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Brookville Ohio

A Proud and Progressive Community

Brochure sponsored by GTE North Incorporated

BROOKVILLE
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

"A Proud and Progressive Community"

Welcome to BROOKVILLE, OHIO. We hope that the information contained in this booklet will assist you in your search for a prime business location. New business growth is very important to our community and we stand eager to help.

The Brookville motto is "A Proud and Progressive Community." Our community pride manifests itself in many forms including a strong work ethic, an excellent school system, a positive community attitude toward growth and the quality of life that these bring. Brookville's progress is displayed through the developed land available, the well maintained roadways, an ample water supply and an infrastructure capable of taking us, with ease, into the next century.

Come join us and be part of tomorrow in this community of caring people.

Wayne Booher

Wayne Booher, President
Community Improvement Corp.
Brookville, Ohio

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Population

Transportation

Labor Resources

Education/Training

Development
- Financial Incentives
- Energy/Utilities
- Taxes
- Industrial/Commercial Sites

Government

History

Quality of Life

Summary

POPULATION

GREATER DAYTON REGION POPULATION

The population of Montgomery, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, and Preble Counties totaled 1,045,002 in 1990. Montgomery County is the largest county in the region and Brookville is located within Montgomery County.

POPULATION	1980	1990
Brookville	4,322	4,621
Montgomery County	571,697	573,809
Dayton MSA	942,083	951,270

BROOKVILLE POPULATION INCOME

*Median	$16,650
*Median family	$19,650
Per Capita	$10,546

BROOKVILLE HOUSING

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	1822
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	1873
MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT	$272
MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE	$64,300

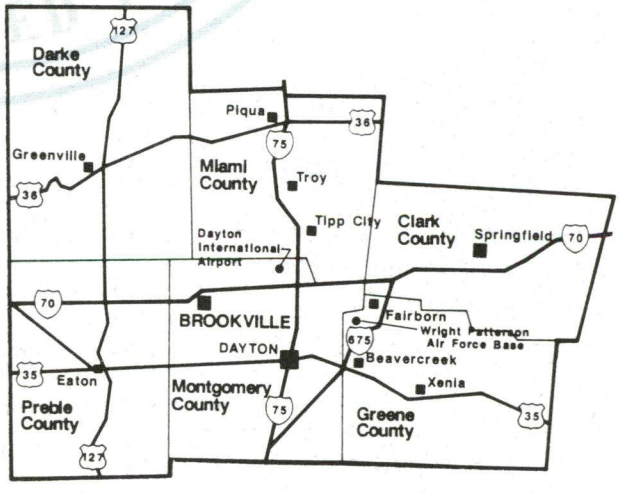
**These represent the 1980 U.S. Bureau of Census figures. The 1990 census figures regarding income will be published during 1992. All other statistics represent the most recent research data.*

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

POPULATION BY COUNTY

	1980	1990
Dayton MSA*	942,083	951,270
Montgomery County	571,697	573,809
Clark County	150,236	147,548
Darke County	55,096	53,619
Greene County	129,769	136,731
Miami County	90,381	93,182
Preble County	38,223	40,113

**MSA includes counties of Montgomery, Clark, Greene, and Miami*
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census



TRANSPORTATION

Brookville is located within the largest 90 minute air market in America and the eighth largest 90 minute road market. Therefore, it offers accessibility to some of the largest markets in the United States and Canada. Within 90 minutes by air, it is possible to reach more than two-thirds of the United States population and more than 50 percent of the Canadian population. Within 90 minutes by road, local businesses can accress 4.2 million people.

HIGHWAYS

Brookville is located just west of the core of a national network of 25 interstate highways and major state routes referred to as the "Crossroads of America." The municipality's immediate proximity to the intersection of interstates 70 and 75 and its two interstate interchanges provides access to more than 300 cities and towns, thereby making it an ideal location for highway transported goods.

Highways serving Brookville: **I-70, US 40, SR 49**

RAIL

Montgomery County is served by two major rail systems. CSX Transportation offers a 2,500 car switching yard and Conrail offers a 1,000 car switching yard. Trailer-on-flatcar service is available.

TRUCKING

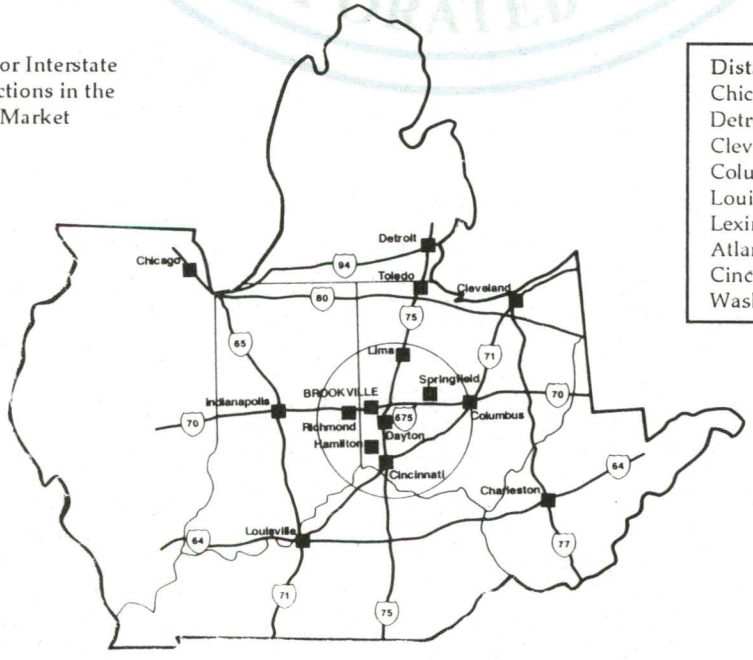
Brookville holds a considerable advantage in that its "second morning market" encompasses a 600 mile radius. Thus, allowing businesses located within the area to serve approximately 130 million people. This is critical as the primary method of transportation of manufactured goods is trucking.

Thirty trucking firm terminals are located in the greater Dayton area surrounding Brookville. These firms include contract haulers, heavy and light haulers, liquid or dry bulk, and motor freight carriers. Most of the trucking terminals are positioned close to the intersection of interstates 70 and 75 and located minutes from Brookville and the Dayton International Airport.

BUS LINES

The Municipality of Brookville is served by a county-wide transportation system provided by the Miami Valley Regional Transit Authority.

Brookville's Major Interstate Highway Connections in the 90-Minute Land Market



Distance to Major Cities

Chicago, IL	287 mi	461 km
Detroit, MI	215 mi	345 km
Cleveland, OH	210 mi	339 km
Columbus, OH	78 mi	126 km
Louisville, KY	155 mi	249 km
Lexington, KY	132 mi	212 km
Atlanta, GA	496 mi	798 km
Cincinnati, OH	64 mi	103 km
Washington, D.C.	456 mi	733 km

AIR

BROOKVILLE AIR PARK

Location:	3 miles north of Brookville
Runway Length:	2,500 foot lighted landing strip
Overrun:	800 feet
Surface:	Asphalt

The Brookville Air Park is a full service airport providing: aircraft storage, aircraft rental, aircraft maintenance, flight training, aircraft sales, charter service and an avionic shop. The Brookville Air Park is also the home of the Archimedes Rotocraft Museum.

DAYTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Location:	12 miles east of Brookville near the intersection of I-70 and I-75
Acres:	4,000+
Zoning:	Airport
Access:	Excellent

The Dayton International Airport offers more than 200 daily flights, non-stop and direct service to more than 50 major domestic markets, and connecting service to more than 100 domestic and foregin cities.

