amendment. That act, incidentally, would not help balance the budget. But you and I know that Congress won't let a simple law get in the way of higher spending. (Laughter.) No statute can substitute for the force of the Constitution of the United States. An amendment is the only answer. (Applause.)

Listen, I was with Arlen in Pittsburgh and with him in Philadelphia. And we both feel we ought to help the cities. And last month I sent up a strong emergency package to assist the victims of violence in Los Angeles and other cities. Before the ink was dry, Congress had stuffed into that emergency bill an extra \$1 billion dollars -- \$1 billion dollars in spending. In the meantime, people who desperately need help and need that emergency aid must wait. That's an iron-clad argument for a balanced budget amendment -- and we need that amendment now.

So give us that amendment. And while we're at it, let me ask something else. Ask of your legislators -- demand of your legislators that they give the President what 43 governors have, the line-item veto, and give us a chance. (Applause.)

Lastly, just let me say, government alone -- and everybody here knows this -- simply cannot solve all the problems we face. Ask yourself what keeps a kid in school; what keeps a kid off the streets; what keeps a kid away from drugs? It's not government. It is family. I will never forget when those mayors from big cities and small of the National League of Cities came to see me, including Tom Bradley of Los Angeles. And they said the underlying problem is the decline, the diminution of the American family. And they are absolutely correct about that. (Applause.) There's this feeling out there that we're in disarray and that we're off the track. And the way to help correct that is to take the first step towards it, and that is put the family first.

Arlen has done that. My heavens, I don't know how closely you've followed his record. He coauthored the Missing Children Assistance Act. He increased the funding -- took the leadership on it -- for a worthy program called Healthy Start. He won Healthy Start grants for Pennsylvania -- for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He's also been a leader in the fight against pornography -- the dry rot that degrades women and exploits children and vandalizes our values. He's out front fighting for these things. (Applause.) So let the ultra-liberals defend the vendors of pornography -- he and I are going to protect the victims. And that's what we should be doing. (Applause.)

Government can -- and must, as I said earlier, reform education. But parents -- parents must read to their children, teach them a love of learning. Government can -- and must -- fight crime. But families have got to instill in these kids the respect for the other guy, respect for property, respect for the value of the other's lives. Government can -- and must -- foster economic competitiveness. But the work ethic is learned at home. Barbara Bush is right when she says what happens in your house is more important than what happens in the White House. That is fundamentally correct. (Applause.)

So let us vow to do everything we can -- in our neighborhoods, in our communities -- to help strengthen the American family. You know, we've inherited a great country from those that

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came before. I don't believe this stuff that America's a declining nation, not for one single minute. We are a rising nation. And we can overcome any kind of adversity that we have. We've always done it in our past and we can do it now. (Applause.) But we must determine that we've also borrowed America from all those who are going to come afterward. And we know that America is great because America is good.

And I am dedicated to work with Arlen Specter to demonstrate to the entire world what you and I know is so true: We are the freest, we are the best, we are the fairest nation on the face of the Earth. And give us the tools with which to work and you watch this country move forward.

Thank you. And may God bless the United States. And be sure to reelect Arlen Specter to the United States Senate. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

6:40 P.M. EDT

(Grossman/Ferguson)  
June 4, 1992  
Draft One  
SPECTER

PRESIDENTIAL TALKING POINTS: SEN. SPECTER FUNDRAISER  
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA  
JUNE 9, 1992

- o [Acknowledgements]. You all know the reason I'm here. \ Bob Mumma's thinking of building a golf course on his property. \\ Of course -- we're here for Arlen. Arlen's known for saying: "Just get it done." Well, we're here to help him do just that.
  
- o Arlen knows how hard, how frustrating it can be to "just get things done" in a town where being Republican means being outnumbered. There is gridlock in government because there are roadblocks in Congress -- and the American people deserve better. \\
  
- o Voters are frustrated -- they're tired of the status quo and they're calling for change. But they also know there's a flip-side to change -- it's called trust: trust to make the right decisions and block the wrong ones. Trust: to make the tough calls -- and put the public's interest before the special interests. Trust: to cast the votes that aren't always popular, to take the stands that aren't always fashionable -- to be a leader, and not just a servant.
  
- o Our leadership has helped change the world: the Cold War is won, Eastern Europe is free, Latin America is pursuing

economic reform, and in the Gulf: freedom for a tiny country -- victory for a big idea. For generations, Americans fought and sacrificed -- often for children they'd never see, or grandchildren they'd never hold. Yes, there's a peace dividend -- it's called peace. And it belongs to them.

