

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13820
Folder ID Number: 13820-004

Folder Title:
College Republicans 6/25/92 [OA 7575]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	6	3

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 25, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE COLLEGE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Omni Shoreham Hotel

3:10 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much.

THE AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years! Bush-Quayle in '92. Bush-Quayle in '92.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so very much. Let me start by thanking Tony. And lest some of you don't know it, he has done a first-class job in this centennial year as President of the College Republicans. (Applause.)

And it is the best party on campus. (Applause.) And thank you all for this warm and enthusiastic welcome. And let me tell you something. Let me let you and the rest of the world in on a secret: I finish what I start. I am going to be reelected for four more years. (Applause.)

We've heard the drumbeat for change; we've even heard the saxophone for change. I have news: You and I, we are the change, and you give us four more years and give us, hopefully, a Republican House and a Republican Senate and then watch the change Republican-style. (Applause.)

You know, some have gotten so caught up in the moment that they've forgotten the hour. So caught up in changing course that they've forgotten where we're headed. And I know where I'm headed, and I aim, with your help and with the help of the Congress, to lead America along to a future of good jobs, fueled by free trade, by low taxes. And I will keep on vetoing the Democratic tax bills that come down our way every day. (Applause.)

And we will lead to a future where families stick together and fathers stick around and -- (applause) -- and to another American century, a world of hard-won peace and growing freedom. And some would say, well, this is a tall order. And they're right and that's exactly because our vision doesn't ride on the next election, though, it rests on the next generation. And in just the last four years the world as we've known it before is gone. And our mission for the next four years is to shape the next 40 years, and we can do it. (Applause.)

I need your help in the fall elections. And the fall elections must be a referendum on some big ideas -- what kind of economy we'll have in the future, what kind of families and, really, it's this big, what kind of world. In America, blood, sweat and tears have literally changed the face of the Earth; and American strength and determination have consequences. Look around the world, you don't hear one single thing about it in this strange campaign year; but it's your credit and ours and Ronald Reagans and everybody that's gone before us. (Applause.)

Let me tell you what to remind the critics. Let me tell you what to remind the critics and those who would have hacked away at our defense spending. Eastern Europe is free, Germany is

MORE

reunified, ancient enemies are talking peace in the Middle East and our own hemisphere, look south of our border, is almost totally democratic, imperial communism is dead and buried and just last week -- (applause) -- just last week, standing in the Rose Garden a democratically-elected President of Russia stood with me in the Rose Garden as we announced the most sweeping nuclear arms cut in history. (Applause.) And that is a sound record to take to the American people.

And the doomsday clock and the bomb shelters and the nightmares of our children, they're folding out of the picture, and that's something to be proud of, that these kids tonight don't go to bed with the same kind of fear of nuclear war. And let's take credit for that change, and take that case to the American people. (Applause.)

And let me just add this on the foreign side of things, while the world has become more free, it is less certain. And the Soviet bear may be a creature of the past, and it is -- imperial, Soviet communism. But there are plenty of wolves out there, and you know who they are. And this is no fantasy of some cold warrior; these are the realities of the new world.

And from where I sit as President, I can see -- I can survey the situation. And there are real differences here -- and remember this one -- real differences with our opponents. And come next November we're going to take it to the American people that America is safe, but only as long as we remain strong. And as long as I'm President, we are going to stay strong. (Applause.)

THE AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: You know, Ronald Reagan -- thinking of being safe -- as long as we're strong, my predecessor knew this all along, President Reagan -- (applause) -- a picture of history has been vindicated. And now we've built on this legacy. And our actions in the Gulf -- don't listen to these revisionists, those that sat on the sideline criticizing and now that are trying to turn history around. Our actions in the Gulf proved that America will stand up for its own interests. We will keep the wolves at bay. And as long as I am President, aggression will not stand. (Applause.)

And some say, hey -- some say, how come the difference between domestic policy, the difficulty to move things that we need and want on the domestic scene compared to how things work abroad? And the answer is, I did not have to get permission from some subcommittee controlled by the Democrats to kick Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait. (Applause.)

And when American lives are threatened, as they were in Panama, we took action -- and we'd do it again -- to protect American lives. (Applause.)

On the domestic scene, we've had some successes up there on Capitol Hill. It's been tough. Legislation, like our child care act which said that parents, parents should raise the kids, not the U.S. government -- (applause) -- the Clean Air Act that harnesses the market forces for a cleaner environment, and we've got a great record to take to the college campuses on the environment. We've spent \$800 billion in the last 10 years, \$1.2 trillion in the next, to clean up the environment and keep this world safe and sound, and we're going to do it. (Applause.) And we passed the Americans with Disabilities Act, the most forward-looking piece of civil rights legislation in the last few years, and it makes room -- it says to the disabled, hey, you're going to be part of the mainstream -- not kept out, not pushed aside. And take that one out there to the college campuses and to the American people. (Applause.)

And sometimes when you have a Congress controlled by politically active Democrat liberals, you've got to keep -- you've got to keep bad things from happening; and the record is, Bush: 30, on these vetos, Congress: 0. (Applause.)

Let me just say a word on the veto. It's tough sometimes to stand up against what might be seemed and designated in the papers as a popular position. But principle demands that a President do what might not be popular, do what is principled, and I believe that government should work for the people -- not the other way around -- and the system is broken and we're going to fix it. (Applause.)

And let me say this one. I think the Executive Branch can stand some disciplining, and I know very well the Democratic-controlled Congress could. So everybody in America knows that I've proposed an amendment to force a balanced federal budget -- they know I've fought for it -- the only presidential candidate to support it, and I am not going to give up that fight. I need your help. (Applause.)

It's just this simple: the government is too big and it spends too much, and the American people know that, and the American people are with us when I call for what 43 other governors have in the states -- 43 governors -- and I'm saying: Give me the line-item veto and give us a chance to cut down on this spending. (Applause.)

The taxpayers know how the budget gets busted -- an arrogant, permanent Congress unaccountable. And the American people are with us, and the time has come to limit the terms of the United States Congress. (Applause.)

Another one we've got going for us -- and it's strong and it's new and it's good -- and that is the total reform, a revolution in American education. Almost half a trillion dollars is spent at all levels on education each year. And does anyone think we are getting our money's worth?

AUDIENCE: Nooooo!

THE PRESIDENT: Of course not. And so while the opposition stumbles along the beaten path with old ideas, we've come out with a brand-new trail. America 2000 is the program, and it is revolutionizing the way we'll educate our kids. (Applause.)

Today I sent up to the Congress the GI Bill for Children, a bill to help low- and middle-income parents choose what schools can best teach their kids. And school choice can be a catalyst, the force behind a real revolution in our schools. (Applause.) And the theory is this: Whether it's public, private or religious, parents, not governments, will choose their children's schools. (Applause.)

Not everyone's going to like what we're doing. And, frankly, I'd have to wonder if some people did. Not everyone is ready for these new ideas. And we're not going to discover new horizons without the courage to lose sight of the shore; and we're halfway there.

Our journey's not done. I've found that sometimes in this job as President, you have to do something that's unpopular. The person that's there must have a steady hand, must have a proper temperament, must have an experienced eye, and must have some vision, some knowledge of the waters ahead. And the American people know that there's a flipside to change, and that is called trust. And I believe I have been a President to earn the trust of the American people. (Applause.)

THE AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: And the American people know this, too, that we've got to ground our drive for change in some things that do not or should not change -- things like values and family and faith. And too many Americans now feel that the country's on the wrong track. And how do we get it back on? We take the first step when we put the American family first. And I am going to keep on fighting to find ways to strengthen the American family. (Applause.)

The man who served as executive director of this organization once said, "Long before I was struck with cancer, I felt something stirring in American society. It was the sense among the people of this country that something was missing from their lives, something crucial. And my illness helped me to see what was missing -- a little heart, a lot of brotherhood." Lee Atwater always had a way of getting to the truth. And there are millions of American -- (applause) -- there are millions of Americans, ordinary citizens who are guided by that truth. We call them Points of Light. And if every light is a portrait of a person who lives it, they are signing theirs with charity and goodwill. And they're the true heroes of this country.

And government must not get in the way of what de Toqueville found when he came to America was unique about America: the propensity of one American to help another. When I talk about kinder and gentler nation, that's what I mean. And many of you are actively involved, in some way try to help your communities, your neighborhood, your colleges or whatever it is. And people who feel as we do on this, let me say the work is not finished, and neither is ours. And this is an age of great, great -- (applause) -- great, great change for America.

And let me end this way: November 3rd is so important. These issues, these values that you and I share are the values that most of the American people have. And so what we will do now is wait for our convention to be over. I'll try to keep making decisions that affect the welfare of America by moving through some legislation that remains. But I can't wait for the day when that Republican Convention is over, and I am going to roll up my sleeves with you at my side, and we are going to go after those Democrats. (Applause.)

THE AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Let's see, I'm thinking back -- for six months I've stood out there as a spear-catcher for five Democrats and now one Independent. And let me tell you, I know how to take it, but I also know how to dish it out. And we haven't even begun yet. (Applause.) We haven't even started. (Applause.) Five months -- five months of pounding in that political arena. And I have not yet begun to fight, but when I do, with you at my side, we are going to win on November 3rd. (Applause.)

Thank you all and God bless you. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much.

END

3:23 P.M. EDT

(Grossman)
June 24, 1992
Draft Two
COLLEGE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: COLLEGE REPUBLICANS
JUNE 25, 1992
OMNI SHOREHAM HOTEL

Tony Zagotta, your national chairman -- Tony has done a terrific job. Thanks to him, the GOP truly is "the best party on campus." I really envy you all: you're the only group I know that could be one-hundred years young. \\

November 3rd is but a few months away. The going's a little rough, and it just might get rougher. But I want to let the world in on a secret you already know: I finish what I start.

We've heard the drumbeat for change. We've even heard a saxophone for change. But I have news for the liberal status quo: This is the change. \\
Give me four more years and a Republican Congress and we'll have change all right: Republican style.

Some have gotten so caught up in the moment that they've forgotten the hour. So caught up in changing course, that they've forgotten where they're headed. I know where I'm headed, and I aim to take America along: to a future of good jobs fueled by free trade and low taxes. A future where families stick together and fathers stick around. To another American Century -- a world of hard won peace and growing freedom.

Some would say this is a tall order. They're right. And that's because my "vision" doesn't ride on the next election -- it rests on the next generation. In just the last four years,

the world as we have known it is gone. Our mission for the next four years is to shape the next forty. This is a serious responsibility -- requiring not just good intentions, but also good judgment.

That is why this election must be a referendum on some big ideas: what kind of economy we'll have in the next forty years - - what kind of families -- what kind of world.

American blood, sweat and tears have changed the face of the earth. American ideas have consequences. Today Eastern Europe is free. Imperial Communism is dead and buried. Just last week we put another nail in the coffin of the Cold War. Boris Yeltsin and I announced the most sweeping nuclear arms cuts in history. The doomsday clock, the bomb shelters, the nightmares of our children -- that's all over now. And that's something to be damn proud of.

But while the world has become more free, it has also become less certain. The Soviet "Bear" is now a creature of the past, but there are still plenty of wolves out there -- and you know who they are. This is no fantasy of an old Cold Warrior -- these are the realities of the new world, and from where I sit I can survey the horizon.

There are real differences here with the opposition, and come November we will take it to the people: America is safe as long as America is strong. My predecessor, Ronald Reagan, knew this all along -- and history has vindicated his vision. We have built upon this legacy. Our actions in the Gulf proved that

America will defend its interests -- we will keep the wolves at bay -- and as long as I am President: aggression will not stand.

Some people say, why can't you bring the same kind of purpose and success to the domestic scene as you did in Desert Shield and Desert Storm? Fair question. And the answer is: we can, and we will -- but I need a Congress that supports our domestic offensive.

Despite the odds, we've had some successes on Capitol Hill -- legislation like our Child Care Act -- which said parents raise kids, not government; the Clean Air Act -- harnessing free market forces for a cleaner environment; the Americans with Disabilities Act -- making room for the disabled in the American mainstream. And when it comes to blocking bad legislation with the veto: it's Bush 30, Congress 0.

It's tough to use the veto -- even tougher to sustain it. But I am a man of principle. So when the Congress hangs left -- George Bush will hang tough. I believe that government should work for the people -- not the other way around. The system is broken, and we've got a plan to fix it.

The American people know I proposed an amendment to force a balanced federal budget. They know I fought for it -- the only Presidential candidate to support it. That's why in the fall they'll be with us -- America wants a Balanced Budget Amendment.

It's just this simple: Government is too big and spends too much. The American people know that the President should have what 43 governors have to control spending. They know I've

called for it, fought for it. That's why in the fall they'll be with us -- America wants the President to have the Line-Item-Veto.

The taxpayer knows how the budget gets busted. It's an arrogant, permanent Congress -- unaccountable to the people. The American people are with us -- the time has come to limit the terms of Congress.

I'll give you the best argument for term limits yet: a Congress that thinks it can spend its way out of any problem. The Democrats accuse us of being stingy. Well I'll tell you something: it sure is easy to be generous with other people's money. The American people are tired of big spending, small results, and big excuses.

Look at education: almost half a trillion dollars is spent on education each year. Does anyone think we're getting our money's worth? Of course not. So while the opposition stumbles along the beaten path, we've struck out to blaze a new trail. America 2000 is revolutionizing the way we educate our kids. And before we're done: whether it's public, private or religious, parents -- not government -- will choose their children's schools.

Now not everyone will like what we're doing. Frankly, I'd have to wonder if some people did. Not everyone is ready for new ideas. But we won't discover new horizons without the courage to lose sight of the shore. We are halfway there -- our journey's not done. The man who guides our progress must have courage, yes

-- but also a steady hand, an experienced eye, and a knowledge of the waters ahead.

My friends, I am that man. \ The American people know that there's a flip side to change -- it's called trust. They know that we must ground our drive for change in the things that do not change: things like values and family and faith. 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.

A man who served as your executive director once said this: "Long before I was struck with cancer, I felt something stirring in American society. It was a sense among the people of this country...that something was missing from their lives, something crucial...My illness helped me to see that what was missing...a little heart, a lot of brotherhood." Lee always had a way of getting to the truth.

There are millions of Americans, ordinary citizens, who are guided by that truth. They are the Points of Light. If every life is a portrait of the person who lives it, they are signing theirs with charity and good will. They are the true heroes of this country -- and government must not get in their way.

But their work is not finished, and neither is ours. This is an age of great change for America -- that's what makes November 3rd so important. I am ready, and I am counting on you. We are in the fight of our lives, but it is worth the fight and

we are in it to win. Thank you all, God bless you, and God bless
the United States of America.

#

#

#


Margin

→ College Republican

has 100 articles
has next on Thursday

→ 4 to 5 pages

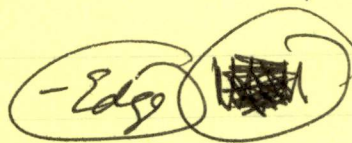
→ copy of David's Draft

→ Structure of 

- issues: line-item,
balanced budget

→ mostly guts of speech

Hungry on, college & young
→ admin angle ←

- Edge  ← don't call groups ←

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Embargoed until delivered -- 11:30 a.m. (EST) - July 27, 1990

EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

COLLEGE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The President's swift nomination of Judge David Souter to the Supreme Court is just the latest example of his decisive executive style. Judge Souter is a first-rate jurist, a public servant of distinction and accomplishment, and a fair man.

There were no litmus tests involved in the choice, the President selected an outstanding person for the job, someone who will interpret our Constitution and our laws, and not try to legislate from the bench.

Now it is up to the Senate to confirm Judge Souter. I am hopeful my former colleagues will evaluate Judge Souter on the merits and avoid rancorous partisanship.

I am disappointed, and we should all be disappointed, by the reaction of some single-issue special interest groups. They stand up and say, "If we don't know in advance that Judge Souter is for us on our single issue, we oppose him."

I say -- no way. No litmus tests. No loyalty oaths to the agendas of single issue special interest groups. A Justice must be impartial and fair to all sides -- that's a key difference between judging and legislating. It's wrong to seek a commitment from a Justice before he hears a case.

I am hopeful the Senate will stand strong and not be intimidated by these special interest groups. They must resist this special interest group pressure and look at Judge Souter's total record -- a record of fairness, integrity, and excellence. And, when they do, I'm confident that the Senate will give its consent to this outstanding jurist.

###

world. But George and I did all those things, and I tell you proudly right now: We'd both do every single one of them over again.