AIRLINES SERVING DAYTON

- Canadian Partner
- American
- American Eagle
- Comair
- Delta
- Northwest
- Northwest Airline
- TWA
- United
- United Express
- USAir
- USAir Express
- Continental Airlines

AIR FREIGHT SERVING DAYTON

- All commercial lines
- Airborne Express
- Emery Worlwide a CF Company
- Mountain Air
- Air Express International
- Burlington Air Express
- Federal Express
- Zantop

LABOR RESOURCES

BROOKVILLE ESTIMATED LABOR FORCE	
Radius of Drawing Area:	30 miles
Estimated Available Employees:	471,531 within 30 mile radius

Source: Dayton Power and Light 1991 Community Data Survey

BROOKVILLE MANUFACTURING WAGES	
Unskilled:	$4.25 per hour to $10.39 per hour
Semi-Skilled:	$4.40 per hour to $11.00 per hour
Skilled:	$4.60 per hour to $15.00 per hour

Source: Municipality of Brookville

EMPLOYMENT IN THE DAYTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

**MSA includes Montgomery, Clark, Greene, and Miami Counties*

Labor Force and Employment (In thousands)	1980	1983	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Civilian Labor Force	390.2	438.5	450.4	460.5	463.8	468.2	478.6	479.7
Total Employment	361.0	391.9	418.1	430.1	437.7	443.9	454.1	454.2
Unemployment (%) Rate	7.5	10.6	7.2	6.6	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.3
Payroll Employment	397.1	372.3	408.9	419.4	429.8	437.7	448.3	457.2
Manufacturing	110.9	95.5	106.3	105.7	104.3	105.0	104.5	104.2
Non-Manufacturing	286.2	276.8	302.5	313.7	325.5	332.7	343.8	353.0

Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

Nonagricultural Employment In the Dayton Metropolitan Statistical Area (In thousands)	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Total	408.9	419.4	429.8	437.7	448.3	457.2
Manufacturing	106.4	105.7	104.3	105.0	104.5	104.2
Construction	13.6	14.8	16.4	17.2	17.8	17.7
Transportation/Public Utilities	14.5	14.9	15.4	16.8	17.5	18.4
Wholesale Trade	19.1	18.6	18.5	19.7	20.9	21.5
Retail Trade	71.1	75.0	78.3	79.0	79.9	81.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	16.7	17.2	17.8	17.9	17.7	17.7
Services	94.5	100.2	104.3	108.4	113.8	117.5
Government	71.6	72.6	73.0	73.3	75.8	78.0

Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN THE BROOKVILLE AREA		
	Main Area of Business	No. of Employees
Admark Printing	Printing	30
Benchmark Homes	Modular Homes & Apts.	25
Green-Tokai Co.	Moldings for Autos	239
Mid-States Container Corp.	Wooden Cable Reels	60
McGregor's & Assoc.	P.C. Board Assemblies	82
Mosier Industries, Inc.	Air Cylinders & Valves	145
The Standard Abrasive, Inc.	Abrasives	58
Stanhope Products, Inc.	Die Cutting Gaskets	100
Elliott Mfg. Co.	Injection Molding	6
M.O.A Corp.	Small Computer Parts	7
Modern Industrial Plastics	Teflon Auto Parts	30
Needmore Abrasive Products	Abrasive Specialties	15
Parker Hannifin	Motor Control Systems	65
Antique Auto	Manufacture Replica Body Parts	10

Source: Municipality of Brookville
2/92

SALARIES

DAYTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PRECISION & MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS

	Wages Per Hour	
	Mean	Median
Tool & Die Makers	$12.82	$13.43
Metal Machinists	$10.08	$ 9.82
Diesel Mechanics	$13.17	$14.00
Maintenance Machinists	$11.47	$11.33
Maintenance Mechanics	$11.55	$11.72
Maintenance Trade Helpers	$ 8.85	$ 8.70
Electrical/Electronic Equipment Mechanics	$11.44	$12.20
General Maintenance	$10.56	$11.15
Custodial Workers	$ 7.73	$ 7.32

ASSEMBLERS, FABRICATORS & HANDWORKING OCCUPATIONS

	Wages Per Hour	
	Mean	Median
Electrical/Electronic Assembler	$ 8.59	$ 7.82
Machine Assemblers	$ 9.01	$ 8.41
Molders & Casters	$10.05	$11.06
Welders & Cutters	$ 9.65	$ 9.50
Maintenance Electricians	$12.46	$12.17
Electronic Technicians	$10.92	$ 9.92
Material Handling Laborers	$ 9.15	$ 8.80
General Laborers	$ 7.59	$ 7.36
General Operatives	$ 8.23	$ 7.62

MATERIAL MOVING OPERATORS

	Wages Per Hour	
	Mean	Median
Hand Packers & Packagers	$ 6.84	$ 6.66
Shippers	$ 9.23	$ 8.64
Receivers	$ 8.90	$ 8.86
Shipping Packers	$ 8.94	$ 9.38
Warehouser	$ 8.62	$ 8.21
Freight, Stock & Material Movers	$ 8.47	$ 8.37
Forklift Operators	$ 7.63	$ 7.02

CLERICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

	Wages Per Hour	
	Mean	Median
Supervisors	$15.33	$15.43
Secretaries, Executive	$10.00	$10.25
Secretaries, General	$ 8.52	$ 8.56
Receptionists & Information Clerks	$ 7.02	$ 6.91
Wordprocessors	$ 8.25	$ 8.31
Order & Procurement	$ 9.97	$ 8.78
Bookkeeping & Accounting	$ 8.95	$ 8.66
Billing	$ 8.72	$ 8.81
Computer Operators	$ 9.61	$ 9.29
Computer Programmers	$14.96	$15.08

Source: Wright State University, Center for Urban and Public Affairs

EDUCATION/TRAINING

The educational strength of Brookville and its surrounding areas is a valuable resource for businesses located here. The quality education system provides both academic and vocational areas which produce a skilled, educated and highly motivated work force.

Strong academic programs in local public schools are a state-wide priority. The state has adopted competency-based standards in composition, mathematics and reading. Ohio has also increased state financial support for general education and has established excellent programs in English, mathematics and science.

Ohio leads the nation in the number of students in structured career education programs. Ohio State University is the home to the National Center for Research in Vocational Education, a clearinghouse for research and information on all types of technical and vocational programs nationwide. This state-wide commitment to higher education helps give Ohio the fifth largest national ranking in the number of scientists and engineers holding Doctorate degrees.

The Brookville Public schools reflect pride and the understanding of the important role that education plays in regional growth and prosperity. Brookville offers one elementary school (kindergarten through fourth grade), a middle school (fifth grade through eighth grade) and a high school.

	National Average	Ohio Average	Brookville Average
ACT	22.1	22.3	22.1

The Japanese Language School in Vandalia is a Saturday school which provides cultural and language opportunities for Japanese students who have moved to the United States form their homeland. Japanese students from throughout southwestern Ohio are taught exclusively by Japanese instructors.

Montgomery County offers a joint vocational school program. The Montgomery County Joint Vocational School is located in Englewood and provides in-school or on-site training to support business and industry. JVS training programs can be tailored and are often highly individualized to meet the specific needs of industry.

Montgomery County Joint Vocational School
6800 Hoke Road • Clayton, Ohio 45315 • (513) 837-7781

The Ohio Industry Training Program provides support for both new employment and in-house training for expanding companies. State funds can be used for customized instruction provided by the local comapny and school, consultants or vendors. Funding is available for manufacturing or distribution companies.

Montgomery County operates a Private Industry Council (PIC). This is the local organization administering the national Joint Training and Partnership Act (JTPA) Programs. These PICS provide employers free potential employee screening and referral, pre-employment and on-job training, wage reimbursement and targeted jobs tax credit. Federal funds are available for training recently unemployed persons from factory closings or for economicaly disadvantaged adults and youths. In addition, money is available to be used to pay for private sector training programs, to pay 50 percent of new employees wages for up to six months, or provide target jobs tax credits up to $3,000 per recently laid off new employees.

Montgomery County Private Industrial Council
14 W. Fourth Street, Suite 260 • Dayton, Ohio 45422 • (513) 225-5500

There is a comprehensive community college within minutes of the Brookville area. Sinclair Community College in Dayton offers a variety of certificate and associate degree programs. Accredited courses may also be transferred to four-year institutions. Sinclair has very successful programs in robotics and package design.

Dedicated to growth and innovation, the Dayton region has one of the largest concentrations of scientific talents and advanced technologies in the country. Scientific and engineering communities, health care facilities, research parks and universities dedicated to research, all contribute to a climate of learning and discovery. The area boasts nearly 20,000 scientists, engineers and technical and support personnel.

Business and industry is a high priority at Sinclair Community College. It houses centers that work directly with employers to help them with human resource development.