- o Republican leadership has helped change the world -- and here's what we're doing to help change America: Free trade -- because Americans aren't afraid to meet -- and beat -- the competition. Health care reform: because our families, our children, deserve affordable, accessible, health care. Education reform: with proposals like school choice -- we're putting the vital, fundamental decisions back in the hands that run the home and raise the family. Legal reform: because when your neighbor's just as likely to serve you a subpoena as a cup of coffee -- something's got to change. Government reform: because government is too big and spends too much. The Democrats say: More money. I say: you don't fix a broken car by giving it more gas. \\

- o That's why I've called for a balanced budget amendment. Runaway government spending threatens the future prosperity of our country. Every American family has to live within its means -- and it's high time the federal government did the same. Another way to carve out the pork? I can do it

with a pen. I'm asking Congress: if you're serious about cutting spending -- give me the line-item veto. \\

- o So far I've talked about what government can do. But government alone won't solve our problems. Ask yourself: what keeps a kid in school \ off the streets \ and away from drugs? Not government. Family. Too many Americans feel that their country's on the wrong track. How do we get it back on track? We take the first step when we put the family first.
  
- o Arlen has worked to put family first. He co-authored the Missing Children Assistance Act. He increased funding for Healthy Start -- and won Healthy Start grants for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. And Arlen's also been a leader in the fight against pornography -- the dry rot that degrades women, exploits children, and vandalizes our values. Let the ultra-liberals defend the vendors of pornography -- we'll protect the victims.
  
- o Government can -- and must -- reform education. But parents must read to their children and teach them a love of learning. Government can -- and must -- fight crime. But families must instill the respect for others' property and the value of others' lives. Government can -- and must -- foster economic competitiveness. But the work ethic is

learned at home. Barbara Bush is right: "What happens in your house is more important than what happens in the White House."

- o We have inherited a great country from those who came before. But we have also borrowed America from all those who will come after. We know that America is great because America is good. It's up to us to make it even better.



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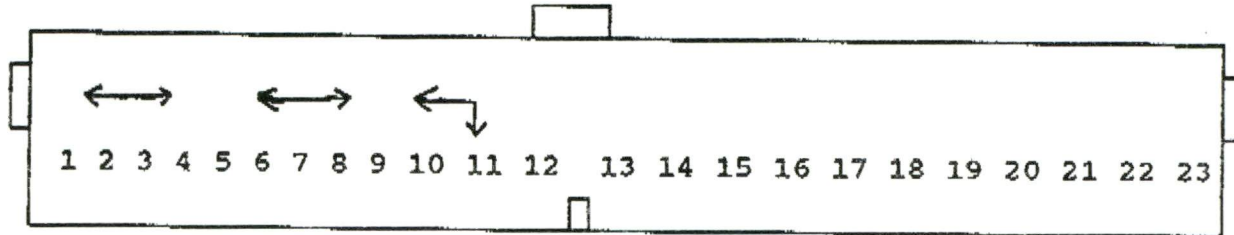
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HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA  
Specter for Senate Dinner  
Head Table Diagram  
June 9, 1992



Podium

AUDIENCE

- 1. Michael Ryan, Pennsylvania House Republican Leader
- 2. Reverend Dr. Michael Owens
- 3. Steven Delamater, Owner, McDonald's Franchise
- 4. Marlene Carrier, Pres., PA Council of Republican Women
- 5. Gerald Hempt, Pres., Hempt Brothers
- 6. DeLores Weaver, VP, Community College of Philadelphia
- 7. Elsie Hillman, GOP Nat. Committeewoman, PA BQ'92 Chair
- 8. Walter Annenberg
- 9. Joan Specter, wife of Senator Specter
- 10. Alexander Grass, Dinner Co-Chairman
- 11. THE PRESIDENT
- 12. Sen. Arlen Specter

PODIUM

- 13. Robert Mumma, Dinner Co-Chairman/Host
- 14. Marilyn Ware Lewis, Dinner Co-Chairman
- 15. Herb Barness, GOP National Committeeman
- 16. Louise Grass, wife of Alexander Grass
- 17. Joseph Paterno, Head Coach, Penn State Football Team
- 18. Anne Anstine, Chair, Pennsylvania Republican Committee
- 19. Ernie Preate, Pennsylvania Attorney General
- 20. Barbara Hafer, Pennsylvania Auditor General
- 21. Charles Snelling, Pres., The Snelling Company
- 22. Loman Henry, Candidate, Pennsylvania State Treasurer
- 23. Bob Jubelirer, Pennsylvania Senate President

## Summary of Senator Arlen Specter's Record

### **. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/JOB OPPORTUNITIES**

Senator Specter's first priority in Congress is working to enact appropriate legislation to ensure that Pennsylvanians are economically secure and comfortable with their economic futures, for themselves and their children. In that respect, Senator Specter long has advocated the formulation of aggressive policies designed to guarantee American competitiveness well into the future. Senator Specter firmly believes that we must promote national savings, investment in our infrastructure, improved research and development, and more effective education and job training efforts. Moreover, concerned that the burgeoning national debt exacerbates the shortage of available credit from lending institutions, Senator Specter is reemphasizing the urgent need for tighter spending controls on the Federal government. He has introduced Constitutional amendments which would require a balanced Federal budget (S.J.Res.5) and would allow the President to exercise line-item veto authority (S.J.Res.4).