Ladies and gentlemen, America needs the strength, the vision, and the true grit of George Bush and Dan Quayle. So, let's remember what Yogi Berra said: "It isn't over till it's over"—no complacency or overconfidence. We need you to work. We need you to vote. And if you would, I hope you'll help win just one more for the Gipper. But, really, let's all do this for America.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

[At this point, Representative Hammerschmidt gave the President a giant bumper sticker.]

The President. I know some of you out there can't read what this says. It says, "I'm a Bush hog." Hey, pig, sooeey. Thank you all.

Note: The President spoke at 10:36 a.m. at the Central Flying Service ramp at Little Rock Airport. He was introduced by Representative John Paul Hammerschmidt. In his opening remarks, the President referred to Mary Anne Stephens, cochairman of the Arkansas Bush-Quayle Campaign Committee; Chesley Pruet, finance chairman of Victory '88; and Edward Bethune, chairman of the State Republican Party. Following his remarks, the President traveled to Springfield, MO.

Remarks at a Republican Campaign Rally in Springfield, Missouri October 27, 1988

The President. Thank you, John, and thank you for that great music to the Kickapoo Chiefs High School Band, the Bolivar Liberators High School Band, and the Southwest Baptist University Bearcats Band. And let me say a special hello to Wayne Newton; Tom Fowler—[applause]—to a great Congressman, Gene Taylor; and a great future Congressman and author of Missouri's tax-limiting Hancock amendment, Mel Hancock; and one of America's best Governors, John Ashcroft. And let me say here that as we've worked to restore respect for values and basics in our nation's schools, no Governor has done more to blaze the trail than John Ashcroft.

And one other thing: As our administration set America on the path of what is now the longest peacetime expansion on record and as we negotiated the first real reduction in U.S. and Soviet nuclear missiles in world history, no one has been a better ally in the Senate than Kit Bond or Jack Danforth.

And I can't go any farther without a hello to some fellows that I have a personal link to at Southwest Missouri State—my brother TEEK's. When I first joined, they told me it was a fraternity for life, and I can see

they're right. And let me also say hello to another group I take a kind of personal interest in, the College Republicans.

You know, I watched a certain debate a couple of weeks ago. I don't often feel sorry for liberals, but I came close. [Laughter] I couldn't help thinking the problem with those fellows on the other side is not camera angles or lighting. It's not whether their candidate is likable or not. No, it's the very thing that they've spent this campaign trying desperately to hide. When our liberal friends refuse even to whisper the "L" word and insist that this election is not about ideology, it's about competence, they're just acknowledging that where they want to take America, America doesn't want to go.

But you know, the American people always have a way of figuring out the facts. Our liberal friends have spent the last 3 months trying to dress up their agenda in our clothes, but somehow nothing fits. When they say "opportunity," they mean "subsidies." When they say "reducing the deficit," they mean "raising taxes." And when they say "strong defense," they mean "cut defense spending." No wonder their favorite machine is the snowblower. They

talk about it being time for a change. Well, where have they been these last 8 years? We are the change. We began it 8 years ago. And the choice this year is to go back to the stagnant status quo of the past or to go forward with the change.

When George Bush and I took office, America was in the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. High taxes and runaway regulations had driven our economy to its knees with a 1-2-3 combination of inflation, economic stagnation, and unemployment. Well, we turned that around. Since our expansion began, we've created over 18 million new jobs. That is more new jobs than Europe and Japan combined, and they've got about 50 percent more people to work than we have. Today we're in the longest peacetime economic expansion ever recorded. We're exporting more than ever before in our history. And a greater proportion of Americans and a greater number of Americans are at work today than ever before in the history of the United States of America.

I was so surprised to find out a certain figure that I think you would be, too. When I said that about this proportion of Americans, do you know that what the statisticians called the potential employment pool is everyone, male and female, from 16 years of age on up, all the way. In other words, the total population of the United States except those below age 16. Well, today 62.7 percent of that total population have jobs.

Between 1977 and 1981—I don't know why I pick those years—[laughter]—the real income of the typical American family dropped 7 percent. Since then, it's soared more than 10 percent. Now, think of what reducing mortgage interest rates by over a third means to young families seeking to purchase a new home. Think of what reducing inflation to a third of what it was means to families seeking to protect their life savings. And think of what our tax reduction program has meant to families, most of whom now pay a top rate of only 15 percent. Yes, what you heard in a recent debate, I've heard echoed in my talks with the leaders of many other nations. Today they tell me the United States of America is the envy of the world.

Audience members. U.S.A! U.S.A! U.S.A!

The President. You're right. Yes, we've come a long way in the last 8 years, but, my friends, everything that you and I and George Bush have worked for these last 8 years, everything, could be lost faster than you can say gun control. [Laughter] The liberals talk about reaching for the center, but from the economy to national defense they've taken positions only a McGovern could love.

We've achieved arms reduction agreements with the Soviets and a new warmth in relations not through weakness but through our policy of peace through strength. You know, you'd think our liberal friends would have learned from that. But not long ago former Defense Secretary James Schlesinger wrote that their ticket this year seems to be, in his words, "viscerally antimilitary." They'd cut the B-1 bomber. They'd cut the MX missiles, our strategic defense against ballistic missiles. And if they had their way, and what they proposed already, we would have to get rid of two carrier battle groups in the Navy.

Audience members. Nol Nol Nol

The President. You know, in fact, what they plan for the Navy is so bad that by the time they get through, Michael may have to row the boat ashore.

Now, our liberal friends have promised that come January the Reagan era is over—

Audience members. Nol Nol Nol

The President. —and their era will just be beginning. Let me ask you something, and could you give me an answer loud enough so they can hear it all the way to Boston? Come January, do you want Washington run by those whose only pledge of allegiance is to more government and more spending, and who have never let the taxpayers' dollars out on furlough?

Audience members. Nol

The President. Do you want our foreign policy in the hands of those who criticized our rescue mission in Grenada and our strike on Libya and who always, always blame America first?

Audience members. Nol

The President. I guess what I'm asking is: Do you want the liberals in control in Washington?

Audience members. Nol

The President. You just made my day. Yes, we've accomplished much these last 8 years, but we could have accomplished even more—including, I believe, balancing the budget—if both Houses of Congress had been friendly. Ours is a system of three equal branches of government. Two branches, the President and Congress, are chosen by election. The third, the courts, is chosen by the other two. When you vote for a candidate for the House or Senate, you're voting for the direction of the country and the world as much as when you're voting for President.

So, if we're going to keep the liberals out of the White House, shouldn't we ask: Since we must ride two horses, Congress and the President, across every stream, shouldn't they both be going in the same direction? We don't want a President who would raise taxes. Why elect a Congress that would? We don't want a big-spending President. Why should we want a big-spending Congress? We don't want a President who would cut our defenses. Why vote for a Congress that wants to do that?

You know, I once belonged to the party of Harry Truman. I'll let you in on a little secret: I still do. I know it's often said that the once-proud party of Harry Truman is dead and gone, that the left has taken over its leadership and now defines it, especially its liberal leadership in Congress—an old label on a new and very different package. But you know something? The party of Harry Truman couldn't be killed. Harry Truman's party believed in working Americans and in keeping America's defenses strong and, yes, in "one nation under God." And today the party that believes in that is stronger than ever. It's called the Republican Party.

You see, the secret is: When we left the Democratic Party—or when they left—I should say, took over the Democratic Party, then we took over the Republican Party. So, yes, today Harry Truman's party is the Republican Party, and it's time to give that party a bigger stick in the Congress and cut the liberals down to size.

So, let me ask you one or two more questions, and again, I hope you'll shout your answers so they can be heard all the way to

Washington.

Do you want a Congress that will work with George Bush, and not against him? *Audience members.* Yes!

The President. Do you want a new Congress where the liberals are no longer running the show?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Will you turn out and get your friends to turn out on election day and send Mel Hancock to the House of Representatives?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Will you go vote and get your friends to go vote and keep George Bush's friend and my friend, Jack Danforth, in the United States Senate?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Will you keep a friend of ours in the Governor's chair—John Ashcroft? [Applause] And will you give him help he can rely on and make R.B. Grisham part of that great statewide team?

Audience members. Yes! R.B.! R.B.! R.B.!

The President. You know, what they say is true: This year Missouri is a must. So, you just make my day again.

I mentioned voting a few moments ago. Earlier this year I had the privilege of doing something I never thought an American President would be able to do. There, at the Moscow summit, I stood at the podium at the Moscow State University and spoke to those students there about the glories of personal and individual freedom. Think of those students. Only if they're very lucky and rise high in the Communist Party will any of them have influence on the course of history that each American has by just walking into the voting booth.

The race is still up for grabs. So, in closing, I'd just ask you to take history in your hands. You and I work much too hard to cut your taxes to let our opponents come into office and raise them all over again. So, on November 8th, go into that polling booth and do some negative campaigning of your own—the right kind of negative campaigning. Say no to new taxes, and say yes to the Republican ticket. And if you don't mind one last personal request: Win one for the Gipper!

Thank you, and God bless you all.

provisions of that Act, of other Acts affecting import treatment, and of actions taken thereunder. Section 1204(b) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 requires that I proclaim such modifications to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), as enacted in section 1204 of that Act, as are necessary or appropriate to implement the applicable provisions of statutes enacted, executive actions taken, and final judicial decisions rendered, after January 1, 1988, and before the effective date of the HTS.

Now, Therefore, I, Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including but not limited to sections 301 and 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and section 1204 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, do proclaim that:

(1) Subpart B of part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified as provided in Annex I to this Proclamation.

(2) Chapter 99 of the HTS is modified as provided in Annex II to this Proclamation.

(3) The United States Trade Representative is authorized to suspend, modify, or

terminate the increased duties imposed by this Proclamation upon publication in the *Federal Register* of his determination that such action is in the interest of the United States.

(4)(a) The modifications to the TSUS made by Annex I to this Proclamation are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 10th day after the date of signature of this Proclamation.

(b) The modifications to the HTS made by Annex II to this Proclamation are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1989.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirteenth.

RONALD REAGAN

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:14 a.m., October 21, 1988]

Note: The annexes to the proclamation were printed in the "Federal Register" of October 24.

Remarks at a Republican Campaign Rally in Raleigh, North Carolina October 21, 1988

The President. Thank you very much, and, Governor Jim, thank you very much. And a very good morning to all of you. And having had a few minutes here to look at some of the signs, there's a lot of talent here that could be used on political commercials. And a special hello to Jim Broyhill and Jim Holshouser, Jesse Helms, Jack Hawke, and Jim Gardner.

You know, it's a real pleasure to come here to Raleigh and drive in the gold spike for Express '88, the train that'll take us all the way to victory on November 8th. It's quite a treat for an old hand like me because I remember when being a Republican in North Carolina felt like being Gary Cooper in "High Noon"—[laughter]—out-

numbered in a big way.

That reminds me of a story—when you're my age, everything reminds you of a story. [Laughter] You know, in those previous times, there was a Tarheel who was running for office as a Republican. And he was out in the rural area, and he saw a farm there and decided to step in and do a little campaigning. And he announced who he was to the farmer, who said, "Well, wait right here till I get Ma. She's never seen a Republican before." [Laughter] But while he was gone getting Ma, the candidate looked around for something. He thought he'd give them a little speech and looked for something in the nature of a platform. And all he could

find was a pile of that stuff Bess Truman took 35 years getting Harry to call fertilizer. [Laughter] And there he was, ready to speak, and when they came back, he gave them a little Republican pitch. When he was finished, the farmer said, "That's the first Republican speech I ever heard." And the candidate said, "That's the first time I ever made a speech from a Democratic platform." [Laughter]

Well, that's in the past now. North Carolina is a leader, a pathfinder, as this country travels down the road toward the future. And I'm here to help that future along, from the statehouse to the courthouse. Because what North Carolina has been teaching this nation is that the future has an honest face, a good face, a conservative face. It's a future in which a responsible President will deal with a responsible Congress that seeks to enhance our strength at home and abroad. And that, my friends, means a more conservative Congress. And on November 8th, that goal will be met when the great people of North Carolina go to the polls and send great congressional candidates like Tom Fetzner and Lyons Gray, Ted Blanton and Charles Taylor to Washington.

It's a future of peace through strength, and prosperity through liberty, personified by the man I believe will be the next President of the United States: George Bush.

The opposition can say that ideology and values don't matter. The opposition can try to hide what they believe. Wasn't George Bush right when he said that the opposition is over there in left field, they're out of the mainstream of American politics, and their policies can only be described by the dreaded "L" word: Liberal, liberal, liberal! [Applause]

Now, from top to bottom, from President to Congress to local office, especially here in North Carolina, this is what is at stake. This election this year is a referendum on liberalism. The choice before the American people this year is just as clear as it was in 1980 and 1984: a choice between, on the one hand, policies of tax and spend, economic stagnation, international weakness, accommodation, and from Grenada to Libya, always, always "blame America first"; and, on the other hand, the policies

of limited government, economic growth, individual opportunity, a strong defense, firmness with the Soviets, and always, always, "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States."

When we took office 8 years ago, America was in the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. We turned that around, and since our expansion began, we've created over 18 million new jobs. That's almost 2½ times as many as Europe and Japan combined. We've reduced the unemployment rate to a 14-year low and presided over the greatest flowering of new businesses and new technology in the history of the world. And today a greater proportion of our potential work force is employed than ever before in the history of the United States of America.

Let me explain something that perhaps many of you might not be aware of. You know, the figure for the rate of unemployment—well, of course, there are always people between jobs or looking for a new one, or new entrants into the job force—but that isn't the figure that counts. The so-called potential employment pool in the United States is considered to be everyone, male and female, from age 16 on up, all the way. That is what they consider the potential pool. Well, for the first time in our history, 62.7 percent of that body of citizenry are employed in jobs in the United States today.

Look at Jim Martin's North Carolina. The economy grew at a rate of almost 6 percent in 1987; the lowest yearly unemployment rate in 9 years; and last year, over 120,000 new jobs statewide. And for the first 9 months of 1988, the unemployment rate is the lowest it's been since 1973. In fact, several corporations from a well-known State up north—it's a place called Massachusetts—[laughter]—have been moving some of their business and operations out of the Northeast and down here to the Research Triangle. Now, how's that for high-tech Tarheel know-how? [Laughter]

Of course, you know that the Research Triangle Park is also home to one of our most distinguished Americans. And just this week—I know he is here in the place today—he was awarded the Nobel Prize for

Medicine. And he's with us here: Dr. George Hitchings.

And now, what we've done with the economy is very important, and it must continue, but what we believe in is much more than that. Our greatest treasure as a nation is our precious moral heritage, the basic values of faith and family that make ours a great nation. It's the power of the family that holds the nation together and that gives America her conscience and that serves as the cradle of our country's soul.

I've often said there really are only two things the liberals don't understand: the things that change and the things that don't change. [Laughter] The economy, technology—these things change. But America's basic moral and spiritual values—they don't change.

Now, let me just give you an example of the difference between our values and theirs. The liberals recently proposed a Federal child-care assistance program. Sounds all right so far. But under their program, if you want assistance and wish to leave your children with their grandmothers, the grandmothers would have to be licensed by the Federal Government.

Audience members. Booo!

The President. Now, one of the liberal congressional staff members behind the bill was asked by a reporter—after I said that the first time—was that true? And the reply came that, well, of course, it's true. After all—and here's his quote—"How else can you design a program that receives Federal funds?" [Laughter] Licensing grandmothers—can you believe that? [Laughter] The next thing you know, they'll say that barbecuing ribs is an environmental hazard. [Laughter]

Another area where we differ is crime. We've appointed serious-minded judges who respect the Constitution and know the meaning of the word punishment. Violent crime has fallen significantly since 1981 because we put criminals on notice: Make a false move and the next sound you hear is the clang of a jail cell door closing. George Bush and I also believe that a crack dealer with a machinegun who murders a police officer in the line of duty should receive the death penalty. If you ask me, there are no Americans braver and no citizens more pre-

scious than the men and women who guard us—our State and local police. And George Bush and I stand behind them.

But what about the liberals? They oppose the death penalty. They oppose it absolutely and in every case. And sometimes they seem to care more about the rights of criminals than the rights of victims. And if you ask me, we don't need to see the job of the police made any tougher by the kind of furloughing of first-degree murderers, even those ineligible for parole, that we've seen in the State of Massachusetts. That State has the most liberal prison program since Billy the Kid sprung the Lincoln County jail. [Laughter]

Besides fighting crime and restoring our economy, we also went to work on our nation's defenses. We're once again respected in the world. Our Armed Forces are strong, and America is at peace. We and our NATO allies stood firm in the face of Soviet missiles pointing at the heart of Europe and Asia. And Mr. Gorbachev got the message. He did business because he knew we meant business. And we still mean business.