Sinclair Community College
444 W. Third St. • Dayton, Ohio 45402 • (513) 226-2500

There are many quality universities near the Brookville area. In addition to quality instruction, research is being conducted in such areas as business management, computer software, medicine, aerospace technology, and manufacturing systems. Within 40 miles of the "Crossroads of America" there are 22 accredited institutions of higher education. These include:

- Three state universities - Central State, Miami, and Wright State
- Two branch campuses - Miami/Middletown, and Indiana University East - Richmond.
- Two private universities - Dayton, and Wittenburg
- Three private colleges - Antioch, Cedarville, and Earlham
- Two technical institutes - Air Force Institute of Technology, ITT Technial Institute
- One medical arts college - Kettering College of Medical Arts
- Three theological seminaries - Centerville Bible College, Payne Theological Seminary, and United Theological Seminary
- One community college - Sinclair

There are additional prestigious universities within 90 minutes of the region:

- Miami University, Oxford
- Ohio State University, Columbus
- University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati

Whatever your educational needs, from pre-school to post-graduate, the Brookville area and the Greater Dayton area offer a variety of institutions capable of providing the instruction necessary for creating and maintaining a qualified labor force. In addition to offering excellent educational opportunities, these schools also enhance the quality of life of the region by furnishing easy access to cultural activities, community forums, and sporting events.

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

BROOKVILLE

Brookville offers tax abatement within the boundries of the Brookville Industrial Park. The program consists of 100% tax abatement for up to 10 years on either renovation or new construction. In addition, Brookville can coordinate various HUD loan and grant programs in concert with state and county governments.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

County Corporation is a non-profit organization offering loan packaging assistance, the SBA 504 Program, the state 166 Loan Program and a variety of fixed asset financing.

STATE OF OHIO

The State of Ohio Department of Development offers financial assistance at below prime interest rates, workforce training, advanced research and technical assistance through programs such as:

166 Direct Loan Program
Pooled Bond Program
International Trade Assistance
Export Credit Insurance
Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund
Revolving Loan Funds
Industrial Revenue Bonds
Edison Technology Incubator Program
Minority Business Development Financing
Withrow Linked Deposit Program

ENERGY/UTILITIES

ELECTRICITY

Power Supplier:	Dayton Power and Light		
Principal Sources:	Coal 99%	Oil 1%	Nuclear 0%
Net Capacity Available:	3,053 MW		
All Time System Peak:	2,727 MW (7-22-91)		

GAS

Gas Supplier:	Dayton Power and Light

WATER

Water Supplier	City of Brookville
Source:	City of Dayton
Maximum Daily Capacity:	2,800,000 GPD
Average Daily Consumption:	414,000 GPD
Static Pressure:	53-60 PSI

Brookville is constructing a new 500,000 gallon water storage tank to be completed in 1993.

SEWER

Type of Sewer Treatment:	Vertical Loop Reactor
Capacity:	860,000 GPD (Population Equivalent 8,600)
Present Load:	534,000 GPD (Population Equivalent 4,700)

TELEPHONE

Telephone Supplier:	GTE North Incorporated

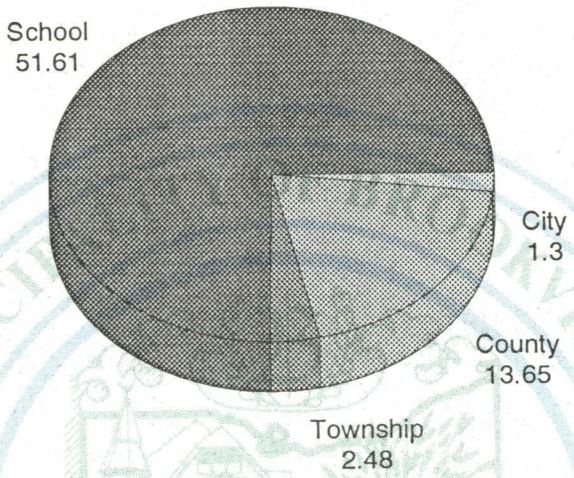
CABLE:

Cable Television Supplier:	Warner Amex Cable

TAXES

General Property Tax Rate per $1,000 *Taxable Value

Total Rate - 69.04 Effective Rate - 50.39



*Taxable Value for communities in West Central Ohio is 35 percent of market value.

COUNTY PERMISSIVE TAXES	
Retail Sales Tax:	6.5%
County Permissive License Registration Fee:	$15/vehicle

LOCAL TAX	
Local Income Tax:	1.75%
City Permissive License Registration Fee:	$5/vehicle
Hotel/Motel:	3.0%

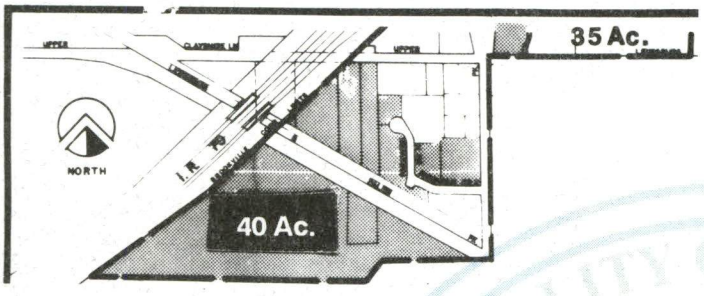
STATE TAXES

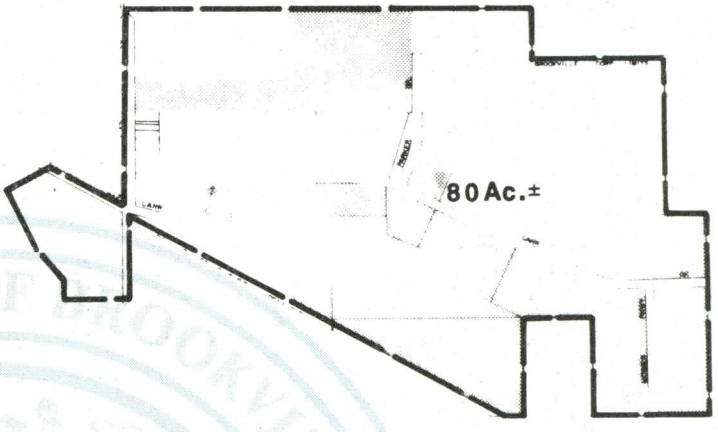
Corporate Franchise Tax: The corporate franchise tax has two alternative tax bases. The first involves the Ohio net worth of the corporation. In this case, the tax rate is 5.82 mills on the net worth. The second involves the Ohio net income of the corporation. Here the tax rate is 5.1 percent on the first $50,000 of net income plus 8.9 percent on net income in excess of $50,000.