As a short-term solution to a sluggish economy, Senator Specter, along with Senator Domenici, has introduced legislation (S.1984) designed to bolster consumer purchasing power by easing restrictions on the use of funds tied up in retirement plans. Senator Specter's legislation would allow middle-income Americans to withdraw penalty-free funds from pension plans -- such as Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's), Keogh plans, and 401(k)'s -- for the purchase of homes and durable goods, including automobiles, home appliances, and home improvements. An increase in consumer spending, which alone accounts for some two-thirds of our total economy, would be a significant stimulus for a stagnant economy.

In addition, Senator Specter pressed hard for the timely completion of the 1991 Highway Bill. The legislation will be vitally important for Pennsylvania, providing the State's economy with \$7.3 billion over six years and supporting an estimated 340,000 jobs. Under the provisions of the bill, Pennsylvania's annual share of Federal highway funds will rise from \$634 million to \$944 million, and its return on each dollar paid into the Highway Trust Fund by state motorists will rise from \$1.08 to \$1.27. Due to the efforts of the Pennsylvania delegation, the State is also slated to receive \$934 million for special highway demonstration projects, more than double that given to any other State.

### **. UNFAIR FOREIGN TRADE**

Senator Specter will continue to press the Administration to use all the means at its disposal to fight the most pernicious unfair trade practices used by foreign companies against American companies: customs fraud, dumping, and government subsidies. Since 1982, Senator Specter has advocated legislation which would grant American industries direct access to Federal courts to halt promptly the injurious import of products in violation of U.S. trade laws and to recover monetary damages for such violations. To that end, he has introduced legislation (S.986) to allow U.S. companies a private right of action in Federal court.

To combat massive government subsidies by foreign nations for the production of steel, Senator Specter was an ardent supporter and prime mover of the extension of the Voluntary Restraint Agreements (VRA's) restricting the quantity of steel imports into the United States. Joining with Senator Heinz, he was able to convince then-Vice President Bush during the 1988 election to commit to such an extension. Senator Specter believes that the VRA's, which are scheduled to expire in March 1992, should be extended until a multi-lateral steel agreement between steel-producing nations is in place.

Senator Specter introduced legislation (S.1122) to address the rising costs of long-term care services -- especially as provided by nursing homes. The legislation would grant tax credits to middle income Americans for the purchase of long-term care insurance and tax deductions for amounts paid for the long-term care of family members, including parents and grandparents. Additionally, the legislation would expand Medicaid coverage to any individual, except the most wealthy, for extended nursing home stays.

Since assuming a position on the Special Committee on Aging, Senator Specter has continued the investigation prompted by Senator Heinz into scams used by durable medical equipment (DME) suppliers who sell equipment to senior citizens and then are reimbursed by Medicare at grossly inflated prices. Additionally, he is working closely with Justice Department officials throughout Pennsylvania in an effort to root out and punish those who are victimizing senior citizens.

Senator Specter believes that those senior citizens caught in the "notch" years of 1917-1926 have received substantially less in Social Security benefits than is their due. Senator Specter believes further that restoration of these benefits is something which is owed and ought to be paid. He has introduced legislation to correct this inequity.

#### **. EDUCATION**

Senator Specter firmly believes that the ability of the United States to compete in world markets requires a highly skilled, highly trained, and highly motivated workforce. To this end, Senator Specter has been effective in promoting programs designed to develop the academic and occupational skills of our current and future workforce. For instance, Senator Specter introduced legislation (S.1975) authorizing an innovative project to encourage institutions of higher learning to become more actively involved in the retraining of unemployed workers. Senator Specter was also instrumental in obtaining initial funding for the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship program, which provided scholarships to students graduating in the top 10% of their class who wish to pursue a teaching career. Moreover, Senator Specter authored the Community Based Organization provisions of the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act (S.2289 of the 98th Congress later included in P.L.98-524). The program enables community based organizations to carry out programs and activities designed to give economically and educationally disadvantaged youth greater access to the vocational education system and employment opportunities. Similarly, Senator Specter was able to convince his colleagues to provide \$100 million in appropriated funds, pending authorization, for a number of programs envisioned by President Bush's education initiative.

#### **. HOUSING**

Senator Specter has consistently supported initiatives to make home ownership a realizable goal for all Americans by increasing the availability of and accessibility to affordable housing. Senator Specter introduced legislation (S.1984) which would provide families access to funds to purchase homes and would extend a number of tax credits which encourage the construction of low- and middle-income housing. Additionally, Senator Specter was a cosponsor of the National Affordable Housing Act which included the innovative Housing and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) program, a program designed to give low-income tenants greater opportunity to buy their homes. Senator Specter is also an avid supporter of programs addressing the housing needs of the elderly and of our nation's veterans.