Now, I know that, here and there, there have been some people concerned that maybe our making some progress with them means that I've turned somehow inside myself and perhaps not being as watchful as I should be about our Soviet neighbors. And that's not true. I just have one slogan that guides me. It's an old American slogan: Trust everybody, but cut the cards. [Laughter]

But none of this, my friends, none of this could have happened if the liberals had their way. There would have been no INF treaty or rollback in Afghanistan or democratic revolutions around the globe. They opposed rebuilding our military defenses. They opposed the deployment of the missiles in Europe to counter that Soviet threat. They opposed the liberation of Grenada. They opposed the raid on terrorist Libya. They oppose our policy of helping freedom fighters advance the cause of liberty around the world. Well, Vice President Bush and I did all those things, and I tell you proudly right now: We'd both do every single one of them over again.

And there's something else we've done

that I'm particularly proud about. And that's pushing ahead in our efforts to protect the United States and the world from the threat of a nuclear attack by means of our program called SDI, the Strategic Defense Initiative. Now, a lot of the research into SDI goes on around here in the Research Triangle area. And, ladies and gentlemen, we've been so successful, so wildly successful, in our research and advances that we've slashed an incredible \$46 billion—that's almost half—off the projected cost of our most promising freedom. And that's with funding levels I barely consider adequate to the task ahead. All I can say is one word: Wow! [Laughter] Let me assure you of this: SDI is no fantasy—it's a reality. And it's going to shape the future as long as there's a Republican in the White House.

But there's even more that we must do. We must go to battle to take the Hill—Capitol Hill, that is. You know that, like many of you, I'm a former Democrat. And it's often said that the once-proud Democratic Party of F.D.R. and Harry Truman is dead and gone; that the Democratic Party has been taken over by the left; that the departure from the mainstream, which we began to see at their 1968 convention, now defines the party at the national level, especially the liberal leadership in Congress. But there's something you should know. The party of F.D.R. and Harry Truman couldn't be killed. The party that represents people like you and me, that represents the majority of Americans—this party hasn't disappeared. The fact is, we're stronger than ever.

You see, the secret is that when the left took over the Democratic Party leadership, we took over the Republican Party. We made the Republican Party into the party of working people; the family; the neighborhood; the defense of freedom; and, yes, "one nation under God." So, you see, the party that so many of us grew up with still exists, except today it's called the Republican Party. And I'm asking all of you to come home and join me.

I say come home because the liberal leadership in Washington has replaced the idea of checks and balances with a philosophy of adversarial government. Now, when they lose in the national election, they fight a

political guerrilla war for the next 4 years to block the policies that the American people have chosen at the ballot box. That's what the liberal Democrats have been doing in Congress for the last 8 years. Keeping the liberal Democrats in control of Congress is a certain formula for governmental gridlock and political paralysis.

Let me take an opinion poll of my own. When you vote Republican at the top of the ticket, will you also make sure to vote for the "Tiptop Tarheel Seven": Howard Coble, Alex McMillan, Cass Ballenger, and once again Tom Fetzler, Lyons Gray, Ted Blanton, and Charles Taylor? [Applause] And will you make sure to vote for a great guy who's running for Lieutenant Governor, Jim Gardner? [Applause] Will you make sure to cast your ballot for Sam Wilson for attorney general? [Applause] They all need you, and America needs them. Remember, it takes the President and Congress working together to move America forward. So, if we have to ride two horses at once, shouldn't they both be headed in the same direction? [Applause]

So, that's what's on the line this year and why the thousands of you here today—each and every one of you—have a responsibility to get the truth out all across the Tarheel State. Ladies and gentlemen, America needs the strength, the vision, and the true grit of George Bush, Jim Martin, and the "Tiptop Tarheel Seven." Express '88 is ready to leave the station, and it's time to tell all of America to come aboard.

Now, I'm going to stick my neck out here and say something that maybe would have you think I'm sticking my nose in your business. But having been a Governor for 8 years, and having had the advantage of the line-item veto—which I used 932 times and was never overridden once—I have a suggestion for all of you: Get these people I've mentioned here by name in office and get to the point where you can add a little something to your Governor's power and give him, first of all, the right of veto itself, which he presently does not have. And then you can stick that other line in front of it about "line-item" also. So far we haven't been able to get it.

Let me just say to you here—you know,

I'll go back to something else. I've got a nasty habit now and a new hobby. It isn't a part of the speech, but I just can't help—I am collecting jokes that I can find are written by people in the Soviet Union, and they are told among themselves. And it reveals a great deal about their sense of humor, but also about the sort of cynicism with regard to their system. And every once in a while—before I leave and get some people like you together, I like to tell you one of those jokes. I told a couple to Gorbachev, and he laughed. [Laughter] But there are some I can't tell him; it would be tactless to tell him. [Laughter]

But one I did tell him—and I'll repeat to you—is this joke has an American and a Russian arguing about their systems. And the American said, "Look, I can go into the Oval Office and pound the President's desk, and say, 'Mr. President, I don't like the way

you're running our country.'" And the Russian said, "I can do that." The American said, "You can?" He says, "Yes. I can go into the Kremlin, in the General Secretary's office, pound his desk, and say, 'Mr. General Secretary, I don't like the way President Reagan's running his country.'" [Laughter] Well, thank you all, and God bless you all.

Note: The President spoke at 11:05 a.m. at the Raleigh Civic Center. He was introduced by Gov. James Martin. In his remarks, the President referred to James Broyles, former Senator from North Carolina; James Holshouser, former Governor of North Carolina; Senator Jesse Helms; Jack Hawke, chairman of the State Republican Party; James Gardner, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; and Representatives Howard Coble, J. Alex McMillan, and Cass Ballenger. Following his remarks, the President traveled to Bowling Green, KY.

Remarks at a Republican Campaign Rally in Bowling Green, Kentucky

October 21, 1988

The President. Thank you, and thank you for that great music to the Bowling Green High School Band, the Warren Central Band, the Warren East Band, the Allen County Scotsville Band, the Muhlenburg Central Band, and of course the Western Kentucky University Marching Band. Let me say a special hello to Glen Campbell; President Tom Meredith; Bob Cable; a great former Governor of your State, Louie Nunn; and a great United States Senator—who, unfortunately, had to stay in Washington and battle for the things that are right today on this last day of the session—Mitch McConnell. And let me also say hello to a group I take a kind of personal interest in: the College Republican Club. It's great to be back in the Bluegrass State and here in Red Towel Territory.

You know, I watched a certain debate the other night. I don't often feel sorry for liberals, but I came close. Now, he may have been surprised at George Bush's strength,

but you know something? I wasn't. I've worked more closely with George Bush these two terms than with any other member of the administration. I have seen him keep a cool head in hot crises. I've seen his leadership and vision. I've given him some of the most sensitive and difficult tasks that we've had, and he's never let me or the country down.

Audience members. Bush! Bush! Bush!

The President. All right. I once said that he's a great Vice President, but I know and I've seen that didn't come easily. George Bush is a man of action; he's a man accustomed to command. And the Vice Presidency doesn't fit easily on such a man. But George Bush is also a patriot. And so, he made it fit, and he served with a distinction that no one has ever matched.

George Bush knows the importance of the values expressed in the Pledge of Allegiance. He cares that the courts won't allow children in public schools to open their day

Note: The exchange began at 11:04 a.m. in the Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, CA. the International Ballroom at the Beverly

Remarks at a Republican Campaign Rally in Fullerton, California November 1, 1988

The President. You are living proof of something that I have said over and over again: Orange County is where the good Republicans go before they die. But, thank you, Dr. Cobb. And thank you for that great music, both here and outdoors.

Let me say a special hello to Governor Deukmejian, Gabe Kaplan, Bob Naylor, Congressmen Bill Dannemeyer and Bob Dornan, and to two future Congressmen who have already given invaluable service to their country in helping to make our administration a success. I could always count on Chris Cox to push our agenda forward and to keep his sights on why we were in Washington. And what can I say about Dana Rohrabacher? Well, for 20 years he was at my side in every campaign. In Washington, every one of my fights was his fight. I've watched him grow from a boy to a man, and I'm proud of him. So, please, please give two great new Congressmen to America: Chris Cox and Dana Rohrabacher.

And let me also say hello to a group I take a kind of personal interest in: the College Republican Club. But there's also some others here I've noticed. You won't mind if I recognize my fraters in Tau Kappa Epsilon, because I'm a TEEK.

Somebody asked why I've come here today. Well, that's easy. I like great teams and I couldn't think of any greater one than the Titans.

Now, before I go any further, I have a special message from my roommate: Please, for your families, for your friends, for your country, and most of all, for yourselves—just say no to drugs.

You know, I watched a certain debate a couple of weeks ago. I don't often feel sorry for liberals, but I came close. Now, he may have been surprised at George Bush's strength, but you know something? I wasn't. I've worked more closely with George Bush these two terms than with any

other member of the administration. I have seen him keep a cool head in hot crises. I've seen his leadership and vision.

I've given him some of the most sensitive and difficult tasks that we've had, and he's never let me or the country down. When you ask who led the fight to lift excessive regulations off of the shoulders of America's economy or who reassured our allies about deployment of INF missiles and set the stage for the INF treaty or who ran the initial policy meetings that led to our rescue of Grenada, or when you ask which candidate for President is on your side and America's side: George Bush is that man.

George Bush knows the importance of the values expressed in the Pledge of Allegiance. He cares that the courts won't allow children in public schools to open their day with a simple, silent, voluntary prayer. He believes that we must have judges on our courts who interpret the law and don't try to legislate and who care not just about the rights of criminals but about those of the victims of crime. That's why I want the next President of the United States to be George Bush.

But as I listened to George Bush and his opponent debate, I couldn't help thinking the problem with those fellows on the other side is not camera angles or lighting; it's not whether their candidate is likable or not. No, it's the very thing that they've spent this campaign trying desperately to hide. When our liberal friends refuse, until the last week of the campaign, even to whisper the "L" word and insist that this election is not about ideology, it's about competence, they're just acknowledging that where they want to take America, America doesn't want to go.

The American people always have a way of figuring out the facts. And that reminds me of a story. At my age, everything re-

minds you of a story. This is a story that happens to be about one of our intelligence agencies in Washington. They had an agent, a spy, who was over in a little town in Ireland, and they had to make contact with him. And they called in another agent and told him he was to go there and contact this man. The man's name would be Murphy. And he said, "Your recognition so that he'll know who you are is that you say, 'It's a beautiful day today, but it'll be a better one tomorrow.'" And then he was on his way. Well, he got to this little town, and he figured the best place to start his search was in the pub. So, he went into the pub and up to the bar and said to the bartender, "Where would I find a man named Murphy?"

And the bartender said, "If it's Murphy the bootmaker you want, he's in the second floor of the building across the street. And if it's Murphy the farmer you want, he's a half a mile down the road—the farm on the left." "And," he said, "my name is Murphy." And the agent said, "Well, it's a beautiful day today, but it'll be better tomorrow." And the bartender said, "Oh, it's Murphy the spy you want." [Laughter]

Well, you know the facts, and so do the American people. Our liberal friends have spent the last 3 months trying to dress up their agenda in our clothes—and now in Harry Truman's clothes or F.D.R.'s clothes—but somehow nothing fits.

Audience members. We want Mikel! We want Mikel! We want Mikel!

The President. You see, his supporters can't even find the right meeting. Well, now, when they say "opportunity," they mean subsidies. When they say "reducing the deficit," they mean raising the taxes. *Audience members.* Booo!

The President. And when they say "strong defense," they mean cut defense spending. You know, it's no wonder their favorite machine is the snowblower. They talk about it being time for a change. Well, where have they been the last 8 years? We are the change. We began it 8 years ago. And the choice this year is to go forward with the change or to go back to the stagnant status quo of the past.

When George Bush and I took office, America was in the worst economic crisis

since the Great Depression. High taxes and runaway regulations were driving America's families to their knees, pounding them with a 1-2-3 combination of inflation, economic stagnation, and unemployment. We turned that around.

Since our expansion began, we have created over 18 million new jobs. That is more new jobs than Europe and Japan combined. And overall, job for job, those jobs pay better than the jobs that existed before our expansion began. Today we're in the longest peacetime economic expansion ever recorded. We're exporting more than ever before in our history. And a greater proportion of our potential work force and a greater number of Americans are at work today than ever before in the history of the United States of America.

Let me explain that term "potential work force" to you. That is considered by the statisticians to be everyone in the United States, male and female, 16 years of age and up, all the way, including the retirees and all. Today 62.7 percent of that pool of Americans are employed.

Think of what this means to you when you leave school. There'll be jobs and opportunities waiting for you. It's a good time to begin a career and maybe get married to that special someone and start a family. Perhaps now or in a few years, you'll want to start your own business. Well, it's a great time for that, too. Think of how lucky you are not to have graduated in the late seventies when things looked so different. Think of how lucky you are to be graduating in our country and not some other country.

What you heard in a recent debate I've heard echoed in my talks with the leaders of many other nations: Today the United States of America is the envy of the world. Yes, we've come a long way in the last 8 years, but, my friends, everything that you and I and George Bush have worked for in these last 8 years, everything, could be lost faster than you can say furlough. Now, our opponents say they're in the tradition of F.D.R., Harry Truman, and John Kennedy; but from the economy to national defense, they've taken positions only a McGovern could love. They're so far out in left field that not even Kirk Gibson could hit a ball

that deep. And don't be fooled, folks, George Bush's opponent is no Harry Truman—

Audience members. We want Mike! We want Mike! We want Mike!

The President. —and he's no F.D.R. When the leadership of today's Democratic Party took that party over, I was a Democrat, and a lot of you probably were. Well, we took the other party over, and it's now the party of Harry Truman and F.D.R.

Not long ago, former Defense and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, who has served in both Democratic and Republican administrations, wrote that their ticket this year seems to be, in Secretary Schlesinger's words, "viscerally antimilitary." They'd cut the B-1 bomber, the mobile MX, our strategic defense against ballistic missiles, and they would eliminate two carrier battle groups from the Navy. In fact, what they plan for the Navy is so bad that when they get through Michael may have to row the boat ashore.

Yes, it's the same Carter-Mondale liberal agenda they're pushing: less defense, more big government. For example, as part of their—

Audience members. We want Bush! We want Bush! We want Bush!

The President. You know—

Audience members. We want Bush! We want Bush! We want Bush!

The President. And you're going to have him. You know, if they'd shut up and listen, they'd learn where George was. You know, every time this happens, I wonder if some of the people who are doing that realize that maybe if they had their way about the government people wouldn't be able to do what they're doing.

Audience members. Ronnie! Ronnie! Ronnie!

The President. All right. Okay. Well, now, for that other party, and for an example of their so-called profamily agenda, they propose Federal child-care assistance. A little while ago, I told an audience that under this proposal if parents want assistance and they also want to leave their child with his or her grandmother the grandmother will have to be licensed by the Federal Government.

Audience members. Boool!

The President. Now, after I first said that, a reporter called one of the congressional staffers behind that bill and asked if it was true—that grandmothers would have to get Federal licenses to take care of their own grandchildren. And the reply came, yes, of course, it's true. After all—and here's the quote—"How else can you design a program that receives Federal funds?"

Audience members. Boool!

The President. Licensing grandmothers—can you believe it? But doesn't that tell all the difference between our two philosophies? When they say "family," they mean Big Brother in Washington. When we say "family," we mean honor thy father and mother.

Hearing all this, maybe it won't surprise you that this year we have an opposition candidate for President whose appointees to his State's supreme court have been described, in the words of legal authorities who've studied their record, as "fervent proponents of the liberal social agenda committed to imposing it through judicial decree." They have opposed the death penalty and opposed mandatory sentences for drug dealers. They believe that directing teachers to lead classes in the Pledge of Allegiance is unconstitutional and have voted to strike down a ban on child pornography.

Audience members. Boool!

The President. Well, I've appointed very different Justices to the United States Supreme Court, and so will George Bush. It's just this simple: We Californians know that the U.S. Supreme Court must never come to resemble the California Supreme Court before the voters rose up and said, "Enough!" And in that, as in so many other battles, George Bush is on our side. That's where George is.

Now, George's opponent says this is negative campaigning. We don't do negative campaigning. We tell them the truth, and they think it's negative campaigning. You've heard that George's opponent says he's on your side, but you know better. Massachusetts has lost more than 90,000 manufacturing jobs since 1984, the years that he has been in office—

Audience members. Boool!