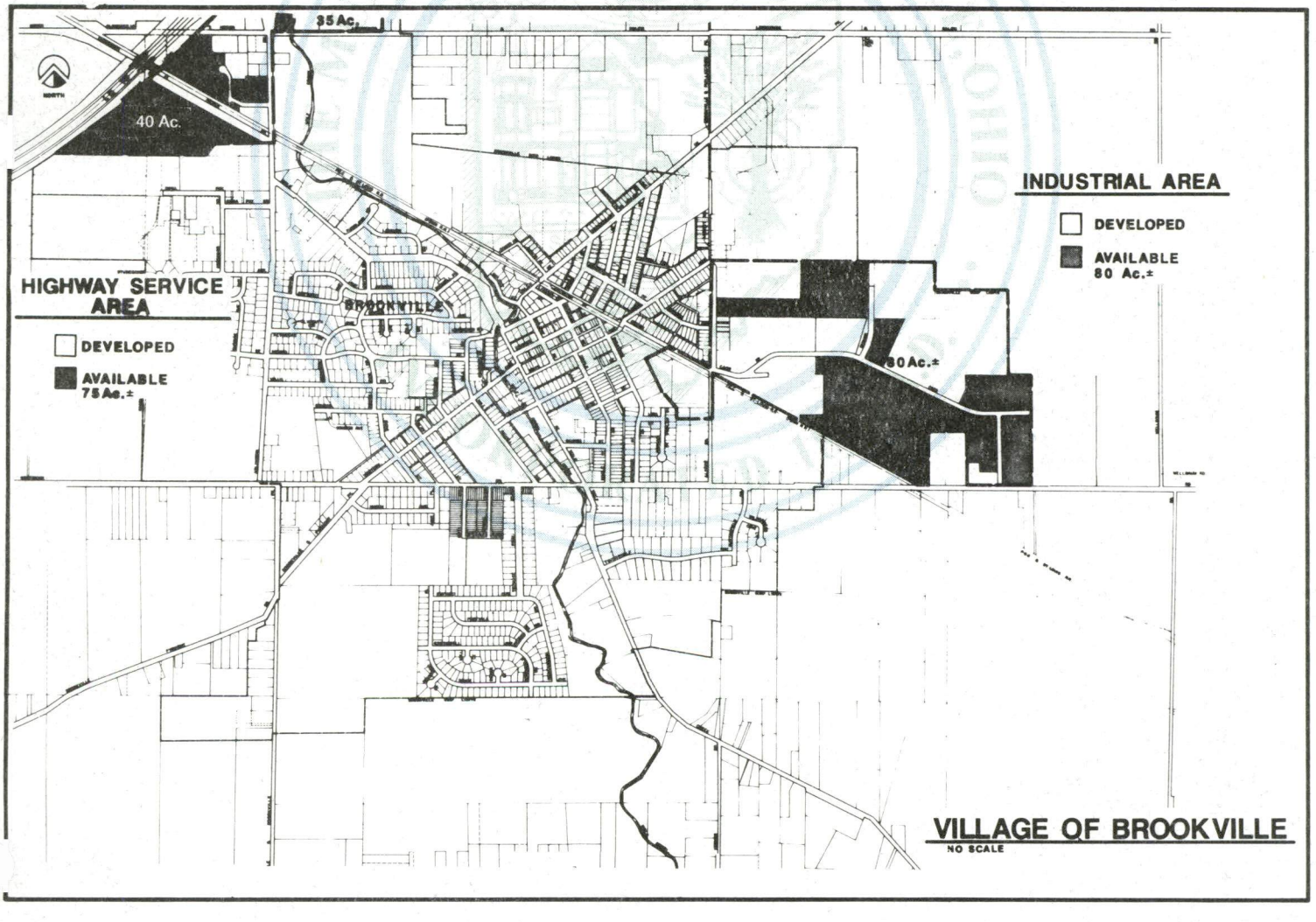
AVAILABLE SITES

BROOKVILLE HIGHWAY SERVICE AREA:
Acres Available: 75
Acreage of Largest Remaining Parcel: 35 acres
Acreage of Smallest Remaining Parcel: 2 acres

BROOKVILLE INDUSTRIAL PARK:
Acres Available: 80
Acreage of Largest Remaining Parcel: 26 acres
Acreage of Smallest Remaining Parcel: 2 acres







The above maps do not reflect the entire incorporated area of the Municipality of Brookville.

GOVERNMENT

BROOKVILLE GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES

In order that Brookville could have the benefits of municipal home rule, the Charter of the Municipality of Brookville was approved by the electors in November of 1978. The "Mayor-Council-Manager Plan" form of government went into effect on January 1, 1979. The entire community benefits from the quality services provided by Brookville. Some of the major services include street maintenance, parks and recreation, fleet maintenance, water, sewer and refuse colletion. In 1987, the council adopted the new revised Zoning Ordinance. And in 1988, in order to comply with EPA guidelines, Brookville completed a 1.5 million dollar wastewater treatment expansion. Currently, Brookville is in the process of constructing a 500,000 gallon elevated water storage tank at an estimated cost of 738,000 dollars.

The Municipal Building was constructed in 1950 at the corner of Main and Mulberry Streets. The building houses the Municipal Offices, the Council Chambers, the Police Department, and Station No. 1 of the Fire Department. Station No. 2 of the Fire Department is located at the corner of Albert Road and Cusick Avenue.

The Brookville Volunteer Fire Department is over 100 years old and has become one of the finest volunteer fire departments in the state. A group of well trained men and women provide Brookville and parts of Clay and Perry Townships with excellent firefighting and emergency medical services.

The Brookville Police Department provides the municipality with 24 hour protection and assistance including responsibility for the communications dispatch service. The Communications Center handles the communication for the Brookville Police and Fire Departments, the police and fire departments of surrounding communities and townships, 911 calls and the emergency phone system for Montgomery County.

POLICE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL	
Full Time Police Officers:	9
Auxiliary Police Officers:	3
Clerk:	1

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER PERSONNEL	
Full Time Dispatchers:	3
Part Time Dispatchers:	3

FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL	
Full Time Fire Chief:	1
Volunteer Firefighters:	38

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS
OF BROOKVILLE, OHIO

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Michael A. Duncan
Vice Mayor	Alexander Ausra
Clerk of Council	E. Eugene Roeser
Council Member	Carole Imler
Council Member	Thomas Dafler
Council Member	Bruce Garber
Council Member	David Seagraves
Council Member	Ronald L. Trimble

MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

Municipal Manager	John R. Wright
Director of Law	Gary E. Zuhl
Director of Finance	E. Eugene Roeser
Director of Police	Andrew J. Papanek
Director of Firemen	James W. Nickel
Consultant Engineer	Donald R. Bowman

PLANNING COMMISSION

Leon Williamson	Dorothy Watkins
William Neiswonger	Michael A. Duncan
Ray Taylor	Carole Imler
	Dwain Detro

PARK TRUSTEES

R. Gregg Pettit	David Monnin
Glenn Imler	Roger Hoover

HISTORY

Brookville was first established in 1832 when Warren Estabrook opened a general store just north of the present day intersection of Main and Wolf Creek Streets. This small community began to grow in 1844 when the Wolf Creek Turnpike was opened from Dayton to Brookville. Soon after, in 1846, the railroad made a survey of the land in this area. After careful study, the railroad secured right of way from Dayton to Dodson. This further spurred growth in Brookville leading to its first plat in 1850. Once the railroad was completed on June 10, 1852, Brookville became a railroad town. And until the mid 1990's, Brookville was the largest town in northwest Montgomery County.

The first church in town was a Methodist church built in 1854 on the corner of Market and Mulberry Streets. This historic Church is still in existence and has been in continuous use, as a church, since its opening. Today, the Greater Brookville Area has eleven churches of various faiths including Protestant, Catholic and Jewish.

Due to the community's continued growth, Brookville's 425 citizens decided to incorporate in 1874. At the time of the incorporation, the land area included most of section 34 of Clay Township. However, since that time, areas annexed into Brookville include sections 2, 3 and 4 of Perry Township and section 35 of Clay Township.

Brookville's continued expansion attracted business and industry to the area, as well as, twentieth century conveniences. The first telephone company was started in 1899; and in 1901, the Dayton, Ohio and Union City, Indiana Traction Line was opened. The Brookville waterworks was established in 1904, in 1911 the first street to be paved was Market Street and in 1913, electricity and natural gas became available.

In 1945, Brookville was featured in Look Magazine as a typical "Saturday Night Town". This was attributed to the fact that, during the summer months, on every Saturday night since 1895 the community had held its Brookville Saturday Night Bank Concerts. Therefore, during the summer months, Brookville became a Saturday night gathering place for people from Brookville and many surrounding communities.

Since its founding, Brookville's population has continued to grow. In 1900, the population was 869; in 1950, the population was 1,908; and in 1990, the population was 4,621. In September 1950, Brookville celebrated the 100th anniversary of its first platting and in September 1974, Brookville celebrated the 100th anniversary of its incorporation. In 1973, in anticipation of this celebration the Brookville Historical Society placed the Samuel Spitler House on the National Register of Historic Places. Due to tremendous community pride and in recognition of their heritage, the restoration of the Spitler House was aided by the generous contributions of local citizens. The Spitler House was opened as a community museum in 1976.