### **. ENVIRONMENT**

Since his election to the Senate in 1980, Senator Specter has been forceful in his support for environmental initiatives. For example, Senator Specter founded the Senate Radon Task Force with six of his colleagues. The Task Force was successful in pressing the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue home safety guidelines and in helping to secure vital funding for EPA to research radon contamination and develop ways to remedy contamination in homes.

Disposal of hazardous waste, disposal and transport of solid waste, and the formulation of a comprehensive national energy strategy are expected to dominate the environmental arena in the coming years. Senator Specter is well prepared to confront these difficult issues. He visits the many "Superfund" sites throughout the State on a regular basis; he has conducted meetings with constituent organizations concerned about the location of waste disposal sites in Pennsylvania, including in Clarion, Lancaster, and Union Counties; he has introduced legislation (S.174) aimed at stopping the unwanted interstate transfer of solid waste; and, he has introduced legislation (S.326) offering innovative initiatives designed to confront our nation's increasing reliance on foreign energy sources by promoting energy efficiency.

### **. AGRICULTURE**

As a member of the key Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Senator Specter serves an important role as a representative of Pennsylvania farmers during the formulation of our nation's agriculture policy. This influence was vital in securing compensation for poultry farmers during the avian influenza crisis and, more recently, in aiding poultry farmers ensure the safety of consumers during outbreaks of *Salmonella enteritidis* (SE), a bacteria affecting poultry and eggs which may cause illness or death in humans.

Senator Specter was also a prime mover of legislation, the Fresh Mushroom Promotion, Research and Consumer Education Act, which enables producers of fresh mushrooms to develop, finance and carry out a nationally coordinated program. In the area of agriculture research, Senator Specter has been supportive of efforts aimed at promoting greater efficiency in the production and processing of food and fiber. To this end, he has been instrumental in securing funds to study the effects of public attitudes and advertising on milk consumption, for research to ensure a continued safe milk supply, and for research designed to improve apple production.

Senator Specter has held hearings throughout the State to examine the effect of unfair foreign trade practices. He believes that reciprocity is the cornerstone of free trade policy. U.S. companies should have access to foreign markets, like Japan's, or the U.S. should impose appropriate sanctions until such reciprocity is assured.

#### **• HEALTH CARE**

Senator Specter has been at the forefront not only of working to provide all Americans greater access to health care but also of ensuring that the Federal government devotes ample resources to fighting the most common and the most deadly diseases afflicting all Americans. As a member of the Republican Task Force on Health Care, led by Senator Chafee, Senator Specter actively participated in the drafting of comprehensive legislation (S.1936) that helps to address the needs of the uninsured and underinsured. The legislation provides a number of incentives for small businesses to offer insurance coverage to their employees, makes it easier for self-employed individuals to afford health insurance, and encourages wider use of managed care programs such as health maintenance organizations (HMO's).

Additionally, Senator Specter introduced his own legislation (S.1995) which would build upon existing public health programs so as to focus more Federal resources on preventive care. Senator Specter is convinced that through increased investment in programs of health research, primary care delivery, disease prevention, and health promotion we can improve access to care for millions of Americans by reducing the associated costs.

As Ranking Republican on the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, Senator Specter has taken the lead on adding funding for early detection of breast cancer and has supported increased funding for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

#### **• CRIME/DRUG CONTROL**

Senator Specter is the author of the legislation that is now the centerpiece of the Federal war on crime. The Armed Career Criminal Act mandates a 15-year-to-life sentence for career criminals who subsequently are found in possession of a firearm. The act provides swift, certain, and severe punishment for repeat offenders.

Senator Specter has also been a leader in Congress in seeking additional resources for Federal prison construction. Senator Specter suggested a program for expanded prison construction to then-Vice President Bush during the 1988 election. The program has since been implemented. As a result, Federal prison capacity has increased significantly over the past ten years. Ten years ago there were 43 Federal penal institutions holding 27,000 inmates; today, there are 68 institutions holding over 63,000 inmates.

Senator Specter long has worked on legislative initiatives to combat international terrorism. In 1986, the Congress passed legislation, at the urging of Senator Specter, extending the reach of U.S. criminal jurisdiction to acts of violence perpetrated against Americans anywhere in the world. Senator Specter has also been pressing for improved efforts at deterring international crimes. He is the leader in the Senate in the fight to provide for the death penalty for terrorists and to create an international strike force to pursue and apprehend international criminals and an international criminal court to try them.