The President. —while the number of manufacturing jobs nationally grew—more manufacturing jobs nationally—manufacturing jobs lost in Massachusetts. Would you tell me, and shout it loud and clear, who's on your side: that fellow or George Bush?

Audience members. Bush! Bush! Bush!

The President. I can see I'm speaking to a well-educated audience. Let's try one more. The Federal deficit fell by more than \$65 billion between 1986 and 1988 while the top tax rate was cut from 50 percent to 28 percent. Meanwhile, a certain New England State's spending has risen 61.7 percent since George Bush's opponent took office in 1983—double the rate of increase in Federal spending. And the Bank of Boston forecasts a deficit for the State as high as \$750 million for 1989, despite the enactment of \$180 million in additional State taxes and fees. Lower tax rates, lower deficits nationally; higher taxes, bigger deficits in that State—tell me again even louder, the one who's on your side: Is it that other fellow or George Bush?

Audience members. Bush!

The President. Well, all right. Yes, George Bush is the one, and the only one, who's on your side. And that's not negative campaigning: That's the truth.

Now, our friends on the other side have promised that come January the Reagan era is over, and their era will be just beginning. Well, let me ask you something else, and again: Could you give me an answer loud enough so they can hear it all the way to Boston? Come January, do you want Washington run by those whose only pledge of allegiance is to more government and more spending and who have never let the taxpayers' dollars out on furlough?

Audience members. No!

The President. Okay. Do you want our foreign policy in the hands of those who criticized our rescue mission in Grenada and our strike on Libya and who always, always blame America first?

Audience members. No!

The President. You just made my day. This election campaign is not over. And the only poll that means a thing is the one on election day. And that's why it's so important for you to vote. It's disturbing to me that so many of America's young people so

far don't show up at the polls to vote. With so many years ahead, you have a big stake in this election.

Earlier this year, I had the privilege of doing something I never thought an American President would be able to do. There, in the Soviet Union, in the Lenin Hills, I spoke to students at Moscow State University; and my speech was about the glories of human individual freedom. Now, think of those students. Only if they're lucky and rise high in the Communist Party will any one of them have influence on the course of history that each American has by just walking into the voting booth.

So, let me ask you one or two more questions. And I'm asking you for a commitment, so if you shout yes, be sure you mean it. This November, will you show up at the polls to vote?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Will you also—and this goes for even you who are too young to vote—get your friends to show up at the polls to vote?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Will you vote to elect Don Knabe and Curt Pringle to the State legislature?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Will you vote to end 34 years of liberal control of the House of Representatives and to elect Chris Cox and Dana Rohrabacher and reelect Bill Danne-meyer and Bob Dornan?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. You know I said 34 years. I was being easy on you—counting this year, 58. For 58 years, the other party has controlled the House of Representatives.

Audience members. Boool!

The President. Except for 2 years during Harry Truman, every Democratic President in more than half a century has had a Democratic Congress. Well, except for 2 years in Ike's term, every Republican President but me has had a Democratic Congress. I was lucky enough to have for 6 years a majority in the Senate. And that majority is what made it possible for us to bring about the recovery that we've brought about. So, vote to return Pete Wilson to the United States Senate. And of

course, will you vote for George Bush?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. You just keep on making my day. Almost a quarter century ago, we Californians began a crusade for a stronger, braver, freer land. We've fought side by side ever since. And Nancy and I have been grateful for all the support that we've received. Right now my theme song all over Washington is "California Here I Come." And in January, I hope everyone here at home will open up those Golden Gates and welcome us back. But until then, you and I still have work to do. As Yogi Berra said: "It isn't over 'till it's over." And ours is one crusade that continues in full swing. So, if I could ask you one time: On election day,

will you go out there and win one for the Gipper?

Audience members. Yes!

The President. Thank you all very much—almost you all. Thank you, and God bless you all.

Note: The President spoke at 10:10 a.m. in the gymnasium at California State University. He was introduced by Jewel Plummer Cobb, president of the university. In his remarks, the President referred to actor Gabe Kaplan; Robert Naylor, chairman of the State Republican Party; and Kirk Gibson, a member of the Los Angeles Dodgers. Following his remarks, the President traveled to San Bernardino.

Remarks at a Republican Campaign Rally in San Bernardino, California

November 1, 1988

The President. Thank you very much, George. You've been a great Governor, and this fall you've been a terrific quarterback for the Republican team. And I'd like to add a special thank you to seven of the best darn high school bands in America. You did yourselves proud. Now, will you promise me you'll do all of America proud and just say no to drugs? [Applause] Well, now you just did me proud.

I have a special hello to Frank Visco, David Dreier, Jerry Lewis, John Paul Stark, Tom Hallock, and a big American hello to a great patriot and a very funny guy, Yakov Smirnoff. I see I've even got some fraternity brothers in the crowd. [Applause] T-K-E, yes!

It's great to be here in California, because you know, there's no place like home. As my time draws to a close in Washington, people in the White House are always asking me, "Mr. President, why are you humming that old song?" Well, I tell them, I just can't get the words out of my mind. Yes, when January the 20th rolls around, I'm going to be asking every one of you to open up that Golden Gate, 'cause, California, here I come!

Audience members. Reagan! Reagan! Reagan!

The President. Thank you. But you know, I'll feel just fine about leaving Washington because nobody knows better than I do just how capable are those two hands I expect will be taking the wheel come the 20th of January. I can't think of a man alive today who's more prepared to take a hold of America's gearshift, rev up America's engine, and then downshift into America's future than my good friend and valued colleague, George Bush.

Audience members. Bush! Bush! Bush!

The President. All right. I'm here today, though, to talk to you about the great Republican ticket from the White House to the statehouse and make sure everybody who shares our hopes for the future turns out to vote on November 8th. We need people in the Senate who will work for a thriving economy, a strong national defense, and the preservation of our family values. And that means reelecting one of America's very best Senators, California's own, Pete Wilson. We need people in the House who will work for a strong national defense. The Democratic Congressman

from this area openly about opening than any C he's been in We years.

Audience men

The President.

a question: Is t good people of S

Audience men.

The President.

Bernardino need

his constituents

stands that his c

and fight for fr

one guy in this

you will agree wi

next Congressma

John Paul Stark.

Now, the liber

our side. Well, I

they were—said

when that happ

them loud and cle

We've been sla

ing the American

cation of the "n

came into office,

reeling from tax

this nation's initi

money out of the

Washington burea

the wallets of the

confiscated it in t

ing men and wom

Since our expans

more than 18 milli

the unemployment

it's been in 14 ye

proportion of wha

work force—that

and female, from

including all stude

greater propoition

percent, is employ

than ever before

United States.

Now, we didn't

friends, you did it

working man and

What George and I

every Republican

there's no greater

greater engine for p

723
115
232
6.7

35th YEAR OF PUBLICATION

CHASE'S
ANNUAL EVENTS
THE DAY-BY-DAY DIRECTORY TO
1992

12.18.91



CB
CONTEMPORARY
BOOKS
CHICAGO

★ SPECIAL BONUS SECTION ★
SPOTLIGHT ON 1992 BANNER EVENTS

June ☆ ☆ Chase's Annual Events ☆ ☆ 1992

MARGARET BRENT DEMANDS A POLITICAL VOICE:

ANNIVERSARY. June 24. On June 24, 1647, Margaret Brent made her claim as America's first feminist by demanding a voice and vote for herself in the Maryland colonial assembly. Brent came to America in 1638 and was the first woman to own property in Maryland. At the time of her demands she was serving as secretary to Governor Leonard Calvert. She was ejected from the meetings, but when Calvert died she became his executor and became acting governor, presiding over the General Assembly.

ONIZUKA, ELLISON S.: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.

June 24. Lieutenant Colonel Ellison S. Onizuka, 39-year-old aerospace engineer, was mission specialist aboard the Space Shuttle *Challenger* when it exploded on Jan 28, 1986 (killing all aboard). Onizuka was born on June 24, 1946, at Kealahou, Kona, HI. See also: "Challenger Space Shuttle Explosion Anniversary" (Jan 28).

PERU: COUNTRYMAN'S DAY.

June 24. Half-day public holiday.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST DAY.

June 24. Celebrates birth of saint.

SPACE MILESTONE: SOYUZ T-6 (USSR).

June 24. Three-man crew (V. Dzhanibekov, A. Ivanchenkov and Jean-Loup Chretien) docked at *Salyut 7*, visiting two other cosmonauts in residence there before returning to Earth on July 2. Launched June 24, 1982.

BIRTHDAYS TODAY

Nancy Allen, 42, actress, born at New York, NY, June 24, 1950.

Claude Chabrol, 62, director, born at Sardent, France, June 24, 1930.

Mick Fleetwood, 50, musician, born at Cornwall, England, June 24, 1942.

Phyllis George, 43, sports announcer, former Miss America, born at Denton, TX, June 24, 1949.

Michelle Lee, 50, actress, born at Los Angeles, CA, June 24, 1942.



JUNE 25 — THURSDAY

177th Day — Remaining, 189

ARNOLD, HENRY H. "HAP": BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.

June 25. Commanding general of the US Army Air Force in World War II. Arnold, who had received flying instruction from Orville Wright in 1911, was born at Gladwyne, PA, on June 25, 1886. Arnold retired in 1946 and died near Sonoma, CA, on Jan 15, 1950.

BATTLE OF LITTLE BIG HORN: ANNIVERSARY.

June 25. Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer, leading military force of more than 200 men, attacked an encampment of Sioux Indians led by Chiefs Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse, near Little Bighorn River, MT. Custer and all men in his immediate command were killed. Brief battle (about two hours) of Little Bighorn occurred on Sunday, June 25, 1876. One horse, named Comanche, is said to have been the only survivor among Custer's forces.

CBS SENDS FIRST COLOR TV BROADCAST OVER

THE AIR: ANNIVERSARY. June 25. Columbia Broadcast System broadcast the first color television program on June 25, 1951. The four-hour program was carried by stations in New York City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington, DC, although no color sets were owned by the public. At the time CBS, itself, owned fewer than 40 color receivers.

CROATIA AND SLOVENIA SECEDE FROM YUGOSLAVIA: ANNIVERSARY.

June 25. The republics of Croatia and Slovenia seceded from Yugoslavia on June 25, 1991, declaring themselves independent and sovereign states. The move was sparked by long standing political, cultural and ethnic differences between the republics and the central government of Yugoslavia. The move was not initially supported by the US and most western nations. In the days following the breakup, fighting broke out between Slovenian and Yugoslavian forces prior to an agreement to cease hostilities and begin negotiations that were to be brokered by representatives of the European Common Market. (Editor's note: The situation was not resolved at presstime.)

GILLARS, MILDRED "AXIS SALLY" E.: DEATH ANNIVERSARY.

June 25. Mildred E. Gillars received the nickname "Axis Sally" during World War II, when she broadcast Nazi propaganda to US troops in Europe. An American citizen, she was arrested after the war and tried and convicted of treason. She was sentenced to 10 to 30 years in prison and fined \$10,000. She was released after 12 years and later taught music in a convent school in Columbus, OH. She died on June 25, 1988.

HJEMKOMST SCANDINAVIAN FESTIVAL.

June 25. Civic Center and Trollwood Park, Fargo, ND. A celebration of the Scandinavian heritage. Traditional Icelandic, Swedish, Finnish, Norwegian, and Danish crafts, and entertainment is scheduled. Guest performers from the Scandinavian countries perform, as well as regional artists. Throughout the community mini-festivals complement the festival. Most events are free and open to the public. Annually, the last full weekend in June. Info from: Bev Paulson, 3107 Rivershore Dr S, Moorhead, MN 56560. Phone: (701) 241-8160.

INDIANAPOLIS SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL.

June 25-July 26. Garfield Park, Indianapolis, IN. One full Shakespeare production will be featured in the festival's 12th season. Annually, the last Thursday in June through the last Sunday in July. Info from: Indianapolis Shakespeare Festival, PO Box 30316, Indianapolis, IN 46230. Phone: (317) 631-1188.

KOREAN WAR ANNIVERSARY.

June 25, 1950, and US ground forces entered conflict June 30. Armistice signed at Panmunjom, South Korea, on July 27, 1953.

MONTANA TRADITIONAL JAZZ FESTIVAL.

June 25-28. Helena, MT. A traditional festival featuring more than 15 jazz bands from across the nation. Info from: Travel Montana, Dept of Commerce, Helena, MT 59620. Phone: (406) 444-2808.

MOZAMBIQUE: NATIONAL DAY.

June 25. National holiday.

O'NEILL, ROSE CECIL: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.

June 25. Rose O'Neill was born on June 25, 1874, in Wilkes-Barre, PA. Her career included work as an illustrator, author and doll designer, the latter gaining her commercial success with the Kewpie Doll. In 1910, *The Ladies Home Journal* devoted a full page to her Kewpie Doll designs, which turned into a marketing phenomenon for three decades.

ORWELL, GEORGE: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY.

June 25. English satirist, author of *Animal Farm*, 1984, and other works was born at Motihari, Bengal, on June 25, 1903. George Orwell was the pseudonym of Eric Arthur Blair. Died at London, England, Jan 21, 1950.

SALEM FAIR.

June 25-July 5. Salem Civic Center, Salem, VA. An old country-style fair to promote the agriculture of western Virginia; includes livestock, midway, free entertainment and concerts. Info from: Salem Civic Ctr, John Saunders, Box 886, Salem, VA 24153.

June
1992

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

**SEVEN DAYS CAMPAIGN BEGINS: ANNIVERSARY.**

June 25. In an effort to prevent the assumed attack on Richmond, VA, Confederate Robert E. Lee launched a series of engagements on June 25, 1862, that became known as the Seven Days Campaign. Battles at Oak Grove, Gaine's Mills, Garnett's Farm, Golding's Farm, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp and finally Malvern Hill left more than 36,000 casualties on both sides. Despite losing the final assault at Malvern Hill, the Confederates succeeded in preventing the Union army from taking Richmond.

SUMMERFEST. June 25-July 5. Milwaukee, WI. Music festival. Info from: Summerfest, Marketing Dir, 200 N Harbor Dr, Milwaukee, WI 53202. Phone: (800) 837-3378.

SUPREME COURT BANS OFFICIAL PRAYER: 30TH ANNIVERSARY. June 25. On June 25, 1962, the US Supreme Court ruled that a prayer read aloud in public schools violated the 1st Amendment's separation of church and state. On June 1, 1985, the court again struck down a law pertaining to the 1st Amendment when it disallowed an Alabama law that permitted a daily one-minute period of silent meditation or prayer in public schools. (Vote 6 to 3)

VIRGINIA RATIFICATION DAY. June 25. Tenth state to ratify Constitution, on this day in 1788.

VIRGINIA STATE HORSE SHOW—PART II. June 25-28. Fairgrounds on Strawberry Hill, Richmond, VA. Equine competition for Arabians, Half-Arabians, Morgans, Saddlebreds, Walking Horses, Hackneys and ADS Pleasure Driving. Info from: Susan Mullins, Equine Dir, PO Box 26805, Richmond, VA 23261. Phone: (804) 228-3238.

VIVA EL PASO. June 25-Aug 29. McKelligon Canyon Amphitheater, El Paso, TX. Outdoor drama celebrating El Paso's cultural history through song, dance, narration and dramatic scenes about early Native American, Spanish, Mexican and western American settlers. Thursday-Saturday evenings at 8:30 PM; barbeque dinner served before show. Info from: El Paso Assn for the Performing Arts, PO Box 31340, El Paso, TX 79931-1340. Phone: (915) 565-6900.

WATERMELON THUMP WITH WORLD CHAMPION SEED-SPITTING CONTEST. June 25-27. Luling, TX. Features World Champion Seed-Spitting Contest, street dance each night, giant parade on Saturday, free live entertainment in the Beer Garden, car rally, champion melon auction, arts and crafts exhibit and sales, food, games, rides, beer garden. Annually, the last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in June. Info from: Susan H. Ward, Box 710, Luling, TX 78648. Phone: (512) 875-3214.

BIRTHDAYS TODAY

- Dorothy Gilman**, 69, author, born at New Brunswick, NJ, June 25, 1923.
June Lockhart, 67, actress, born at New York, NY, June 25, 1925.
Sidney Lumet, 68, director, born at Philadelphia, PA, June 25, 1924.
George Michael, 29, musician, born at Radlett, England, June 25, 1963.
Willis Reed, 50, basketball player, coach, born at Hico, LA, June 25, 1942.
Carly Simon, 47, singer, composer, born at New York, NY, June 25, 1945.
Jimmie Walker, 44, actor, comedian, born at New York, NY, June 25, 1948.