For recreation and relaxation, Brookville offers four community parks. The largest is the Golden Gate Park located on the corner of Arlington Road and Upper Lewisburg-Salem Road. This park (formerly Gish's Grove) has been used for over 100 years for public outings. The Park hosts a variety of organized sports activities, picnic areas, and shelter houses. Ward Park was given to the Village in 1927 by A.R. Ward. This park is located on south Wolf Creek Street with an entrance also off of Maple Street. The Gruenig Park on Market Street was given to the Village in 1972 by Helen B. Hill. The park was given in memory of her grandparents, who formerly operated a business at this location. Westbrook Park on Westbrook Road near Western Avenue was acquired by Montgomery County in 1972. It is currently leased by Brookville for a term of 90 years.

Brookville has a variety of service and sports related activities in which residents can become involved. The service organizations annually fund a variety of worthy projects within the community and the sports organizations provide organized sports activities for many young children in the area. Annually, the Brookville Chamber of Commerce sponsors the largest community event, a July picnic at the Golden Gate Park. In addition, community residents may join the Brookville Community Theatre. Yearly, their productions delight the entire area.

Home construction has been slow but steady over the last 25 years. In the area located west of Arlington Road and north of Mound Street, custom homes are currently under construction. Housing in Brookville is varied with pre 1900 homes, two story homes, ranch style homes, custom built apartments, condominiums, twin-homes and a retirement home. Current real estate listings show homes selling in a price range from $50,000 to $200,000. Building lots in the newer areas are selling in a price range from $18,500 to $29,900.

In 1964, Interstate 70 was completed along what is now the northern boundary of Brookville. At the same time, a highway entrance and exit ramp was constructed on Arlington Road. This led to the continued growth of businesses located outside of the downtown area. Until 1972, the majority of the retail establishments had been located downtown in the Market Street area. At that time, a shopping plaza was constructed on north Wolf Creek Street near Arlington Road. After the Brookville Plaza Shopping Center opened, several businesses located in and around the plaza. Now, retail stores, service establishments,and businesses are found in both the Market Street area of downtown Brookville and at the Arlington Road I-70 interchange.

The U.S. Post Office has been located at the corner of Main and Mulberry Street since 1961. A 100 bed nursing care facility was opened, in 1979, on Albert Road. And in 1985, the Brookville Library, a branch of the Dayton and Montgomery County Library, moved to its new building on Arlington Road.

Brookville residents are proud of their community and enjoy pleasant living in their "Proud and Progressive Community."

Samuel Spitler House
Location of the Brookville Community Museum

QUALITY OF LIFE

The Brookville area and the Greater Dayton Area offer a wide variety of activities and support services which enrich and enhance the lives of local residents. The activities include sporting events, outdoor recreational opportunities, the creative and performing arts, educational and historical museums, hospitality facilities and annual festivals. The support services include convenient shopping and excellent medical facilities and health care. As a result, Brookville residents enjoy a rich and full quality of life.

Within 90 minutes of Brookville, there are a great diversity of sporting events. These include professional football (Cincinnati Bengals), professional baseball (Cincinnati Reds), 16 college football teams including Big Ten Ohio State, the Dayton Flyers Basketball team, the Dayton Bombers Professional Hockey team and the Datyon Wings Professional Basketball team. Harness racing, thoroughbred racing, and auto racing are available throughout the year. The Grand American Trapshoot, the largest sporting event of its kind, is held annually in Vandalia. The U.S. National Volleyball team is headquartered in Dayton. Each year, golf enthusiasts look forward to the Senior tournament. The Dayton Pro Tennis Classic is a regular stop on the annual pro tour and the ATP Tennis Tournament is held annually at the Jack Nicklaus Sports Center in Cincinnati. The world famous Indianapolis 500 auto race is two hours away and held over the Memorial Day weekend. The Kentucky Derby is held in Louisville each spring and is a two and one-half hour drive on interstate highway.

In addition to the four Brookville community parks, within 90 minutes of Brookville, there are more than 20 lakes and dozens of rivers and streams for boating, fishing and water sports. There are state parks for camping, hiking and picknicking and several ski areas. A cooperative effort among many area municipalities resulted in the River Bikeway, a class I bicycling path running about 25 miles alongside the Great Miami River.

The arts are thriving in the Greater Dayton Area. The 60 year old Dayton art Institute; the 55 year old Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra; two professional dance companies, one of which is the 52 year old Dayton Ballet. The Dayton Opera was formed in 1961 and has the largest subscriber base of all companies in Ohio. The region also is the home of "The Muse Machine", an innovative performing arts concept for school-age youngsters, founded in 1982 and encompassing the entire six-county area.

The Dayton Art Institute offers a museum which maintains 10,000 pieces of art in its permanent collection. In addition, they have temporary exhibits and an experience center which is a participatory gallery.

The U.S. Air Force Museum is Ohio's number one free tourist attraction and attracts approximately 1.6 million visitors annually. The museum has 200 aircrafts and several thousand aviation related items on display. It is the largest military aviation museum in the world.

The International Airshow and Trade Exposition is held each July at the Dayton International Airport in Vandalia, and is the fastest growing aerospace trade show in the nation.

The Dayton Museum of Natural History was built in 1893 and includes a permanent museum, a planetarium and an observatory.

The Dayton Convention Center host over 500 events annually including concerts, trade shows, corporate meetings, banquets, dances, and the Dayton Philharmonic Pops Series. The Convention Center has 70,000 square feet of exhibit space, nineteen meeting rooms and a 4,000 seat auditorium.

Hara Arena is a 7,100 seat facility that hosts trade shows, antique shows, concerts, rodeos, family shows, the Ice Capades, banquets, dances, the Dayton Bombers Professional Hockey team, World Wrestling Federation events, and auto shows.

The University of Dayton Arena seats 13,511 and hosts concerts, basketball tournaments, family shows, circus events, antique shows, art shows and community events.

The Nutter Center is a 10,000 seat facility hosting concerts, Wright State basketball games, the Dayton Dynamo Professional Soccer games, World Cup Championship on Ice, the Nickelodeon channel game show "Double Dare" and the Dayton Wings Professional Basketball team.

There are a variety of annual festivals and fairs in local communities. Examples include the Ohio Folk Festival, Annie Oakley Days, Heritage Days, the Hog Wild BBQ Challenge, the Holiday Festival, the Hummel Festival, the Mum Festival, Oktoberfest, the Potatoe Festival, the Raspberry Festival, the Sauerkraut Festival, and the Strawberry Festival.

Brookville offers specialty shops, convenience shops and support services. In addition to this there are 27 major shopping centers in the Greater Dayton Area including the Dayton Mall and the Salem Mall. The Salem Mall is conveniently located 9 miles from Brookville.

The Dayton in the Greater Dayton Area has a total of 10 hospital facilities providing a full range of diagnostic and treatment services. The strengths of these hospitals include: burn treatment, cancer diagnosis and treatment, genetic disorders, heart disease, mental health, orthopedics, respiratory illness, sports injuries, rehabilitation, and trauma.

MEDICAL FACILITIES IN THE GREATER DAYTON AREA

	Number of Beds
Children's Medical Center	155
Good Samaritan Hospital	560
Grandview Hospital	329
Kettering Medical Center	482
Miami Valley Hospital	772
St. Elizabeth Medical Center	651
Sycamore Hospital	126
Veterans Medical Center	679
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Hospital	301
Dartmouth Hospital	60

Other specialized medical facilities include the Wright State University School of Medicine, the Grandview Hospital Regional Training Center for the Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine, the Cox Coronary Heart Institute and the Hipple Cancer Research Center.

BROOKVILLE COMMUNITY SUMMARY

LOCATION

County: Montgomery
Elevation: 995 ft above sea level

Brookville is located in the center of the United States population and central to major U.S. markets. Within 90 minutes by air, businesses can reach two-thirds of the U.S. population and 68% of the U.S. purchasing power.

Nearby Metropolitan Cities:

Columbus:	78 miles (E)	Indianapolis:	100 miles (W)
Dayton:	15 miles (SE)	Toledo:	153 miles (NE)
Cincinnati:	64 miles (S)	Cleveland:	210 miles (NE)

TOTAL LAND AREA

Brookville is 2 1/2 square miles and the Dayton MSA is 2,535 square miles.