## **. FAMILY ISSUES**

Senator Specter is the co-author of the Missing Children Assistance Act of 1984, which established a national, toll-free hot line where individuals may report information regarding missing children and established a national clearinghouse for all information concerning missing children.

In addition, as Ranking Republican on the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, Senator Specter has urged Congress to increase funding for a number of family health programs. For example, Senator Specter drafted legislation which became public law authorizing funds to be used for grants to provide care for pediatric AIDS patients. Stricken by a disease for which no cure exists, the children afflicted with the AIDS virus are too often abandoned.

Senator Specter was also able to increase by \$40 million funding for the Healthy Start program, which is designed to assist cities with the highest infant mortality rates in developing prevention strategies. In 1985, he introduced legislation directed at the black infant mortality rates in Pittsburgh, which were the highest in the country. After visiting hospitals and observing newly born infants weighing only one pound and two ounces, he pushed for programs for pre-natal care to inform prospective mothers in their early teens about what must be done for themselves and their expected children. His efforts resulted in the awarding of Healthy Start grants for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. In fact, Pennsylvania is the only State to receive two such grants.

Working closely with Senator Helms, Senator Specter was instrumental in ensuring passage of legislation which restricts the use of "dial-a-porn" telephone lines. His efforts were directed at addressing the Constitutional concerns. In part as a result of his work, this statute has been upheld by two Federal Courts of Appeals. Senator Specter has also cosponsored legislation strengthening pornography laws to protect children and to protect women from being degraded in pornographic pictures and movies.

## **. VETERANS**

Senator Specter became Ranking Republican on the Veterans' Affairs Committee in 1991. During 1991, the Committee witnessed its most productive year in the past decade, successfully enacting 12 substantive bills into law. The Committee's achievements include passage of legislation to confront the pressing problem of exposure to Agent Orange; passage of legislation providing cost-of-living allowances for veterans compensation; and passage of legislation providing important benefits for Persian Gulf War veterans by reforming the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act and granting education, employment and training services to these men and women.

He has introduced legislation to provide special medical programs for women veterans (S.2028) and to increase overall funding levels for veterans medical funding by allocating a portion of monies collected from insurance companies back to the Veterans Administration facility which provided the medical services (S.2029).

## **. SENIOR CITIZENS**

As Ranking Republican on the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education since 1989, Senator Specter has been instrumental in insuring adequate funding for health and welfare programs for the elderly. For example, he helped provide dramatically increased funding for the National Institute on Aging, for research into Alzheimer's Disease, and for elderly nutrition programs.

SPECOUT

I. INTRO/SPECTER BOOSTER

- jokes
- partisan applause line
- there's one man that understands that: Specter applause line
- Specter anecdote -----> that's the same spirit he's brought to the job:
- quick Specter career highlights (one or two sentences)

((segue: through word and deed, with voice and vote, Arlen has worked to help ensure the same things I've been working for...))

II. LEGACIES: jobs, peace, family

A. JOBS

*later*

--mention recovery, [[test -- might be too early]] during the recession -- painful time -- read the letters -- spoke to the unemployed. Some saw it as a way too boost news ratings: that good news is no news...captivating viewers with urgent bulletins of imminent economic disaster...while consumer confidence fell. Some saw it as a political boon: shouting that the sky was falling -- and then promising people the moon. Some saw it as a social planner's dream come true: declare emergency -- raise taxes -- redistribute the wealth -- pass new programs -- spend more money. Now I'm no PhD, but I know a little about how a free economy works, about how to create jobs, about how to weather a storm and come out stronger. We held the course. We steered clear of the siren calls of higher taxes, higher spending. We made the right choices. And we're coming clear.]]

B. PEACE

--cold war, eastern europe, totalitarianism, gulf, etc.  
((segue: but the real reason we fought and sacrificed and kept the flame of freedom alive -- the real reason wasn't about competition, about becoming the world leader. Men fought and died for grandchildren they knew they might never see. They fought for them.))

C. FAMILY

--leaving a legacy of families whole and happy.  
--stats on what's wrong with the American family.  
--it's on the wrong track.

III. FIVE PILLARS

--briefly, but from a pro-family perspective

IV. GOVERNMENT ALONE WON'T SOLVE OUR PROBLEMS: VALUES SECTION

--Government can -- and must -- reform education. But parents must read to their children and teach them a love of learning. Government can -- and must -- fight crime. But

466  
0550

families must teach children not to fight, instill them with love and discipline and character. Government can foster economic competitiveness. But the work ethic is learned at home.

- V. CLOSE: AN UPBEAT TAKE ON THE FUTURE, VOTE FOR ME.  
--America is great because America is good. With your help it's about to become even better.