JUNE 26 — FRIDAY

178th Day — Remaining, 188

ANTIQUA AUTO SHOW AND COLLECTOR CAR FESTIVAL. June 26-27. St. Ignace, MI. A cruise one night, and a nostalgia concert. Entries from 18 states and Canada. Info from: Edward K. Reavie, St. Ignace, MI 49781. Phone: (906) 643-8087.

ASPEN MUSIC FESTIVAL. June 26-Aug 23. Aspen, CO. Nine weeks of concerts performed by highly acclaimed artists. Sponsor: Music Assn of Aspen, Inc, Box AA, Aspen, CO 81612. Phone: (303) 925-3254.

BRICKFEST. June 26-28. Malvern, AR. To have fun and celebrate Malvern's being the "brick capital of the world." More than 75 arts and crafts exhibitors. Sponsor: Malvern Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 266, Malvern, AR 72104. Phone: (501) 332-2721.

BUCK, PEARL SYDENSTRICKER: 100TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. June 26. American author, noted authority on China. Nobel prize winner for the *The Good Earth*. Born at Hillsboro, WV, June 26, 1892. Died, Mar 6, 1973.

CN TOWER: ANNIVERSARY. June 26-July 1. Birthday of the world's tallest free-standing, self-supporting structure, the CN Tower, 1,815 feet, 5 inches high, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, which opened on June 26, 1976. Info from: CN Tower, PR Mgr, 301 Front St W, Toronto, Ont, Canada M5V 2T6. Phone: (416) 360-8500.

DOUBLEDAY, ABNER: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. June 26. Abner Doubleday served in the US Army during the Mexican War and against the Seminole Indians in Florida prior to his service in the American Civil War. He was stationed at Charleston, SC, where he manned the first of Fort Sumter's guns to fire back at the South after its initial bombardments. His service found him at the battle of Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredricksburg, and as a major general commanding a division at Gettysburg. As a school boy in Cooperstown, NY, he constantly organized ball games. He was credited with inventing the game of baseball in the year of 1839, and this fact was ratified by a committee set up to investigate the origins of baseball by sporting goods manufacturer Albert Spaulding. Abner Doubleday was born in Ballston Spa, NY, June 26, 1819, and died at Mendham, NJ on Jan 26, 1893.

FESTIVAL OF NATIVE AMERICAN ARTS. June 26-Aug 9. Flagstaff, AZ. 11th annual festival focusing on Native American arts and traditions of the "four corner" states. Films, speakers, demonstrations and workshops at the Coconino Center for the Arts. Info from: Arizona Office of Tourism, 1100 W Washington, Phoenix, AZ 85007. Phone: (602) 779-6921.



Ref.
D11
-34
1990
WH

Holidays and Anniversaries of the World

A Comprehensive Catalogue Containing Detailed Information
on Every Month and Day of the Year, with Coverage of 23,000 Holidays,
Anniversaries, Fasts and Feasts, Holy Days, Days of the Saints, the Blessed,
and Other Days of Heortological Significance, Birthdays of the Famous,
Important Dates in History, and Special Events and Their Sponsors

SECOND EDITION

Jennifer Mossman, Editor



Gale Research Inc.

DETROIT • NEW YORK • FORT LAUDERDALE • LONDON

June 25

Holidays

Mozambique Independence Day
Commemorates Mozambique's achievement of independence from Portugal, 1975.

Religious Calendar

Presentation of the Augsburg Confession. [minor festival, Lutheran Church]

The Saints

St. Febronia, virgin and martyr. [d. c. 304]

St. Gallicanus. [d. c. 352]

St. Prosper of Aquitaine, layman, poet, and author. Secretary to Pope St. Leo the Great. [d. c. 465]

Birthdates

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1768 Lazare Hoche, French Revolutionary general. [d. September 19, 1797]</p> <p>1860 Gustave Charpentier, French composer. [d. February 18, 1956]</p> <p>1865 Robert Henri, U.S. painter, art teacher; influential artist of the period who, with Maurice Prendergast (October 10) and others, attempted to convey <i>new realism</i>; group became known as the Ashcan School. [d. July 12, 1929]</p> <p>1886 Henry Harley (Hap) Arnold, U.S. Air Force five-star general; as commander of U.S. forces, 1941-46, was responsible for building the world's largest air force. Planned massive air strikes against Germany in World War II. [d. January 15, 1950]</p> <p>1887 George Abbot, U.S. producer, director, and playwright.</p> <p>1900 Louis Mountbatten, First Earl Mountbatten of Burma, British naval officer, government official; great-grandson of Queen Victoria; last viceroy of India; killed in an Irish Republican Army bomb explosion. [d. August 27, 1979]</p> <p>1903 George Orwell (Eric Arthur Blair), British author, critic; wrote <i>Animal Farm</i>, 1946, and 1984, 1949. [d. January 21, 1950]</p> <p>1907 J. Hans Daniels Jensen, German physicist; Nobel Prize in physics for discoveries of atomic nucleus shell structure (with M. Goeppert-Mayer and E. P. Wigner), 1963. [d. February 11, 1973]</p> | <p>1911 William Howard Stein, U.S. biochemist; Nobel Prize in chemistry for research related to chemical structure of ribonuclease (with C.B. Anfinsen and S. Moore), 1972. [d. February 2, 1980]</p> <p>1916 William Bart Saxbe, U.S. politician; Senator, 1969-74; Ambassador to India.</p> <p>1921 Celia Franca, British ballet dancer, director, choreographer; founder of National Ballet of Canada.</p> <p>1924 Sidney Lumet, U.S. director; known for the direction of <i>Twelve Angry Men</i>, <i>Dog Day Afternoon</i>, and <i>Network</i>.</p> <p>1925 June Lockhart, U.S. actress; known for her starring roles on television series, <i>Lassie</i>, 1958-64, and <i>Lost in Space</i>, 1965-68.</p> <p>1933 James Howard Meredith, U.S. political activist; first black student, University of Mississippi, 1962; wrote <i>Three Years in Mississippi</i>, 1966.</p> <p>1937 Marabel Morgan, U.S. author; wrote <i>The Total Woman</i>.</p> <p>1945 Carly Simon, U.S. singer, songwriter.</p> <p>1948 James Carter (Jimmie) Walker, U.S. actor, comedian; known for his role as J.J. on television series, <i>Good Times</i>, 1974-78.</p> <p>1949 Phyllis George, U.S. broadcaster; Miss America, 1971.</p> <p>1963 George Michael, British singer; member of the rock group, <i>Wham!</i></p> |
|--|--|

St. Prosper, Bishop of Reggio; principal patron of Reggio. [d. c. 466]

St. Maximus, Bishop of Turin. [d. c. 467]

St. Molaug, abbot. Founded Scottish Monastery of Lismore. Invoked for cures from madness. Also called **Lugaid, Molloch**. [d. 592]

St. Adalbert of Egmond, missionary. Also called **Adelbert**. [d. 8th century]

St. Eurosia, virgin and martyr. Honored as protector of the fruits of the field and invoked against bad weather. Also called **Eurosis**. [d. 8th century]

St. Gohard, Bishop of Nantes, and his companions, martyrs. [d. 843]

St. William of Vercelli, Abbot of Monte Vergine. [d. 1142]

St. Cyneburga of Gloucester, princess. [death date unknown]

The Beatified

Blessed Henry Zdik, Bishop of Olomuc. [d. c. 1150]

Blessed John the Spaniard, prior. [d. 1160]

Blessed Guy Maramaldi, theologian and preacher. [d. 1391]

Historical Events

1080 **Synod of Brixen** elects imperial anti-pope **Clement III** after **Pope Gregory VII** is deposed.

1115 **Abbey of Clairvaux** is founded with **St. Bernard** as its first abbot.

1580 **Book of Concord**, official collection of Lutheran confessional treatises, is published.

1788 **Virginia** ratifies the U.S. constitution.

1857 **Prince Albert**, husband of **Queen Victoria** of England, is named Prince Consort.

1861 The **Order of the Star of India** is instituted by the British.

1870 **Queen Isabella II** of Spain abdicates in favor of her son, **Alfonso XII**.

1876 Gen. **George Custer** and his men are massacred by **Sitting Bull** and his Sioux at **Little Big Horn**, South Dakota.

1910 **Igor Stravinsky's** first ballet, **The Firebird**, premieres in Paris, performed by Ballet Russe.

U.S. Congress passes **Mann Act** (*White Slave Traffic Act*), prohibiting interstate transportation of women for immoral purposes.

1918 U.S. Marine brigade captures **Belleau Wood** after weeks of fighting (**World War I**).

1938 U.S. Congress passes the **Fair Labor Standards Act**, providing for a 40-hour work week.

1944 U.S. troops capture **Cherbourg, France**, from the Germans (**World War II**).

1950 People's Army of North Korea drives across the 38th parallel in invasion of **South Korea** (**Korean War**).

1957 Congregational Christian, Evangelical, and Reformed denominations merge to form the **United Church of Christ**.

1962 U.S. Supreme Court rules that **prayer in public schools** is unconstitutional.

1975 After 470 years of colonial rule, **Portuguese East Africa** becomes the independent **People's Republic of Mozambique**.

1983 The U.S. grants \$183.7 million in damages to the **Marshall Islands** for problems caused by nuclear weapons testing in the 1940's and '50's.

generational consciousness they are starting to develop. "Let me tell you about us notch babies," one retiree told me. "We got undernourished as babies because of World War I rationing. We grew up during the Great Depression. Then we fought in World War II. And now the government wants to take away our benefits."

Will the notch babies get what they want? They certainly know how to make their demands heard. And several representatives have introduced notch bills to pacify them. The favorite among notch babies, weighing in with 174 co-sponsors, is H.R. 1917 (get it?), sponsored by Edward R. Roybal, chairman of the Select Committee on Aging and someone who should know better. Roybal is indefatigable on the notch issue. He has held hearings and meets regularly with notch groups. His bill would phase in the 1977 change not over the present five years (which are just

coming to an end), but 30, providing retroactive benefits to the notch babies, at a cost of nearly \$80 billion over the next five years alone.

The American Association of Retired Persons and the National Council of Senior Citizens won't touch this proposal because it's so irresponsible. Neither will Representative Claude Pepper, America's leading advocate for the elderly. "The notch is not the problem," Pepper wrote to Roybal. But tell that to thousands of screaming notch babies.

My candidate lost.

TIMOTHY NOAH

Timothy Noah is a contributing editor of the *Washington Monthly*.

The politics of youth.

LOST GENERATION

BY CROCKER COULSON

ON HALLOWEEN the streets of Greenwich Village were a carnival of animated corpses, sequined starlets, and androgynous delegates of imagined planets. Inside the Puck Building, revelers were downing four-dollar drinks and dancing to a New Orleans bar mitzvah band on floors littered with ersatz \$1,000 bills. The festivities were sponsored by the Democratic National Committee, part of a belated effort to stanch the flow of America's youngest voters to the Grand Old Party. There were no speeches, no leaflets, no declarations of faith. Outside I asked Mao Zedong (Yale '80, Goldman Sachs) about the future of the party. He thought the Democrats should move to the center, but admitted, "I find politics pretty boring."

For six years, while bright young Democrats have drifted off to work in law firms and investment houses, the Republican Party has captured their generation. In 1984 Ronald Reagan won 59 percent of the college-age voters. Worse, young people (ages 18 to 27) are the one demographic cohort where more people identify themselves as Republicans than as Democrats. This group gives Reagan an approval rating nine points above the national average. In an August poll it was the only age group to prefer that the GOP retain control of both the Senate and the White House.

The most remarkable thing about this shift is that college-age voters diverge from the Republican Party on almost every issue. Despite the millions of dollars that the right has pumped into conservative journals and speakers'

bureaus, the ideological atmosphere on campus remains almost unchanged from the early 1970s. According to a survey of 300,000 college freshmen, a majority of Reagan Youth backs national health insurance, legal abortion, taxing the rich, and cutting defense spending. The big change has come on broad themes: "being very well off financially" has soared as an important goal, whereas "keeping up with current events" and "developing a meaningful philosophy of life" has plummeted. In other words, when college students think about most issues, they tend to side with the Democrats, but they don't think about them enough to matter.

Through organizational and marketing savvy, the Republicans have translated this vapid materialism into an electoral majority. In an era obsessed with winners, they have painted the Democrats as permanent losers. "Young voters remember only two presidents," says Dennis Kilcoyne, executive director of the College Republicans. (Kilcoyne, whose parents were long-time Democrats, began his political career at 13 licking envelopes for Reagan in the 1976 North Carolina Republican primary.) "They remember Carter and Reagan, and it's pretty clear which one they prefer." And just in case young voters can't remember back that far, the Republican National Committee put together a TV spot in which a hale telephone lineman reminds his young co-worker about "1979, with its gas lines and inflation."

Republicans have discovered the formula that sells on

campus: concentrate on economics and national self-esteem and avoid social issues that might force kids to curtail their vices. As Kilcoyne notes: "I never heard of a College Republican club that made abortion their issue of the term." Since 1980 the College Republicans have become the nation's largest youth-oriented political movement, tripling membership to 100,000 students. Its strategy, borrowed from the left, is to use a core of hardened ideologues to direct uncommitted sympathizers. At dozens of campuses this fall, the CRs canvassed the student body to determine who was inclined to vote Republican, and made sure they registered. "When students are registered somewhere else, we'll get them an absentee ballot and come to their dorm rooms and notarize it. They don't have to do anything," explains Kilcoyne.

College Republicans also serves as a training ground for the next generation of right-wing activists. Along with groups like Morton Blackwell's Leadership Institute, Young Americans for Freedom, and Heritage's Third Generation, the CRs are part of the conveyor belt that locates conservative youth, schools them in the doctrine, and moves them into public life. Kilcoyne notes with pride that College Republicans are "the most conservative faction in the Republican Party," and speaks with scorn of the "country club Republicans" who were unseated by the Reagan revolution. In 1970 the CRs broke with the Young Republicans for being too soft, and there has been a running battle between the two groups ever since. The Young Republicans are closely bound to the party; the College Republicans owe their allegiance to Reagan and the right.

In 1984, when the Young Republicans held a cocktail party for a delegation from China, a few blocks away the CRs feted students from Taiwan. Following the MX missile vote, they passed out "Neville Chamberlain umbrellas" to Republicans who diverged from the Reagan line. When the left built shanties as a symbol of apartheid at the University of North Carolina, the local Republican club surrounded them with a scale model of the Berlin Wall. "That convinced the college administration to rip the whole mess down," says Kilcoyne, who recommended the tactic to CR chapters across the country.

But the CRs' greatest influence may be in shifting the internal balance of power in the party itself. In a straw vote at a student summit this summer, 58 percent of the College Republicans backed Representative Jack Kemp for president in 1988 (George Bush drew a lame 22 percent). "Kemp is considered to be the natural heir to Ronald Reagan," says Colleen Morrow, who was executive director of the CRs in 1984. "He talks about growth and opportunity, about a tough foreign policy. Young people love him." Kemp's beaming visage is printed on all CR literature, and he is the most requested speaker at campus chapters. Their enthusiasm is reciprocated. "Here we have a ready-made national network for any potential campaign," notes Kemp aide John Buckley. "A candidate like Bush just can't tap into that energy."

The College Republicans' accomplishments are particularly striking when viewed against those of their Demo-

cratic counterparts. In contrast with the fiery-eyed zealots of the right, the College Young Democrats of America has become a haven for careerists and party hacks, more concerned with procedural maneuvering than with helping to recast the Democratic agenda. The CRs have a \$250,000 budget. The College Democrats have less than \$2,000. The CRs have a seat on the National Committee. The Democrats don't. The CRs have a full-time Washington staff. The Democrats don't even have an office. Asked what the party is doing to win back the youth vote, spokesman Terry Michael replied that the Democrats "aren't interested in interest group politics any more. We're dealing with transcending issues." The prevailing wisdom is that once the blinding figure of Ronald Reagan is gone, the youth will return to the fold.

THE DEMOCRATS have made a few efforts to appeal to young voters. Last fall Representative Dick Durbin sponsored the Forum for the Future, which sent 50 House Democrats to campuses around the country. The objective was to expose young representatives to the mood on campus, but the reception was decidedly cool. CRs sent out voting histories on each speaker and packed the meetings with hecklers. And at Georgetown University, Democratic representatives were castigated by their own for being mired in the problems and attitudes of the Kennedy era. Kilcoyne recalls the effort with a sneer: "What a waste of money. They could have funded a whole national organization with what they spent on those forums!"