CLIMATE:

Average monthly temperature (Farenheit)

Jan. 26.6	Apr. 51.5	July 74.7	Oct. 54.5
Feb. 29.6	May 61.8	Aug. 73.0	Nov. 42.1
Mar. 39.5	June 71.0	Sept. 66.4	Dec. 31.8

Average Annual Temperature	52.3	Degree Days	5,373
Average Annual Rainfall	36.4"	Average Annual Snowfall	28.8"
Snowfalls Per Year (1" or more)	6		

POPULATION

	1990	1980
Brookville	4,621	4,322
County	573,809	571,697
Dayton MSA	951,270	942,083

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: 1822
PER CAPITA INCOME: $10,546

UNEMPLOYMENT: The Dayton MSA unemployment rate was 5.8% in 1991. Both the Ohio rate of 6.4% and the United States rate of 6.7% were higher.

MEDICAL

Hospitals	0	Nearest Hospital	10 miles
Doctors	10	Dentists	3

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Churches:	Protestant	8
	Catholic (6 miles)	1
	Synagogue (8 miles)	1
Museums:	Samuel Spitler House	
	Brookville Depot Museum	
	Archimedes Rotocraft Museum	
Motel:	64 rooms	

EDUCATION

Elementary (K-4)	1	581
Middle Shcool (5-8)	1	487
High School	1	376
Vocational	1	58

Colleges within 25 miles radius:
- Wright State University
- University of Dayton
- Sinclair Community College

RECRATIONAL FACILITIES

Number of Parks	4 (totaling 85 acres)
Tennis Courts	4
Ball Fields	9
Senior Center	1
Swimming Pools	1 (within 4 miles)
Public Golf Course	1 (within 6 miles)
Country Club	1 (within 6 miles)

LIBRARY:

Brookville Library
(A branch of the Dayton & Montgomery County Library)

2/92

STATE PARK

Located 3 miles from Brookville is the Sycamore State Park which offers wooded areas, picnicking, camping, fishing, hiking and horseback riding.

AIRPORTS

Brookville Air Park:	3 miles
Dayton International Airport:	12 miles

NEWSPAPERS

Dayton Daily News and more than 20 suburban newspapers including the Brookville Star

TELEVISION BROADCAST

WDTN (ABC 2) WHIO (CBS 7) WKEF (NBC 22)
WPTD (PUBLIC 16) WRGT (IND 45)

CABLE

Brookville: Warner Amex Cable Dayton MSA: 3 systems and community access channels

RADIO

15 radio stations of various formats

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SERVICE CLUBS

Chamber of Commerce	Kiwanis
Brookville Jaycees	Optimists
Rotary	Delta Theta Tau Sorority

The Brookville Brochure is a publication of the Brookville Community Improvement Corporation and sponsored by GTE North Incorporated. The CIC works in conjunction with the Brookville Chamber of Commerce and Brookville Municipal Officials in order to facilitate orderly and logical growth.

This brochure was printed on recycled paper manufactured in the Greater Dayton Area.

2/92

BROOKVILLE OHIO

Rich in Resources
Rich in Heritage
Reaching for Tomorrow

Offering

- All Utilities
- Personalized and Abundant Services
- Interstate/Rail/Truck
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The Brookville Brochure is sponsored by GTE North Incorporated, a company providing telephone and other telecommunications through the latest digital switching technology. Quality is GTE's main objective.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Brookville, Ohio)

For Immediate Release July 24, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO BROOKVILLE COMMUNITY

Golden Gate Park
Brookville, Ohio

1:00 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much. (Applause.) Hey, listen, thanks for that warm Brookville welcome. (Applause.) And thanks for inviting me to this great picnic. And my thanks to the Brookville High School Band, pressed into service. Out of school, but playing well. (Applause.)

And may I salute Ohio's Governor, Governor Voinovich, an old friend doing a great job for this state. (Applause.) And our Lieutenant Governor Mike DeWine, and old friend of mine and of Barbara's -- he and his Fran. We want to see him win this year. (Applause.) And Mayor Duncan, may I thank you, sir, and your wonderful family for making us feel so welcome; and salute all the present and future legislators.

I see a sign back here that I agree with -- "Let's Change Control of the United States Congress." Let's change that Congress. (Applause.)

And may I salute the man I just threw a horseshoe with, Cloyce Copley -- 97 years old. Boy, I hope I'm like that when I'm 97, and I best the rest of you do, too. (Applause.)

Let me just start by a comment about the world we live in, particularly seeing these children here. We have changed, literally since I have become President -- we have changed the world. And now we want to use that leadership to make things better in the United States of America. (Applause.)

Just think of it: The Soviet Union and Soviet communism are no more. (Applause.) The Berlin Wall is down. Ancient enemies are talking to each other in the Middle East, and we're going to move peace forward in that area. Democracy is on the move in Latin America. And these young kids go to sleep at night without the same fear of nuclear weapons that their parents had. And that is fantastic for the United States of America. (Applause.)

And it's a new world and it's a fantastic challenge in it. And when we kicked, with the help of many young men and women here, kicked Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait, we said aggression will not stand. And that is an important principle. (Applause.)

And so -- you couldn't hear -- tell it from listening to the Democratic Convention, which I was spared because I was fishing in Wyoming. (Applause.) But I might say, foreign affairs and the national security of this country are still important. We still don't know what's going to crop up in the terrorist field or some unpredictable enemy. And as long as I am President I will keep the United States of America strong and number one. We cannot forget that. (Applause.)

And so the question now comes, with the help of the American people we have changed the world. It is a more peaceful

world. And now let us take that involvement with the world to make us the most competitive nation on the face of the Earth. Let's change things. (Applause.)

And that's why I am running for reelection. We've changed the world; now help me change America for the better. (Applause.) Education, winning the battle against drugs, driving criminals out of our communities -- we can do it if we pull together. (Applause.)

But I think it's particularly appropriate here at this marvelous community celebration to think about another threat -- another threat facing us more dangerous than a missile. And I'm talking about the breakdown of the American family. Here today we see it strong, and I want to protect it and help strengthen it. (Applause.)

The opposition would have you believe that family values is merely a slogan, and I don't look at it that way at all. I don't believe that. You describe a world -- here's what Ruth Ditmer Ream of Brookville said -- here's her poem. Describe a world "short on hope where there is so much pain, how can we mend the golden thread to weave our dreams again?" We can mend that thread, but we have got to find ways to strengthen the traditional American family. (Applause.)

You see, I have a different approach than the opponents. I believe the family can do things that no government program can do. (Applause.) Let's take a look at Brookville and share it with the rest of this great country of ours. Where would you find a government program that would guarantee that Brookville High School would have a 95-percent attendance record? Government cannot do that. Family can. (Applause.)

Where would you find a government program that motivates six of your best and brightest to earn perfect grade scores, and the class of '92 right here in Brookville earn more than a quarter of a million dollars in college scholarships? Now, government cannot do that, but the family can if they help those kids. (Applause.)

Let me give you an example. Where would you find a government program to teach and shape a good, solid young man like Derek Brown, who can become a national merit scholar? Government alone can't -- they can help, but they cannot do it. And his family can. Your families can. (Applause.)

And so let the other side ridicule family values. I'm talking about work, responsibility, loving thy neighbor, respect for the Creator. Family teaches us right from wrong and discipline. And it teaches us kindness, too. And so let me tell you how I want to see the government help in strengthening the tradition -- American family.

Here we are. It's expensive to raise a family today. I believe the government can help ease that burden. Yesterday I signed a law expanding financial aid to students, young and old. Not just the poor, but also the middle class who are desperately strapped by economic time. (Applause.) We did this so that your son and daughter can go to college and chase a dream; and parents who want to go back to college and finish the degree, even if it has to be one course at a time -- you all deserve our support. And this legislation will help give you that support. (Applause.)

Let me tell you another area. What about the young children of working parents who need quality day care? I have

fought for an important new effort to help assist the working parents, and I stood for principle against those who said that only government-sponsored day care will do. It will not. And I ask what's wrong with day care in an aunt's house or even in a church? And today I am pleased to announce that we are issuing the first regulations implementing historic child care legislation guaranteeing that parents who get federal help in paying for child care will get the kind of care they choose. It is not the government to tell them. (Applause.)

You see, it is my belief that the fathers and mothers know best how to care for these kids and should have a choice in how child care works when it comes to the kids. (Applause.)