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No. and Type | Subject/Title of Document                        | Date     | Restriction | Class. |
|-----------------------|--|----------|-------------|--------|
| 01. Memo              | JAG to AF1 Re: A Specter Hanging Over Us (1 pp.) | 06/01/92 | C           |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Speech File, Backup  
**Subseries:**  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** Sen. [Arlen] Specter Fundraiser 6/9/92

|                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b> 11/30/2004       | <b>OA/ID Number:</b> 07576  |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> S            | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b> 2004-2265-S | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>        | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>                    | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>               | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>          | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |

### RESTRICTION CODES

**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]  
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]  
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

~~PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.~~

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]  
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]  
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]  
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]  
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]  
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

-Bob

↳ trying to build a golf course on property ←

→ stay Miami Herald  
Bill Moyers

M



FACSIMILE

Office of U.S. Senator Arlen Specter  
303 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
202-224-4254

TO: Jennifer Grossman

FROM: Susan Lamontagne

DATE: June 2, 1992 TIME:

NUMBER OF PAGES (including header): 3

PHONE:

CONTACT:

MESSAGE:

[Empty lines for message content]

# A World Court for Terrorists

N.Y. TIMES

7/9/89

By Arlen Specter

**T**errorists continue to get away with murder by playing one nation against another, avoiding extradition, escaping prosecution and even securing their freedom by blackmailing powerful countries. The fight against terrorism could be tremendously aided by an international court to try these international criminals.

What is also needed is a modern-day Devil's Island on international territory, where terrorists can be kept in the custody of the court — rather than the custody of an arresting nation — thus depriving terrorists of targets for blackmail. Several recent incidents illustrate the problem.

Abul Abbas, hijacker of the Achille Lauro, the cruise ship on which Leon Klinghoffer was murdered, was released by Italy after efforts by the U.S. to arrest him almost resulted in a shootout between U.S. and Italian forces. Egypt and Yugoslavia also caved in to pressure that permitted Abul Abbas to escape prosecution.

Lebanese terrorists recently held two West German businessmen in an effort to blackmail West Germany into releasing Mohammed Hamadei, who was convicted of hijacking TWA Flight 847 in 1985 and murdering U.S. Navy diver Robert Stetham in Beirut.

On March 14, 1989, Fawaz Yunis was convicted in U.S. Federal court of hostage-taking, air piracy and conspiracy. In the absence of an international mechanism to address terrorism, it took a dangerous James Bond-type kidnapping on the high seas to bring Mr. Yunis into U.S. custody.

The efforts of the world community to combat terrorism have been overly cautious and relatively inef-

Arlen Specter, a Republican, is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

fective. There are official channels through which national security forces can exchange intelligence in an effort to prevent terrorist acts. But the world is too large and the terrorists' opportunities too plentiful for law enforcement agents to stop any but a small fraction of attacks.

It is more realistic to focus on a strategy of deterrence. If would-be terrorists became convinced that their prospects of finding a safe haven from prosecution were slim, there would be less terrorism in the world. Unfortunately, terrorists re-

---

## And why not a modern Devil's Island to keep them in custody?

---

ceive precisely the opposite message today. Successful prosecution and confinement would at least remove the convicted terrorists from the international scene.

Difficulties in bringing terrorists to justice have already led the Congress to extend U.S. criminal jurisdiction worldwide and to call upon President Bush to negotiate with other nations to establish an international court for terrorism. In 1984, Congress made it a violation of U.S. law for terrorists to assault, murder or maim U.S. citizens anywhere in the world. These laws provided the authority for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to arrest Fawaz Yunis.

This is not a new concept, but it is one whose time has come with a vengeance. An international criminal court was proposed in the aftermath of World War I, but the Allies were

unable to agree on the boundaries of international criminal law. The 1937 Convention Against Terrorism would have established such a court, but World War II broke out and only one nation, India, ratified the convention.

The most successful international criminal tribunal was created following World War II. The War Crimes Commission, a cooperative effort by the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union, conducted 13 trials in Nuremberg and one in Tokyo between 1945 and 1949.

Another significant development following World War II was the establishment of an International Court of Justice in The Hague. It is empowered to resolve treaty disputes between nations but has no criminal jurisdiction over individuals. In its early years, the United Nations tried to create a court with criminal jurisdiction over individuals, but distrust between the United States and Soviet Union thwarted these efforts.

Recent dramatic developments in the Kremlin's view of the International Court of Justice may provide a decisive opportunity for the creation of an international criminal court. Last year, Mikhail Gorbachev proposed that the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — Britain, China, France, the Soviet Union and the United States — agree to upgrade the Court's status in resolving treaty disputes among them.

And in recent discussions with Secretary of State James Baker, Soviet officials showed a particular interest in international cooperation against terrorists and drug traffickers.