Last spring the DNC funded a trial program in Massachusetts and North Carolina. The results in Massachusetts, a solidly Democratic state, were promising. In six months the state committee founded 20 new chapters, published a glossy magazine that was sent around the country, and established a jobs bank to move Democratic activists onto campaigns and state offices. Jim Spencer, who ran the Massachusetts effort, Campus Action '86, found that college progressives had splintered into dozens of groups. "Students on the left got involved with women's groups or the divestment movement. The last thing they thought of was the Democratic Party," he says. To counter this trend, the Democratic clubs began bringing in speakers and sharing manpower to focus on particular issues. But in May 1986 the \$5,000 grant ran out, and Spencer left to work on the Joe Kennedy campaign. For the moment Campus Action has been shelved.

As the recent elections showed, the Democrats can still eke out a majority from young voters when they field attractive candidates. But recapturing the generation that came of age with Reagan will require more than an occasional bacchanal. Cultivating first-time voters isn't interest-group politics; it's a form of self-preservation. Think of the party as a factory: if you neglect investment and spend all your money on labor and materials, you will increase your profits over the short term. But eventually the gears wear down, the cables snap, the fire box explodes, and the entire plant shudders to a halt.

INS

trappings of power, acquiring Gerald Ford as a fellow while letting go of excellent scholars such as Walter Berns and Mark Falcoff." AEI's ludicrous courting of Gerald Ford was both a cause and a sign of the foundation's decline. "AEI had become to think-tanks what Ford was to the Presidency. Gerald Ford's a nice guy, but ho-hum," comments one conservative intellectual. "Big-name people like Jerry Ford have their own agenda. And it's not necessarily going to be conservative."

Washington cognoscenti cite the abandonment of *Regulation* magazine as one of the most striking examples of what was wrong with AEI. *Regulation* was particularly well received in the intellectual community (Supreme Court Justice-designate Antonin Scalia once served as its editor-in-chief). From 1977 to 1981, while lecturing on public policy at Harvard University, Christopher Demuth used *Regulation* in his classes. Demuth considered *Regulation* the most important magazine AEI put out. In fact, Demuth liked *Regulation* so much, he bought the company. That is, when the staff evaporated and the magazine was dropped, Demuth made an arrangement with AEI to acquire the magazine. Look for an issue of the new, independent *Regulation* (which aims to be just like the old *Regulation*) to be out this month.

Back at AEI (now headed by the respected conservative Paul McCracken), staffers dispute charges that AEI drifted to the left, insisting AEI had no problems that a whole lot of money couldn't cure. They refuse to comment publicly on the past and profess only optimism about AEI's future.

—TODD LENCZ

THE YOUNG AND THE RESTLESS

THE 1986 College Republican Leadership Conference, held at the end of July in Washington, D.C., reaffirmed one of the more welcome developments in GOP politics: CRs have shed their ties to the old moderate wing of the GOP and have emerged a significant force for conservatism on campus.

Despite strong pro-divestiture pres-

ures on campus, for example, College Republicans refuse to be bullied on South Africa. Stockton Reeves, Florida State Chairman, expressed widely felt sentiments on the issue, saying, "I'm disgusted with all those people running scared, calling for every sanction possible. There are a lot of countries doing a lot worse—like most of the rest of Africa. If we're going to talk about a consistent human-rights policy, we'd better start with the greatest abuser, the USSR." The campus Left will find it has some new opposition next semester; one CR workshop devoted to South Africa brought out several new tactics for dealing with the shanty movement, which it would be impolitic to reveal (but they should amuse *NR* readers in the fall).

In addition to workshops, the CR conference offered a preview of the youth vote in 1988. Potential presidential candidates Jack Kemp, Pat Robertson, and Al Haig all addressed the conference. Robertson received warm applause, although his uncompromising stand on social issues went against the libertarian grain of many of those present. Jack Kemp was greeted by wild enthusiasm. "There's an incredible energy when Kemp speaks, that just isn't there with the other candidates," enthused Yale's Reg Brown.

With the election more than two years off, we turned to Frank Eton, the Button Man, for the marketplace's judgment: "Kemp and Robertson are doing very well—Kemp may be leading—and Jeane Kirkpatrick's right up behind them. Bush and Baker aren't doing much. I've had some calls for Laxalt, Haig, and all that, but I figure I'll wait until the first of the year before ordering those fellows. I'll probably get some Armstrong and Lehman, too," he smiles. "It's going to be a lot of fun." —MARK CUNNINGHAM

COURTING PUBLIC OPINION

HOW GOOD are Reagan's judicial appointments? In spite of the Democratic clamor that Reagan is flooding the bench with undistinguished ideologues, his appointments are, by any objective standard, at least as good as his predecessors' (see box).

Nonetheless, a number of left-lean-

REAGAN'S JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS: THREE MYTHS

Myth #1: Reagan appointed a disproportionate number of lower-than-average judges overall.

Judges rated Well Qualified (ABA rating)

Carter	55%
Reagan	51%
Nixon	50%
Ford	48%

Myth #2: Reagan has appointed a disproportionate number of completely unqualified judges.

District Court judges with Not Qualified rating (ABA rating)

Reagan	3%
Carter	22%

District Court judges with Qualified (ABA rating)

Reagan	97%
Carter	78%

Myth #3: Reagan has appointed a disproportionate number of presidential appointees.

Presidential appointments as a percentage of all federal judges

Johnson (5 years)	10%
Nixon (5½ years)	12%
Carter (4 years)	15%
Reagan (5½ years)	18%

Source: Office of Legal Policy, Department of Justice.

ing judicial-watchdog groups to turn it upon themselves to get the Republic from Reagan's justice. Such a group is the Supreme Court Watch, which operates out of the National Institute of the Supreme Court Watch. No official position on the part of Rehnquist and Scalia, but to people like Stephen Breyer, professor at NYU Law School, member of the Supreme Court board. "I disagree with the liberal, People for the American line about the poor quality of Reagan's nominees," says the Justice Department's selection of the President's agenda, has the most part, commenda-

la of peace through
ided to change my
very strong opposi-
[of double-breast-

oesn't buy Kemp's
I am concerned,"
your vote on HR-
the same way that
te for the Panama
icidal."

has received little
over the legislation
business and indus-
ng the U.S. Cham-
the National Fed-
ent Business, and
table. The Senate
was scheduled for
uly, but Senator
the bill after the
reads and found it
strategists predict
reintroduce the bill
CORT KIRKWOOD

BY

agement may well
William Baroody
ire from AEI [see
ington," Aug. 1],
ers insist bad debts
dry. They say that
tutelage, AEI ran
steam and intellec-
lost its sense of
ormer AEI insider.
t was power broc-
ecific philosophy."

Heritage Founda-
ty scholarship is
ust have a focus.
what game you're
le you're on; other-
ell be a university
petently, Baroody's
center might have
ormer AEI staffer.
ook delight in the

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 7 DOCUMENTS

Public Papers of the Presidents

White House Staff

Appointment of Lee Atwater as Deputy Assistant to the
President for Political Affairs.

18 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 94

January 29, 1982

LENGTH: 284 words

... Representatives Floyd Spence, Carroll Campbell, Tommy Hartnett and John Napier of South Carolina, and Representative Gene Johnston of North Carolina.

In addition, Mr. Atwater, 30, is a former executive director of the College Republican National Committee. He was one of the youngest delegates to the 1972 Republican National Convention, as well as the youngest Presidential elector from his home State. He was also a delegate to the 1980 Republican National Convention, where he served as Reagan's assistant floor ...

National Review, May 11, 1992

HEADLINE: Throwing stones; Criticisms of Republicans for Choice by other pro-choice groups

BYLINE: McGurn, William

BODY:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Not long into George Bush's first summer in the Oval Office, Ann Stone approached Tony Zagotta about business. Zagotta had just arrived in D.C. as national chairman of the College Republicans, a staunchly Reaganite body. Ann Stone, who did direct-mail fundraising for a number of conservative organizations and was married to political consultant Roger Stone, was after a contract. And so at a barbecue in suburban Alexandria, Mrs. Stone asked him, "Have you ever thought of raising money on the pro-life issue?"

That, of course, was before she launched a much-publicized political-action committee called Republicans for Choice. The genesis of RFC, she says, was a suggestion over dinner by Republican National Committee chief Lee Atwater that the only way the party's pro-life position would change would be if someone, "preferably a female, with conservative credentials," got the ball rolling.

National Review, May 11, 1992

Republicans for Choice was launched a few months later. The New York Times, Washington Post, Newsweek, and others gave Mrs. Stone nice coverage, quoting her threat to raise \$ 1.5 to \$ 3 million.

That was two years ago, and RFC is still around—and so are the skeptics. A former employer, Human Events, quoted her as likening the unborn to "rock formations that look like people" in response to a question whether she was troubled by photos that show clearly defined hands and feet on fetuses (an "inappropriate analogy," she concedes). The Legal Times followed with a harsh assessment of RFC'S finances, though this has been tempered by a rebuttal and the promise of a more positive story to come. Even a generally favorable Style-section profile in the Washington Post was sprinkled with damning quotations about what the Clinton campaign would call "the character issue."

The irony is that most of the fire is coming from other pro-choice groups. "I suppose that if I were them [prochoicers] and someone like me came along, I would have the same reaction," she says, sitting in her townhouse office, a national monument and former slave house in Old Town. On the wall behind her are photographs of her with Reagan, one of Jack Kemp, and a host of other conservative memorabilia. "I mean, if Abbie Hoffman walked into NATIONAL REVIEW and said he was on your side, wouldn't you be a little skeptical at first?"

National Review, May 11, 1992

In Ann Stone's case, the skepticism hasn't abated much, not least because of the frequent accusation that she plays different tunes for different audiences. While she says RFC is interested in a Big Tent, and she told a convention of Young Americans for Freedom that she respected pro-lifers' convictions, she has referred to "Religious Right, anti-choice fanatics like Phyllis Schlafly"—though she toned down her language when Representative Bob Dornan (R., Calif.) complained. In her office here, as in statements to Republican groups, she says she wants the Republican Party to be the party of choice and fewer abortions, yet she appeared at a Wichita rally to endorse Dr. George Tiller, famous for performing late-term abortions, and more recently delivered the keynote address at a Planned Parenthood luncheon in Dallas. Similarly, she stresses in an interview that this is a delicate moral issue, but in instructions to a conference of pro-choice activists she suggests approaching businessmen by telling them that money should be spent on competitiveness, not wasted on children. "Admittedly this is not very humanitarian sounding," says the note. "But it is what fiscal/business people need to know." And in defending her use of her own companies to do RFC business, she makes a big point of saying that all but one of the people involved are pro-choice; in other words, for the cause. Yet she has just signed on to run the senatorial campaign of pro-lifer Steve Sydness, running in North Dakota. "That's business," she says.

National Review, May 11, 1992

Ditto with the Atwater anecdote. The story is not impossible, but with Atwater no longer around it's decidedly convenient. And none of those close to him heard it until after his death. Sally Atwater says she doesn't remember it and won't comment. Mary Matalin, his right hand at the RNC, didn't hear of it until after his death. Nor did Jeanie Austin, co-chair of the RNC: "I can't say it didn't happen. But when I read it in the Post that's the first I heard of it."

But the most contentious claims revolve around the moolah. Federal Election Commission documents show that of the \$ 987,400 RFC raised in 1990 and 1991, only 8.9 per cent went to candidates. Mrs. Stone defends herself by saying that this is the nature of direct mail, that her percentages are in the ballpark for such groups, and that electing candidates is not even her stated goal (on the question of electing pro-choice delegates to the GOP convention—which is a stated goal—she refuses to give figures). All true enough, particularly that direct mail doesn't yield that much net. But if it is all but impossible to reach her stated goal of \$ 1.5 to \$ 3 million through direct mail alone, shouldn't she be out there soliciting funds from foundations?

To understand why this raises eyebrows, you have to know how direct mail works and how RFC is set up. Although Ann Stone the chairman of Republicans for Choice gets not a penny for her efforts, Ann Stone the owner or part-owner of

National Review, May 11, 1992

direct-mail-related businesses does. There is nothing illegal here. It's just that the client and the firm do not always have the same interests, particularly if the firm is paid per piece. Even if a direct-mail piece loses money for the client, the vendor may still make money.

A glance at RFC's most recent FEC monthly statement illustrates the point. RFC took in \$ 33,674.99. Among the payments listed are \$ 10,458.71 to Ann Stone and Associates, \$ 695.46 to Unique Graphics, and \$ 628.09 to Capstone Lists. Also listed are debts to these three Stone-owned or -operated companies of \$ 736.13, \$ 667.44, and \$ 5,903.25 respectively—not a bad chunk of the action.

Mrs. Stone defends her decision to use her companies on several counts. First, as mentioned above, it guarantees that nearly everyone involved is pro-choice. Second, the only alternative would be Democratic firms. Third, her firm was rated tops in its field, and RFC should benefit. As to the amounts, she points out that federal law requires that her firms charge RFC the market rate. That's true. But the use of her businesses still creates powerful incentives at odds with the interests of RFC—for example, mailing to an expensive but marginal list that might not yield many contributions but still pays the firms. She's not saying what lists she has used.

National Review, May 11, 1992

In the end, it depends on which Ann Stone you believe. There's Ann Stone the hard-nosed entrepreneur, who doesn't let political differences get in the way of making a buck. And there's Ann Stone the head of Republicans for Choice, who believes the right to an abortion is worth fighting for in the GOP and advances conservative arguments on its behalf. "I believe in moral leadership, personal responsibility, and more pro-active language on things like abstinence to make fewer abortions," she says. "Laws don't make people moral."

Good point. And not bad for business, either.

TYPE:

biography

SUBJECT:

Republicans for Choice, Finance ; Pro-choice movement, Finance

LOAD-DATE-MDC: June 03, 1992

LEVEL 1 - 8 OF 50 STORIES

Copyright 1992 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

March 22, 1992, Sunday, Home Edition

SECTION: Magazine; Page 8; Magazine Desk

LENGTH: 106 words

HEADLINE: PARTY LINE

To call us ultraconservative radicals is questionable. If he finds us ultraconservative, then I assume that he also rejects the ideals of Ronald Reagan, President Bush and the national platform of the Republican Party.

Tobey also accuses the state board of "dechartering" chapters run by moderates. Our state constitution expressly forbids the state board from dechartering any College Republicans club.

JONATHAN GEAR

1992 The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, March 17, 1992

study to gauge the impact of "race-baiting" and the Bush administration's efforts to politicize the issue of affirmative action, Mr. Kroop said.

"They're at a teachable moment," he said. "There's still enough optimism and hope in this generation that you can work with them."

But Tony Zagotta, national chairman of the College Republicans, a conservative group, says the divisions among young people today are real and the result of an affirmative-action backlash.

"I would make the argument that the rhetoric of the national debate is reflecting what people are feeling rather than the rhetoric causing those feelings to occur," Mr. Zagotta said.

Who are the victims?

One of the most divisive issues in the survey was the question of who most often gets the short end of the stick in scholarships, employment and promotions. Regardless of race, the majority of youths questioned see themselves as victims of discrimination, the report says.

LEVEL 1 - 19 OF 50 STORIES

Copyright 1992 News World Communications Inc.
The Washington Times

January 19, 1992, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part B; COMMENTARY; FORUM; Pg. B5

LENGTH: 177 words

HEADLINE: Let's play fair

As a former College Republican club president at the University of Illinois, I am outraged to see the College Republican National Committee's attempt to pressure state CR chairmen into pledging support for President Bush. Such Stalinist tactics are unbecoming an organization dedicated to political freedom around the world.

In 1988, College Republicans supported all major Republicans running for office, from Bob Dole and Pat Robertson to Jack Kemp and, regrettably, George Bush. Had any of us known Mr. Bush and his hacks at the National Committee and the CRNC would attempt to destroy intraparty competition, we would have redoubled our efforts against him.

1991 PR Newswire, December 17, 1991

HEADLINE: COLLEGE REPUBLICANS SOLIDLY BEHIND PRESIDENT BUSH

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Dec. 17

KEYWORD: bc-College-Republicans

BODY:

The youth of the Republican Party overwhelmingly support the re-election of President Bush and Vice President Dan Quayle, according to the leader of the nation's oldest and largest youth-based political organization.