And I also believe that same principle of choice ought to apply to our schools. When I got out of the service they had the G.I. Bill. And it didn't say what school you had to go to. It said you could go to any one, religious, private or public school. And I now have the G.I. Bill for children that permits just that -- giving the parents choice in where their kids go to school. (Applause.)

And there are other ideas. This economy has been sluggish. I have had incentives to get this economy moving, and the Congress, thinking those same old thoughts, refused to think new ones. I'd like to see a $5,000 tax credit to help young families share in the American Dream and buy their first home and get the Congress to pass that. (Applause.)

I want the families to be able to use their IRAs without penalty for unexpected health care costs. Get the Congress to get off its -- get the job done. (Applause.)

We know that in recent years the number of single parent families have exploded. Half the kids in single-parent homes live in poverty; five times the rate of others. Well, the Berlin Wall crumbled. Russians trooped to the polls. The Poles opened a new stock exchange. And we've got all these things going, but we need to help these children and help these families. And that's what this program is all about. (Applause.)

And one last point, and then we'll let you get back to having some fun. One last point. When I talk about change, take a look at the one institution that has not changed in the last few years. Presidents come and go, different parties have come and gone, but look at the United States Congress. One party has controlled the House of Representatives for 36 years. And the result: They can't run a little tiny post office and they can't do anything but screw up a bank. (Applause.)

And so if you want to get done what I know you do getting this balanced budget amendment, if you want that line-item veto, if you want to help me move this economy forward, change the control of the United States Congress. (Applause.)

And there's another point. Terms of presidents are limited. What's wrong with limiting the terms of some of these old geezers that have been there forever? (Applause.)

Let that new ticket talk about change, and I'll lay my record up against them any single day for constructive change for the United States. (Applause.) We have changed the world; now help me constructively change the United States of America.

Thank you all, and God bless you. Thank you very much.

END 1:01 P.M. EDT

Crouse/Bunton
23 July 1992
6:15 P.M.

Presidential Remarks: Brookville Community Picnic
Brookville, Ohio
Friday, July 24, 1992

Thank you for that warm Brookville welcome ... and thanks for inviting me to this year's picnic.

My thanks to the Brookville High School band. It's good to be here with Gov. Voinovich, Lt. Gov. DeWine, Mayor Duncan and all the present and future Republican legislators.

I've had a lot of fun today. I love the chance to eat a little food ... play a little softball ... and get to know the legendary Cloyce Copley [COP-lee]. Cloyce may be the northern side of 90 ... but he can still throw a mean horseshoe.//

I was told that the most popular booth here is the "Waffle Trailer." I asked somebody: "what is a waffle trailer?" ... and they told me about those delicious deep fried snowflakes. And to think I was worried that a "waffle-trailer" is what you call six politicians in a truck with aluminum siding. //

Now, I know I'm no Andy Weaver ... // but I'd like you to reflect for a few moments ... on where our great nation stands today.

The past four years have been a crummy time for the world's fortune tellers. Month after month ... day after day ... events occurred that busted all the crystal balls.

The Berlin Wall crumbled. Russians trooped to the polls. The Poles opened a new stock exchange ... in communist party headquarters. // The Cold War is over. After four decades of sacrifice ... four decades of selfless commitment to our democratic ideals ... the world has said in unison: **"We'd rather go the way of the good ole "U.S.A."**

What does it mean for us? Well ....when your kids and grandkids go to bed tonight ... they can think about the name of the first crush they carved in these old beech trees ... or the start of football "two-a-days." But they don't have to worry about nuclear war. The world is safer than it was a decade ago. Safer than it was a year ago. Safer than it was even a month ago ... before I sat down with Boris Yeltsin and cut those nuclear weapons.

This new world poses huge challenges. Our economy is undergoing wrenching change ... as we adjust to a world in which so many nations are now playing our game. Can we compete? I believe we can. But it's going to require some changes in America.

That's why I'm running for re-election. We have changed the world ... and now I believe **we can change America.** Change by taking us back to some enduring values ... so that we can move forward to build a better and brighter future.

I'm concerned about a **new nuclear threat** facing our country today ... a threat more dangerous than any missile or submarine ... I'm talking about the breakdown of the **nuclear family.**

Some say that "family values" is merely a slogan ... a rhetorical sweatshirt that politicians pull over their heads every four years. I'm sorry ... but I just don't agree.

On the way here ... I had the pleasure of reading one of the beautiful poems by Brookville's own Ruth Ditmer Ream. She wrote about a world "short on hope ... where there is so much pain." Ruth asked ... "how can we mend the 'golden thread' ... to weave our dreams again?"

Well ... I see the family as our "golden thread." The center of our lives ... the glue that holds us together. I believe that family can do things that no government program ever can.

Look right here in this community.

Where would you find a government program ... that would guarantee that Brookville High School ... would have a 95 percent attendance record? Government can't do it ... **but family can**.

Where would you find a government program ... that motivates six of your best and brightest to earn perfect Grade Point averages ... and the Class of '92 to earn a quarter of a million dollars in college scholarships? Government can't do it ... **but family can.**

Where would you find a government program ... to teach and shape a good, solid young man like Derek Brown ... who can earn a national merit scholarship? Government can't do it ... **but Derek's mom and dad can.**

Family teaches us simple values ... work and responsibility ... to love thy neighbor and respect our Creator.

Families can do things that government should never even try. But government must try ... to keep our families together.

It's expensive to raise a family today. You know that. I believe government can help ease the burden.

Yesterday I signed a law expanding financial aid available to students young and old. Not just the poor ... but also middle class families. Those of you who skip the vacation or drive the old clunker ... so that your son or daughter can go to college and chase a dream. Parents -- who want to go back to college and finish that degree -- even if it has to be one course at a time. You all deserve support. //

What about the young children ... with working parents ... who need quality day care? Last year I fought for an important new effort to help assist these working parents. I stood for principle, against those who said that only government-sponsored day care will do.

I asked: what's wrong with day care in an aunt's house ... or even a church? When it comes to deciding who cares for children ... bureaucrats don't mother ... father and mother really do know best.//

Choice is the hallmark of our free enterprise system. I believe the same principle ought to apply to our schools. If we have the freedom to choose the kind of wood we use to build our homes ... shouldn't we be free to choose the kind of school our kids use to build their dreams?

So I believe in a "GI bill for children" ... to give low-to-middle income parents a thousand dollars to help send their child to the best school they can find. Whether it's a public school, a private school or a religious school ... I say ... **let parents choose!//**

These are some of the ideas I have been fighting for. There are others. Like a $5,000 tax credit ... to help young families buy their first home. I want families to be able to use their IRA's ... for unexpected health care costs.

Our families who are poor or struggling pose an especially daunting challenge. We know that in recent years ... the number of single-parent families has exploded. About half the children in single parent homes live in poverty ... five times the rates of other children.

Our nation and our children ... cannot afford to lose the future. So I believe it's high time we changed our system to reward work ... not welfare. It's time to give these families an incentive not to fall apart ... but to stick together.

These are the economic ideas I am advancing to protect the family. But there are other pressures ... more subtle ... that tear at the fabric of this institution.

Drugs can sap the vitality from a young person. We have fought drugs with more cops on our streets ... and more concern in our classrooms. We have brought drug use down ... but it must fall further. I say that if drug kingpins prey for profit on our children ... they deserve the death penalty.

And what about dads ... who leave their children stranded, without support? We have passed landmark legislation that says to deadbeat dads ... "we will find you ... and we will make you pay." //

I remember a story about a small boy on his knees one night at bedtime. And he said ... "oh Lord, please bless mother and daddy, and brother and sister. And by the way, God, take care of yourself, because if anything happens to you ... we're all sunk!" As a nation we will sink if our families cannot take their strength from above. And that's why I believe we need a constitutional amendment ... to permit voluntary prayers in our schools.//

These are the ideas I am proposing to combat our new nuclear threat ... the erosion of the nuclear family. / Not all of these ideas are popular in Washington. While they protect old values ... they do so in bold and original ways. Yet ... with your support ... your commitment ... I will continue the fight. It would help a great deal if you'd send me a Republican Congress

... people who believe that the family is not just a slogan ... but something worth fighting for.//

Can America compete in the new world we face today? I believe we can. I believe our future has never been brighter. But only if we understand the limits of government ... and the power of families.