A narrow definition of terrorism, limited to offenses such as hijacking and hostage-taking, could avoid the political quagmire of distinguishing between a terrorist and a freedom fighter. Panels of the existing International Court of Justice could be used to try cases. Many procedural questions would have to be resolved, but the time is ripe to press for an international court to try terrorists. □

Page 22 ROLL CALL Education Policy Briefing Monday, March 18, 1991

# But What About After Graduation?

## Sen. Specter Wants US to Do Better Job Preparing Students for Working World

By Sen. Arlen Specter

In the midst of all the hand-wringing about declining American productivity and competitiveness in world markets, we have begun the painful shift from bashing our competitors to cleaning our own house. But to be effective, we must first reorganize our education system to meet the demands of the 21st century.

Recent statistics show that the influx of young, inexperienced, and often ill-educated workers into the labor markets after the early 1970s was an important factor in the slowdown of US productivity. The situation today has not improved: Our young people continue to leave school ill-prepared for the workplace and ill-equipped to adjust to rapid technological change.

Consider the following statistics:

- 25 percent of our young people — perhaps as many as one million students a year — drop out of high school. Of those who do graduate, a disturbingly high number cannot read their diplomas.
- 70 percent of all high school seniors cannot write a basic letter seeking employment.
- 60 percent of high school seniors cannot add their own lunch bills correctly.
- 96 percent of all graduating high school students could not calculate simple two-step math problems that involved interest rates.

So, it is not difficult to understand why work-bound youth do not make a smooth transition from school to work and frequently end up unemployed. Recent unemployment figures bear this out. In 1988, for example, 28 percent of work-bound high school graduates were unable to find jobs within the first three months of leaving school.

The unemployment rate for dropouts during the same period was 57 percent, and for black dropouts, a bleak 77 percent. Many of those who do find jobs only find intermittent and part-time employment alternating with full-time work at unskilled jobs.

The problems lie not with our students but with a systemic approach fostered by the nation's high schools that relegates a full 50 percent of the high school population to something called the "general track." This track — unlike the "college-prep track" or the "vocational track" — focuses on neither academics nor on occupational training. Most worrisome is the fact that a full two-thirds of those enrolled in the "general track" leave school before graduating.

This country lacks a systematic approach to preparing the non-college bound for work in our society. Our major competitors



Specter advocates school-to-work transition programs, similar to those in place in Japan and Germany.

Photo courtesy Catholic University

— Japan and Germany — on the other hand, invest in their blue-collar workers.

In 1986, 57 percent of West Germany's 15 to 18 year olds were enrolled in the "dual system," a formalized apprenticeship training system comprised of academic education and hands-on experience. These programs begin when students are still in school and last for three or four years.

The Japanese also rely heavily on work-based training. Individual Japanese firms provide education and training for specific jobs, and the Ministries of Education and Labor certify the teachers and approve the curricula.

If we are to return to the international marketplace as a top competitor, we must consider expanding the successful school-to-work transition programs advocated by the Department of Labor and already in existence in some parts of the country. These programs seek to provide work-bound youth with:

- access to a range of education-employment paths that establish a smooth transition to meaningful employment;
- incentives to learn and strive to reach higher levels of achievement;
- curricula that directly relate the educational experience to the world of work;
- strong adult role models or mentor relationships; and
- the concept that learning is critical to future economic and social well-being.

In my home state of Pennsylvania, for example, we have an initiative which integrates school-based and worksite-based learning into one curricula that will prepare high-school graduates for careers in the metalworking industry. When they graduate, these students will have earned a high-school diploma, transferable post-secondary credits, and certification of competencies in entry-level metalworking skills. We need more programs like this around the nation.

In addition, the federal government should assume its rightful role as facilitator, using demonstration grants to stimulate new avenues of educational research and study. The demonstration school-to-work transition projects are a good investment for our education system, business, workforce, and young people in addition to the economic and social well-being of our nation.

As history has taught us time and again, you can only reap what you sow. Had productivity continued at the rate we enjoyed in the early 1970s the average real hourly wage in the United States would be 25 percent higher than it is today.

Investment in our young people is an investment in ourselves, in our society, and in our future.

Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa) is the ranking member on the Appropriations Labor, HHS, Education, and related agencies subcommittee.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Date: 6/5/92

TO:

*Dan Mc Shoarty*

FROM:

**ROBERT T. SWANSON**  
Assistant Counsel to the President

- Per your request
- FYI
- For review and comment
- For appropriate action
- For approval
- For signature
- Please add to the Financial File

of \_\_\_\_\_

*Comments as we  
discussed.*

- saved in WWII  
- took step  
- Man on Wall -  
- demand for

- 5 yr old  
- had was on

future

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with still  
→ send the  
a Secy

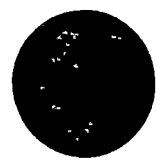
called Specter, needed  
→ next day VP Bush  
microphone

my vision is there

→ tried to steal the  
Bullock's supports  
→ Ben Roberts

→ "just get it done"  
Specter

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 6/5/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 4:00 P.M. TODAY 6/5