College Republican National Committee Chairman Tony Zagotta today said that members of his organization have overwhelmingly committed themselves to President Bush in 1992. In a letter to White House Political Director Ron Kaufman, Zagotta said that College Republicans (CRs) are willing and eager to take an active part in the re-election effort.

"The College Republican troops are firmly lined up behind President Bush and Vice President Quayle," Zagotta said. "Certainly any claims by other candidates to having strong support among Republican youth should be greeted with a great deal of skepticism."

1991 PR Newswire, December 17, 1991

Included with the letter to Kaufman were signed pledges from 100 percent of the College Republican national leadership and nearly all state chairmen.

"I know that the rank and file membership share the leadership's enthusiasm and commitment to the Bush-Quayle re-election effort in 1992," Zagotta said.

According to Zagotta, the College Republicans are widely known for their conservative views.

"The CRs have a proud tradition of carrying the 'conservative torch' for the Republican Party. I think our clear demonstration of support for the President proves that any rumors of 'conservative revolt' within the GOP are entirely unfounded," Zagotta asserted.

The College Republican National Committee is the nation's oldest and largest youth-based political organization, with over 100,000 members on 1,000 college and university campuses. They will celebrate their 100th anniversary in June of 1992. CONTACT: Steve Satran of the College Republican National Committee, 202-662-1330

ORGANIZATION: College Republican National Committee

LEVEL 1 - 34 OF 50 STORIES

Copyright 1991 News World Communications, Inc.
The Washington Times

April 1, 1991, Monday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; NATION; Pg. A4

LENGTH: 1485 words

HEADLINE: Amends at the end of longest campaign

BYLINE: Ralph Z. Hallow; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

... RNC chairman he made recruiting blacks a top priority.

Mr. Atwater's acceptability to his party's right was just what Mr. Bush needed to reach out to the conservative coalition that had elected Ronald Reagan.

The unlikely bonding between the Southern populist and the New England aristocrat began in 1973, when Mr. Bush was party chairman and Mr. Atwater was the chairman of College Republicans.

The Washington Times, April 1, 1991

was the chairman of College Republicans.

Political operatives in both parties speak in awe of two Atwater accomplishments:

* The 1980 Southern strategy that helped Ronald Reagan beat Jimmy Carter. In the early days of the campaign, it was thought that Mr. Carter, a Georgian, was sure to carry the deep South. Mr. Atwater understood Southerners and argued that the Bush forces should battle Mr. Carter there and tie him down on his home turf. The Atwater strategy prevailed: Mr. Carter spent the campaign's last week virtually lashed to his home base and finally lost everything in the South but his home state of Georgia.

* The 1988 Super Tuesday Southern "firewall" strategy for assuring Mr. Bush an early victory over his GOP rivals, even if he should lose New Hampshire. Building the firewall meant not just investing money, people and time in the South and doing it better and earlier than anyone else, but locking the rivals out.

Born Feb. 27, 1951, in Atlanta, Mr. Atwater wet his toes in politics as a summer intern for his home state's GOP senator, Mr. Thurmond.

The Washington Times, April 1, 1991

It was there that he met a co-worker named Sally Dunbar. They married in 1978 and had three daughters, Sara Lee, 11, Ashley Page, 5, and Sally Theodosia, born last Aug. 6 while Mr. Atwater was in the midst of his battle against the tumor.

As a student at Newberry College in Newberry, S.C., he was active in campus politics and served as chairman of the South Carolina College Republicans and as national director for the College Republicans. He graduated from Newberry in 1973 and later obtained a master's degree from the University of South Carolina, where he also completed course requirements for a doctoral degree.

In 1974 he established a political consulting firm and was credited with 28 Republican victories over the next four years. In 1978, he was political director for Mr. Thurmond's successful re-election bid.

He was tapped to manage Mr. Reagan's primary campaign in South Carolina in 1980. After scoring a strong victory for Mr. Reagan, he served as a Reagan delegate and assistant floor leader at the national convention in Detroit.

In the general election campaign that fall, Mr. Atwater was promoted to regional political director and oversaw Republican efforts in four Southern states.

The Washington Times, April 1, 1991

As deputy campaign director and political director for Reagan-Bush '84, Mr. Atwater oversaw campaigns in all 50 states.

Mr. Atwater remained party chairman until January, when he was elevated to the honorary position of general chairman.

Mr. Atwater's funeral will be held at 4 p.m. today in Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, Columbia, S.C. A memorial service is scheduled for Thursday at Washington Cathedral here.

****BOX

HARVEY LEROY ATWATER

Born: Feb. 27, 1951, in Atlanta

Hometown: Columbia, S.C.

Family: Wife, Sally; three daughters, Sara Lee, 11, Ashley Page, 5, and Sally Theodosia, born Aug. 6.

Remarks on the Railroad Strike and an Exchange With Reporters

June 25, 1992

The President. Let me just simply say that we're now in the second day of a national rail strike. And Secretary Card and his associates and others have worked all night, working with a bipartisan group on Capitol Hill to get the legislation to stop this strike. The trains are not moving as of this minute, however. Clearly the national interest is at stake here. We now face a complete halt of passenger and commuter rail lines. I urge the House and Senate to act to end this strike today; the national interest requires no less. There must be no further delay.

So I salute the Secretary and his people at the Department of Transportation, those Members that are working to end this strike. But it must happen, and it should happen today.

Q. What is the holdup?

The President. Well, Andy can give you more detail, but there's a difference of opinion amongst some of the Senators, I mean, some of the House Members and Senators. But the point is, no finger pointing here, I just want to use this office to encourage the Congress to move and move fast and settle this matter once and for all. I believe they can do it. In fact, I think they should do it.

Q. Well, is there something happening today that you know of?

The President. Well, talking's still going on on the legislation, yes.

Q. Mr. President, are you amenable to a 30-day cooling-off period and the appointment of—

The President. Look, we want that matter resolved once and for all. And that's what the administration position is—

Q. Mr. President, did you make a mistake the other day—

The President. —that's in the best interest of the American people.

Perot Investigations

Q. Mr. President, did you make a mistake the other day when you criticized Ross Perot in an indirect fashion concerning the possible—

The President. I'm not taking any questions on that here, Jim [Jim Miklaszewski, NBC News]. Thank you very much. Nice try.

Q. Well, did you write a very amenable, friendly letter to him?

The President. Yes, I certainly did.

Q. Why, if he investigated your children?

The President. Well, go look at the dates, is the only thing I can suggest.

Q. But do you think he did investigate your kids?

The President. I don't know, Rita [Rita Beamish, Associated Press]. And I'm not going to take any more questions on it.

Q. Do you know anything about Republican dirty tricks?

The President. I'm not going to take any more questions. Jim, you guys are getting a little hard of hearing here today. [Laughter]

Note: The President spoke at 11:56 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House, prior to a meeting with Secretary of Transportation Andrew H. Card, Jr. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks to the College Republican Convention

June 25, 1992

The President. Thank you all very much.

Audience members. Four more years! Four more years! Four more years! Bush-Quayle in '92! Bush-Quayle in '92! Bush-Quayle in '92!

The President. Thank you so very much. Let me start by thanking Tony. And lest some of you don't know it, he has done a first-class job in this centennial year as president of the College Republicans. It is the best party on campus. And thank you all for this warm and enthusiastic welcome.

Let me tell you something. Let me let you and the rest of the world in on a secret: I finish what I start. I am going to be reelected for 4 more years. You know, we've heard the drumbeat for change; we've even heard the saxophone for change. I have news: You and I, we are the change, and you give us 4 more years and give us, hopefully, a Republican

House and a Republican Senate and then watch the change, Republican style.

You know, some have gotten so caught up in the moment that they've forgotten the hour, so caught up in changing course that they've forgotten where we're headed. I know where I'm headed, and I aim, with your help and with the help of the Congress, to lead America along to a future of good jobs, fueled by free trade, by low taxes. And I will keep on vetoing the Democratic tax bills that come down our way every day.

We will lead to a future where families stick together and fathers stick around and to another American century, a world of hard-won peace and growing freedom. Some would say, "Well, this is a tall order." They're right, and that's exactly because our vision doesn't ride on the next election, though, it rests on the next generation. In just the last 4 years the world as we've known it before is gone. Our mission for the next 4 years is to shape the next 40 years, and we can do it.

I need your help in the fall elections. And the fall elections must be a referendum on some big ideas: what kind of economy we'll have in the future, what kind of families, and really it's this big, what kind of world. In America, blood, sweat, and tears have literally changed the face of the Earth, and American strength and determination have consequences. Look around the world. You don't hear one single thing about it in this strange campaign year, but it's your credit and ours and Ronald Reagan's and everybody that's gone before us.

Let me tell you what to remind the critics. Let me tell you what to remind the critics and those who would have hacked away at our defense spending. Eastern Europe is free. Germany is reunified. Ancient enemies are talking peace in the Middle East. And our own hemisphere, look south of our border, is almost totally democratic. Imperial communism is dead and buried, and just last week, standing in the Rose Garden, a democratically elected President of Russia stood with me in the Rose Garden as we announced the most sweeping nuclear arms cut in history. That is a sound record to take to the American people.

The doomsday clock and the bomb shelters and the nightmares of our children, they're folding out of the picture, and that's something to be proud of, that these kids tonight don't go to bed with the same kind of fear of nuclear war. Let's take credit for that change and take that case to the American people.

Let me just add this on the foreign side of things. While the world has become more free, it is less certain. The Soviet bear may be a creature of the past, and it is, imperial Soviet communism. But there are plenty of wolves out there, and you know who they are. This is no fantasy of some cold warrior; these are the realities of the new world.

From where I sit as President, I can see, I can survey the situation. There are real differences here, and remember this one, real differences with our opponents. Come next November we're going to take it to the American people that America is safe but only as long as we remain strong. And as long as I'm President, we are going to stay strong.

Audience members. Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

The President. You know, Ronald Reagan, speaking of being safe as long as we're strong, my predecessor knew this all along. President Reagan's picture of history has been vindicated. Now we've built on this legacy. And our actions in the Gulf—don't listen to these revisionists, those that sat on the sideline criticizing and now that are trying to turn history around. Our actions in the Gulf proved that America will stand up for its own interests. We will keep the wolves at bay. And as long as I am President, aggression will not stand.

Some say, how come the difference between domestic policy, the difficulty to move things that we need and want on the domestic scene compared to how things work abroad? The answer is, I did not have to get permission from some subcommittee controlled by the Democrats to kick Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait. When American lives are threatened, as they were in Panama, we took action. And we'd do it again to protect American lives.

On the domestic scene, we've had some successes up there on Capitol Hill—it's been tough—legislation, like our Child Care Act

which said that parents, parents should raise the kids, not the U.S. Government, the Clean Air Act that harnesses the market forces for a cleaner environment. And we've got a great record to take to the college campuses on the environment. We've spent \$800 billion in the last 10 years, \$1.2 trillion in the next, to clean up the environment and keep this world safe and sound, and we're going to do it. We passed the Americans with Disabilities Act, the most forward-looking piece of civil rights legislation in the last few years, and it says to the disabled, hey, you're going to be part of the mainstream, not kept out, not pushed aside. Take that one out there to the college campuses and to the American people.

Sometimes when you have a Congress controlled by politically active Democrat liberals, you've got to keep bad things from happening, and the record is, Bush 30, on these vetoes, Congress 0.

Let me just say a word on the veto. It's tough sometimes to stand up against what might be seemed and designated in the papers as a popular position. But principle demands that a President do what might not be popular, do what is principled, and I believe that Government should work for the people, not the other way around. The system is broken, and we're going to fix it.

Let me say this one: I think the executive branch could stand some disciplining, and I know very well the Democratic-controlled Congress could. So everybody in America knows that I've proposed an amendment to force a balanced Federal budget. They know I've fought for it, the only Presidential candidate to support it, and I am not going to give up that fight. I need your help.

It's just this simple: The Government is too big, and it spends too much. The American people know that, and the American people are with us when I call for what 43 Governors have in the States, 43 Governors, and I'm saying: Give me the line-item veto, and give us a chance to cut down on this spending.

The taxpayers know how the budget gets busted, an arrogant, permanent Congress, unaccountable. The American people are with us, and the time has come to limit the terms of the United States Congress.

Another one we've got going for us—and it's strong and it's new and it's good—and that is the total reform, a revolution in American education. Almost half a trillion dollars is spent at all levels on education each year. Does anyone think we are getting our money's worth?

Audience members. No!

The President. Of course not. So while the opposition stumbles along the beaten path with old ideas, we've come out with a brandnew trail. America 2000 is the program, and it is revolutionizing the way we'll educate our kids.

Today I sent up to the Congress the "GI bill" for children, a bill to help low- and middle-income parents choose what schools can best teach their kids. School choice can be a catalyst, the force behind a real revolution in our schools. The theory is this: Whether it's public, private, or religious, parents, not governments, will choose their children's schools.

Not everyone's going to like what we're doing. And frankly, I'd have to wonder if some people did. Not everyone is ready for these new ideas. We're not going to discover new horizons without the courage to lose sight of the shore, and we're halfway there.

Our journey's not done. I've found that sometimes in this job as President, you have to do something that's unpopular. The person that's there must have a steady hand, must have a proper temperament, must have an experienced eye, and must have some vision, some knowledge of the waters ahead. The American people know that there's a flip side to change, and that is called trust. I believe I have been a President to earn the trust of the American people.

Audience members. Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

The President. The American people know this, too, that we've got to ground our drive for change in some things that do not or should not change, things like values and family and faith. Too many Americans now feel that the country's on the wrong track. And how do we get it back on? We take the first step when we put the American family first. I am going to keep on fighting to find ways to strengthen the American family.

A man who served as executive director of this organization once said, "Long before I was struck with cancer, I felt something stirring in American society. It was the sense among the people of this country that something was missing from their lives, something crucial. And my illness helped me to see what was missing, a little heart, a lot of brotherhood." Lee Atwater always had a way of getting to the truth. There are millions of Americans, ordinary citizens who are guided by that truth. We call them Points of Light. If every life is a portrait of a person who lives it, they are signing theirs with charity and good will. They're the true heroes of this country.

Government must not get in the way of what de Tocqueville found, when he came to America, was unique about America: the propensity of one American to help another. When I talk about kinder and gentler Nation, that's what I mean. Many of you are actively involved, in some way trying to help your communities, your neighborhood, your colleges, or whatever it is. People who feel as we do on this, let me say the work is not finished, and neither is ours. And this is an age of great, great change for America.

Let me end this way: November 3d is so important. These issues, these values that you and I share are the values that most of the American people have. So what we will do now is wait for our convention to be over. I'll try to keep making decisions that affect the welfare of America by moving through some legislation that remains. But I can't wait for the day when that Republican Convention is over, and I am going to roll up my sleeves with you at my side, and we are going to go after those Democrats.

Audience members. Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

The President. Let's see, I'm thinking back, for 6 months I've stood out there as a spear-catcher for five Democrats and now one independent. Let me tell you, I know how to take it, but I also know how to dish it out. We haven't even begun yet. We haven't even started. Five months, five months of pounding in that political arena, and I have not yet begun to fight. But when I do, with you at my side, we are going to win on November 3d.

Thank you all, and God bless you. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 3:10 p.m. at the Omni Shoreham Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Tony Zagotta, chairman of the College Republican National Committee.

Message to the Congress Reporting Budget Deferrals

June 25, 1992

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report two revised deferrals, now totaling \$2.2 billion in budgetary resources. Including the revised deferrals, funds withheld in FY 1992 now total \$5.7 billion.

The deferrals affect Funds Appropriated to the President and the Department of Agriculture. The details of the deferrals are contained in the attached reports.

George Bush

The White House,
June 25, 1992.

Nomination of Kathryn D. Sullivan To Be Chief Scientist at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

June 25, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Kathryn D. Sullivan, of California, to be Chief Scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce. She would succeed Sylvia Alice Earle.

Since 1990, Dr. Sullivan has served as NASA Mission Specialist at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, TX. Dr. Sullivan graduated from the University of California at Santa Cruz (B.S., 1973) and Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia (Ph.D., 1978). She serves in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Jennifer Grossman to Dave Demarest, re: A Communications Strategy. (1 pp.)	05/25/92	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: College Republicans 6/25/92

**Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)**
By SN (NLGB) on 4/5/2005

Date Closed: 12/1/2004	OA/ID Number: 07575
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

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 advise 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.

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

May 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE DEMAREST

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN
SUBJECT: A COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

"Long before I was struck with cancer, I felt something stirring in American society. It was a sense among the people of this country...that something was missing from their lives, something crucial...My illness helped me to see that what was missing in society was missing in me: a little heart, a lot of brotherhood...I don't know who will lead us through the Nineties, but they must be made to speak to this spiritual vacuum at the heart of American society, this tumor of the soul."

--Lee Atwater, on his deathbed.

"My friends, I am that man."

--George Bush, Aug. 18, 1988

The vast majority of Americans are not unemployed, are not victimized by violent crime, and are not broken by health care costs. Yet 72% of Americans think things in the nation are on the wrong track. What's the matter? Blame it on fin de siecle jitters, on Cold War post partum, on a bilious 60's hangover, on the exhaustion of modernity, on the bankruptcy of secular humanism -- heck, blame it on the stars. Bottom line: under the din of demands for change lies an **unease** about what's already changed, a **confusion** over how to change things for the better, and a **skepticism** about who will change things and why.

"There's been a lot of talk about change this election year..." Yes, there has. But the flip side of change is trust: trust to make the right changes -- to not make the wrong ones. If you put any faith in the British elections as a harbinger of things to come, note one pundit's post-mortem on Kinnock: "a hard-working and agile -- maybe too agile -- politician who called for 'change' at every turn and struck voters as not entirely trustworthy." I believe that ultimately the election will hinge on trust -- as much if not more so than change. If this premise is correct, then it is incumbent on us to find the voice and frame the debate in ways that reinforce George Bush as the better repository of that trust.

Insofar as we do push for change, we must ground our drive in the things that do not change: the importance of values, family, faith. Increasingly, Americans view these as the keys to contentment and stability in their lives, and are alarmed that these institutions are under siege. The candidate that successfully places these concerns center stage scores not only

CROUT

I. Intro

--CR humor

A. I finish what I start

II. Right Track/Wrong Track

--Atwater quote

--I said it four years ago, and I'll say it again: "My friends, I am that man." (Maybe this needs to come at the end, with the values section -- getting our country back on track: we take the first step when we put family first).

A. Trust and change

--"trust to make the right decisions and block the wrong ones. Turst: to make the tough calls -- and put the public interest before the special interests. Trust: to cast the votes that aren't always easy, to take the stands that aren't always fashionable -- to be a leader, and not just a servant.

--There are liberals clamoring for change. \\ Hello! This is the change. \ Give me four more years and a Republican congress -- and we'll have change all right: Republican style.

--let the pundits/critics hang left -- George Bush will hang tough.

--four years, forty years, next forty years: children -
- my vision is their future.

B. Now I'm not here to point fingers -- but I am here to point out differences.

--blazing a new path, gridlock and roadblocks

III. Election as a referendum on big ideas (frame in context of right track/wrong track)

B. World change

--forty years, four years, next forty

--peace dividend is peace

--bringing the same purpose to domestic agenda: didn't have to get Congress's permission

A. Government is too big and spends too much: people have lost faith in their government -- they think it's broken. There's a liberal way to fix it, there's a conservative way. You don't fix a broken car by giving it more gas. Gas-guzzling government

--balanced budget amendment

--line-item veto

--term limits

C. Economy

- after a tough recession, confidence is returning
- exports

D. Education

E. Points of Light

IV. Despite Congress, we've been able to accomplish
--legis record

V. more than government -- a return to basic values
--family, faith, love of country
*30 years ago to the day, the Supreme Court ruled public
school prayer unconstitutional.

June 17, 1992
Draft One
DTTP

PRESIDENTIAL TALKING POINTS: DETROIT VICTORY '92

WHY I WANT TO BE PRESIDENT:

✓ o I finish what I start.

o A lot of glib talk won't get the job done. There's too much at stake for America and nobody else is going to stick closer to the values that made this Party great and this country great. And nobody else is going to lead this country for the next four years.

✓ o Our mission for the next four years is to shape our new world -- not just abroad -- but right here at home. It's a big job to set the course for the next forty years. But that's why I want to be President -- because I am the right man for that job.

I UNDERSTAND AMERICA. AMERICA WANTS:

✓ o Families strong and united, good schools, safe neighborhoods, a job-creating economy, and a world at peace.

o America wants a Balanced Budget Amendment.

o Government is just too big and spends too much.

✓ o America wants the President to have the Line-Item-Veto.

✓ o The American people want term limits for members of Congress.

ROLE AS WORLD LEADER:

o The Cold War is over -- Eastern Europe is free. Imperial Communism is dead and buried. Our children now go to sleep

✓ at night without fear of nuclear war. I am proud of that record.

- ✓ o The best way to keep America safe is to keep America strong.

CONGRESS:

- o Four years just haven't been enough to finish our mission.

✓ Give me a Republican Congress, and you just watch us get this country moving again.

✓ o During Operation Desert Storm I didn't have to get permission from some Congressional subcommittee to kick Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

✓ o We must break this gridlock and recapture the trust of the people.

- ✓ o Despite the odds, we've had some successes on Capitol Hill - - legislation like our Child Care Act, the Clean Air Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- ✓ o And when it comes to stopping bad legislation a veto, it's Bush 28, Congress 0. We are already setting a new course for America. But the future of our country is at stake and the job is only half-done. We must finish what we started.

- ✓ o I'm proud of our record. But with or without the Congress we are going to make our families stronger, our schools better, our streets safer, and build opportunity for all Americans.

MISSIONS:

- o There's a right way and a wrong way to set a new course. The wrong way is to give up on America -- and I will not do

that. America will always be a rising nation -- and I'm an optimist about the future of our country.

- o The biggest mission -- the biggest idea of this campaign is to accelerate economic growth to create hope and opportunity for everyone. Good fundamentals in place.
- o All across America a revolution in education is bringing back excellence to our schools. And before we're done, whether it's public, private or religious, parents are going to have the right to choose their children's schools.
- o Another great and dynamic movement transforming our country is a movement of ordinary people solving problems right where they live -- create whole and good communities. Under my Presidency this big idea, is a national crusade.

ELECTION DAY RALLY CALL:

- o This is an age of great change for America -- that's what makes November 3rd so important. Change breeds uncertainty and skepticism. I understand that. But we are the United States of America -- one nation under God.
- o The genius of America is everywhere. Let the skeptics say it can't be done. Let the optimists say, let's get to work. Yes, we are in the fight of our lives, but it's worth the fight and we're in it to win. Our day is Election Day.
- o Thank you and God bless the United States of America.

#

LATEST AS OF 5 PM, JUNE 19.

Nix/DD
June 17, 1992
Draft three
TEXAS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TEXAS STATE CONVENTION

[ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]

[[I appreciate this great turnout -- especially with the Home Shopping Network featuring Ross Perot today.]]

I don't think I've ever felt it as strongly -- I'm proud to be a Texan. Barbara and I raised our kids here, I coached Little League here, built my business here, my Presidential campaign started here, and when my work is over, I'll return here. I've chosen a great site for my Presidential Library -- the home of the Aggies -- Texas A & M. It is great to be back home because there is no place like Texas.

November 3rd is but a few months away. The going is a little rough right now, but I'll let the world in on a secret you already know: I finish what I start. To finish the job the American people asked me to do, I need your help -- Texas, give me four more years as your leader.

I'll do my part -- by keeping my eye on the ball. Snappy answers and glib talk won't get the job done. Let somebody else pitch pie-in-the-sky promises, and babble sound-good sound-bites. Let somebody else become the darling of the talking heads on TV, I'll keep fighting to get something done for this country.

There's too much at stake for America to forget about trust and judgment and values -- too much at stake, as we say in Texas, to buy a pig in a poke.

2

Count on this: somebody else can cozy up to the special interest crowd in Washington, spend the next five months being all things to all people -- nobody else is going to stick closer to the values that made this Party great and this country great.

No matter what the polls say or the pundits want, nobody else is going to hang tougher on principle. And one more thing: nobody else is going to lead this country for the next four years. We will win in November, and we will win going away.

In just the last four years, the world we have known for the last forty years vanished. Our mission for the next four years is to shape our new world -- not just abroad -- but right here at home. It's a big job to set the course for the next forty years. It means solving big problems with a level head, tolerance, and good judgment. But that's why I want to be President -- because I am the right man for that job.

I understand America and her problems and I understand where we must go. I want for my kids and my grandkids -- for every one of America's children -- what we all want: families strong and united, good schools, safe neighborhoods, a job-creating economy, and a world at peace. Pretty straightforward, isn't it?

Since becoming your President, I've felt the heartbeat of this country in every single state. I've felt it closeup -- farmers, ranchers, city kids, teachers, truck drivers -- I know the American people, and they are with us. But they are angry -- angry at big government, small results, and big excuses. They are right -- government is just too big and spends too much.

This election must be a referendum on some big ideas. One of them is a government that works right without raising taxes. You see, I don't believe that the only way to ever balance the budget is "a massive tax increase." The American people know I proposed an amendment to force us to balance the budget. They know I fought for it -- the only Presidential candidate to support it. That's why in the fall they'll be with us -- America wants a Balanced Budget Amendment.

A

Government is too big and spends too much. The American people know that the President should have what forty-three governors have to control spending. They know I've called for it, fought for it. That's why in the fall they'll be with us -- America wants the President to have the Line-Item-Veto.

Government is too big and spends too much. The taxpayer knows how the budget gets busted. It's an arrogant, permanent Congress -- unaccountable to the people. The American people are with us -- it's time to limit terms for members of Congress.

Now, there are others out there who say they are the leaders of change. Maybe they can read polls -- but they haven't read the American people. You and I, we know each other. Throughout my life in Texas, you've seen me tested.

When I sent our sons and daughters into battle, Texans anguished with me. When I agreed to pay a painful price for a deal on the budget, Lord knows, you argued with me. And when I defied the powerful broccoli lobby, you laughed with me. But through it all you knew I would never break with Texas values we

Randy

hold most dear: freedom and faith, honor and decency, and most of all family.

You've seen these values change the world. Eastern Europe is free. Imperial Communism is dead and buried. Just this week we put another nail in the coffin of the Cold War. Boris Yeltsin and I stood in the Rose Garden to announce the most sweeping nuclear arms cuts in history. That's something spectacular for our children and our grandchildren -- these kids right here will sleep at night without fear of nuclear war. These are dreams come true for America, and I am proud of that record.

But let me warn you: for all the great triumphs freedom has made, the world remains a dangerous place. That's why a big idea in this campaign is defending America's interests abroad. The best way to keep America safe is to keep America strong.

The Soviet "bear" might now be a creature of the past, but there are still plenty of wolves out there -- you know who they are. But as our actions in the Gulf proved, we will defend our interests -- we will keep the wolves at bay -- and we will never let aggression stand.

Yes, our successes abroad have laid the foundation for stepping up our attack on our domestic problems. But we don't need to bring back the central planners or the social engineers. They're on the run in Russia -- they're not welcome here. The big government crowd has it backward: the people don't work for the government, the government works for the people.

Found for Jeff Sanner #4560 + Nick Burns x312 NSC

✓
✓
✓

5

Family

No, to set things on a new track right here at home -- we must start with a moral, even a spiritual revival across our nation, particularly when it comes to instilling values in our kids. So here is another big idea: fads may come and go -- but in the Bush Administration, the family will always be in fashion.

That's how we put first things first -- families united, fathers and mothers staying together, in spite of tough times, because they love their children and want them to grow up whole and strong. It all begins with the family.

Some of the ideas I've put forth for changing America
unnerve those who cling to the old thinking of the status quo.
Not everyone is ready for new ideas. So it will take time. And
four years just haven't been enough to finish our mission.

~~On that one, give me a few more Phil Gramms -- a few more new thinkers in the Congress -- give me a new Congress, the kind my great predecessor, Ronald Reagan began with, and you just watch us get this country moving again.~~

Some people say, why can't you bring the same kind of purpose and success to the domestic scene as you did in Desert Shield and Desert Storm? Fair question. And the answer is I didn't have to get permission from some old thinker in the Congress to kick Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

Would I like to see our domestic agenda off and running? You bet. So I understand the feeling that's out there because I am frustrated with the same things you are: family values under siege, second-rate schools, too much despair and too much

6

violence on too many streets. Think about the fifty-year old man laid off after thirty years with the same company when he asks, "What about me?" Or the parents who took on second jobs to provide a daughter with a college education, when they say, "Our daughter can't find a job, what about her?" Or the kids on the streets, whose only friend is crack, whose only family is the gang, when they ask, "What about us?"

At this historic moment when political leadership is so necessary, we too must ask, "What about him, what about her, what about those kids?" To the American people their government is impotent and out of touch, still shuffling these painful protests to the waiting room of some Congressional subcommittee. We must change this. We must break this gridlock and recapture the trust of the American people.

We have much to do these next four years, but I know our strength is in our values, our determination, and our optimism about the future. There's a right way and a wrong way to set a new course. The wrong way is to give up -- and I will not give up on America -- not now, not ever. America will always be a rising nation -- but only if we continue to believe in ourselves.

After a tough recession, confidence is returning to our economy. Some good fundamentals are in place: low interest rates, and low inflation. Stronger growth in the first quarter. The United States is still the largest and most productive economy in the world. Don't ever forget that. The biggest

mission -- the biggest idea of this campaign is to accelerate economic growth to create hope and opportunity for everyone.

And with our exports still climbing -- there's solid proof that Americans can outcompete anyone, anytime, anywhere in the world.

Look right down a Texas road for examples -- Texas beef on the market in Japan, Texas cotton ^{WORN} woven in Europe, Texas oil and gas technology in demand everywhere. I'm going to fight to keep that technology state of the art. To help keep our independent oil and gas producers competitive, I'll keep pushing for a revised Alternative Minimum Tax. I'll keep pushing for cleaner fuels like natural gas. And I'll keep pushing to reduce our dangerous dependence on foreign oil, not only by conservation, but also by supporting the industries right here in Texas.

A rising nation educates her young people. Well, you wouldn't know it to read the papers, but all across America a revolution in education is bringing back excellence to our schools. Well, we were the ones to start it -- we are the ones that are leading it -- we'll be the ones to complete it. And before we're done, whether it's public, private or religious, parents are going to have the right to choose their children's schools.

You wouldn't know it to watch the network news, but there's another great and dynamic movement transforming our country. It is a movement of ordinary people solving problems right where they live -- millions of courageous people taking direct and consequential action on their own. This is how we help create

Mary Jane
Mofford
127 475-1645
Asst Deputy
Commissioner

✓

whole and good communities. Lest anyone forget, under my Presidency this movement, this big idea, is a national crusade. The real heroes of America -- God bless them -- are the ones we call Points of Light.

Despite the odds, we've had some successes on Capitol Hill -- legislation like our Child Care Act -- which said parents raise kids, not government; the Clean Air Act -- linking a strong economy with a clean environment; the Americans with Disabilities Act -- guaranteeing the disabled their rightful place in the mainstream. And when it comes to stopping bad legislation with my veto pen, it's Bush 28, Congress 0.

So despite what you hear from the pundits, or the special interests, we are already setting a new course for America. But it is a very critical moment. To meet the tough issues of education, of crime, or the decline in the American family -- we must resolve not to once again walk down the old paths of the old thinkers. The future of our country is at stake. The job is only half-done. We must finish what we started.

I'm proud of our record. We've had to make the tough calls -- every day and every week. Bigger government, higher taxes, moral relativism -- that's their way -- the old way -- and we've proposed a better way. A new track for America -- like Texas, it's a big idea. When Congress blocked the way -- stuck in the muck of the old thinking -- we kept the heat on -- kept pushing for change. One specific on that note: the Congress may have a vision problem but don't for a minute think we're going to give

9

up on the Superconducting Supercollider. Across the board we're going to keep on pushing the Congress until we get the job done.

When the American people send me a Congress with a commitment to change -- we'll pass the laws, do the work the American people deserve. But with or without the Congress we are going to make our families stronger, our schools better, our streets safer, and build opportunity for all Americans. That's what the American people want, not excuses, but action.

This is an age of great change for America -- that's what makes November 3rd so important. Change can seem to threaten the most valuable legacies we hope to leave our children: good jobs, strong families, a nation at peace. Change breeds uncertainty and skepticism. I understand that. But we are the United States of America -- one nation under God.

The genius of America is everywhere. It's in a society that places a premium on performance, not glitz -- on service, not selfishness. A society that captures what Texas is all about. Let the skeptics say it can't be done. The will optimists say, let's get to work.

I am ready. Yes, we are in the fight of our lives, but it's worth the fight and we are in it to win.

I appreciate this warm Texas welcome. God bless you all.

#