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL TALKING POINTS: SEN. SPECTER FUNDRAISER HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA  
JUNE 9, 1992

|                 | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |                  | ACTION                              | FYI                                 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| VICE PRESIDENT  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | HORNER           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| SKINNER         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MCBRIDE          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| SCOWCROFT       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | MOORE            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| DARMAN          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | PETERSMEYER      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BRADY           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | PORTER           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| BROMLEY         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | ROLLINS          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| CALIO           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | SMITH            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| DEMAREST        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | YEUTTER          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| FITZWATER       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>FINDLAY</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <del>GRAY</del> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>KAUFMAN</u>   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HOLIDAY         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>MCGROARTY</u> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**REMARKS:**

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm 122, Ext. 2930 **NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M. TODAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 5,** with a copy to this office.

Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

**PHILLIP D. BRADY**  
Assistant to the President  
and Staff Secretary  
Ext. 2702

02 JUN 5 AIO: 31

(Grossman/Ferguson)  
June 4, 1992  
Draft One  
SPECTER

PRESIDENTIAL TALKING POINTS: SEN. SPECTER FUNDRAISER  
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA  
JUNE 9, 1992

- o [Acknowledgements]. You all know the reason I'm here. \ Bob Mumma's thinking of building a golf course on his property. \ Of course -- we're here for Arlen. Arlen's known for saying: "Just get it done." Well, we're here to help him do just that. //
  - o Arlen knows how hard, how frustrating it can be to "just get things done" in a town where being Republican means being outnumbered. There is gridlock in government because there are roadblocks in Congress -- and the American people deserve better. //
  - o Voters are frustrated -- they're tired of the status quo and they're calling for change. But they also know there's a flip-side to change -- it's called trust: trust to make the right decisions and block the wrong ones. ~~Arlen's worked for that trust. So have I.~~ Trust to put the interests of the next generation before the exigencies of the next election.
- For four years -- and with Arlen's help -- I've worked to create a legacy of good jobs, of strong families, of lasting peace. [As President, I have an obligation to think about more than just the next election] -- I have a duty to think

Cost as discussed  
 [Handwritten scribbles and arrows pointing to the text above]

about the welfare of the next generation. Let the cynics ask: "What's your vision?" It's what I see in the eyes of my grandchildren -- it's there in the face of every child. It's no more. It's no less. My vision is their future.

- o Think of how much the world has changed already: the Cold War is won, Eastern Europe is free, <sup>Latin (NSC)</sup> South America is <sup>pushing economic reform (NSC)</sup> ~~flourishing~~, and in the Gulf: freedom for a tiny country -- victory for a big idea. For generations, Americans fought and sacrificed -- often for children they'd never see, or grandchildren they'd never hold. Yes, there's a peace dividend -- it's called peace. And it belongs to them.
- o Republican leadership has helped change the world -- and here's what we're doing to help change America: Free trade -- because Americans aren't afraid to meet -- and beat -- the competition. Health care reform: because our families, our children, deserve affordable, accessible, health care. Education reform: with proposals like school choice -- we're putting the vital, fundamental decisions back in the hands that run the home and raise the family. Legal reform: because when your neighbor's just as likely to serve you a subpoena as a cup of coffee -- something's got to change. Government reform: because government is too big and spends too much. The Democrats say: More money. I say: you don't fix a broken car by giving it more gas. \\

- o That's why I've called for a balanced budget amendment.

Runaway government spending is threatening the ~~economic~~  
*prosperity (Porter)*  
 future of our country. Every American family has to live  
 within its means -- and it's high time the federal  
 government did the same. ~~Another way to carve out the pork~~  
*There is a second (Porter)*  
*I can (Porter)*  
 I can do it with a pen. I'm asking Congress: if you're  
 serious about cutting spending -- give me the line-item-  
 veto. \ \

- o So far I've talked about what government can do. But government alone won't solve our problems. Ask yourself: what keeps a kid in school \ off the streets \ and away from drugs? Not government. Family. Too many Americans feel that their country's on the wrong track. How do we get it back on track? We take the first step when we put the family first.

- o Government can -- and must -- reform education. But parents must read to their children and teach them a love of learning. Government can -- and must -- fight crime. But families must instill the respect for others' property and the value of others' lives. Government can -- and must -- foster economic competitiveness. But the work ethic is learned at home. Barbara Bush is right: "What happens in

your house is more important than what happens in the White House."

- o We have inherited a great country from those who came ~~the responsibility to make~~ (Porter) before. But we have ~~also borrowed~~ America from all those ~~who will come~~ after. We know that America is great because ~~better for~~ (Porter) America is good. It's up to us to make it even better.

→ Spee said he'd  
go to Washington  
to get the bones.

- he's been marching ever  
since

→ Mrs Daisy Queen &