We can create byzantine bureaucracies along the Potomac ... we can pour billions of your tax dollars into government programs ... but we will never be able to replicate the enduring power of a loving mom and dad. You know that here in Brookville. And today ... I ask you to join me in taking this crusade to every corner of our nation.

To spread the word far and wide ... that the only way to keep America first ... <u>is to put the family first</u>.

Thank you. God bless Brookville ... and God bless the United States of America.

# # #

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Michael A. Duncan
MAYOR
MUNICIPALITY OF BROOKVILLE

P.O. BOX 10 - BROOKVILLE, OHIO 45309

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. List	Re: Local Contact People - President Bush Visit to Dayton [Ohio]; personal information redacted. (1 pp.)	07/24/92	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Brookville, [Ohio] Picnic 7/29/92

Date Closed: 12/2/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 07577
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

LOCAL CONTACT PEOPLE
PRESIDENT BUSH VISIT TO DAYTON
JULY 24, 1992
AREA CODE - 513

Primary Contact People

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Dave Landon	County GOP 1st Vice Chairman Campaign Manager, Davis for Congress Davis Hqtrs - 222-1992	Ofc - 228-5355
Jeff Jacobson	State Representative Montgomery County GOP Chairman Jacobson Hqtrs - 224-1992	Ofc - 461-1776

Brookville Picnic Organizer

Pam Hall President of Chamber of Commerce 2015-	Ofc - 833-4006

Full Time Assistants Available Throughout the Week

* Dedra Lloyd (Lives in Dayton)	Ofc - 294-1233
Willard Browner	
* Carol Imler	

City/State: Brookville DAYTON, OHIO

Event: Brookville Picnic

Date: July 24, 1992

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE

CONTACT SHEET

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Presidential Advance Fax Number		202/456-2820
Lyn Kennelly	Presidential Adv.	513/898-1000
Suzanne Faulk		202/456-7565
JEANNIE BUNTON	SPEECHWRITING	202-456-7750 Fax 202-456-6218
MARK BARNETT	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS	202/395-4040
Doug Furness	White House Communications	513-454-4900
Alan Minton	Presidential Advance	513 898-1000
Paul Fichtner	" "	" "
GREG JENKINS	PRESS ADV	513/898-1000
Hopson Nance	Staff Advance	513/898-1000
PETER GAILLARD	PRESS ADV	513/898-1000
Jake Ross	Military Aide	(202) 395 1747
DICK RATHMELL	USSS	202-395-4112
THOMAS P. MARLEDGE	U.S.S.S.	DAYTON AIRPORT HOTEL
RICHARD ELKOWITZ	USSS	513-684-3585
Michael A Duncan	Mayor	513-833-2135
David H Landon	Local GOP V. Chair.	(513) 222-1992 / 228-53:
John White	Bush Quayle County Chair	290-7096 H-294-[illegible]
[illegible] Jacobson	GOP Chairman	461-1776 (O) [illegible] 454-1619 (H)
[illegible]	Pres. Brookville C of Commerce	837-4006 (O) / 833-5563
John Wright	City Mgr. Brookville	513-833-2135
LARRY LARRIMER	USSS DAYTON	513-222-2013
SMOKEY EVERETT	USSS/TSD	513-898-1000 Rm 130
CALVIN BUCHHOLZ	USSS/TSD	513-898-1000 Rm 131
Willard L Brannon	Vice Chairman	(513) 422-6706
Debra LLOYD	Bush/Quayle Co Chair	(513) 436-9179-R - 294-123[illegible]
Carole Fuller	Precinct Capt - BK	513-833-2472

Hopson Copley

- Horseshoe – will play if he can –

Doug Price: says acknowledge:

- Don Mottley – endorsed Rep. been thru primary runn[g] for Ohio House of Reps dist. 41
State

Pete Davis – Rep. running for 3rd. Dist US. House of Reps.
Congress

Jeff Jacobson – his dist. incumbent running for retention not re-election – Ohio State Rep. Ohio dist 40
State

Commissioner

Donna Moon – pres. Monty. Co. Commissioners

Imperial Corn Polaris Stock Expo

- NO POTUS INTRO!
- NO DAIS ONESIS!
- Brookville
- Hgh School
- Band to play Hail to Chief

Crouse/Bunton
22 July 1992

Presidential Remarks: Brookville Community Picnic
Brookville, Ohio
Friday, July 24, 1992

GB DAY / CALLED FOR RAIN

Thank you for that warm Brookville welcome ... and thanks for inviting me to this year's picnic.

(Acknowledgements) → Gov. GEO. VOINOVICH - JANET (run vs. US Senate) / Lt. Gov. MIKE DeWine [Fran] / Mayor Mike Duncan → wife / Sen. Charlie Horn (State) Rep. (?) — from Lynn Kennedy

I've had a lot of fun today. I love the chance to eat a little food ... play a little ~~baseball~~ soft ... see those antique tractors ... and get to know the legendary Cloyce Copley [COP-LEE]. Cloyce may be the northern side of 90 ... but he can still throw a mean horseshoe.//

OPTOMIST CLUB

I was told that the most popular booth here is the "Waffle Trailer." I asked somebody: "what is a waffle trailer?" ... and they told me about those delicious deep fried snowflakes. ✓

I was worried that a "waffle-trailer" is what you call six politicians in a truck with aluminum siding.//

I know you're having a lot of fun today at this picnic ... but I'd like you to reflect for a few moments ... on where our great nation stands today.

The past four years have been a crummy time for the world's fortune tellers. Month after month ... day after day ... events occurred that busted (cracked) all the crystal balls.

The Berlin Wall crumbled. Russians trooped to the polls. [(Poles) Hungarians heard the unmistakable ring of a stock exchange opening.] CASTLE SQUARE: "GONE IS THE OLD COMMUNIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS-- NOW HOME TO THE WARSAW STOCK EXCHANGE..." Study '92

The Cold War is over. (Desert Storm?) After four decades of sacrifice ... four decades of selfless commitment to our democratic ideals ... the world has said in unison: **"We'd rather go the way of the good ole "U.S.A."**

What does it mean for us? Well ....when your kids and grandkids go to bed tonight ... they can think about the name of the first crush they carved in these old beech trees (fine) ... or the start of football "two-a-days." (✓) But they don't have to worry about nuclear weapons.

The world is safer than it was a decade ago. Safer than it was a year ago. Safer than it was even a month ago ... before I sat down with Boris Yeltsin and cut those nuclear weapons.

This new world poses huge challenges. Our economy is undergoing wrenching change ... as we adjust to a world in which so many nations are now playing our game.

Can we compete? I believe we can. But it's going to require some changes in America.

That's why I'm running for re-election. We have changed the world ... and now I believe **we can change America.** Change by taking us back to some enduring values ... so that we can build a stronger and better future.

I'm concerned about a **new nuclear threat** facing our country today ... a threat more dangerous than any missile or submarine ... I'm taking about the breakdown of the **nuclear family.**

Some say that "family values" is merely a slogan ... a rhetorical sweatshirt that politicians pull over their heads every four years.

I'm sorry ... but I just don't agree.

On the way here ... I had the pleasure of reading one of the beautiful poems by your Ruth Ditmer Ream. She wrote about a world "short on hope ... where there is so much pain."

Ruth asked ... "how can we mend the 'golden thread' ... to weave our dreams again?"

Well ... I see the family as our "golden thread." The center of our lives ... the glue that holds us together. I believe that family can do things that no government program ever can.

Look right here in this community.

Where would you find a government program ... that would guarantee that ~~your senior class~~ ... would have a 95 percent attendance record?

Government can't do it ... **but family can**.

Where would you find a government program ... that motivates six of your best and brightest to earn perfect Grade Point averages ... and earn a quarter of a million dollars in college scholarships?

Government can't do it ... **but family can.**

Where would you find a government program ... to teach and shape a good, solid young man like Derek Brown ... who can earn a national merit scholarship?

notable pt: Renaissance program movement
The Soar Club (Symbol of academic Recognition)
- Educational Foundation - $1,500 Scholarship to 21 seniors

Government can't do it ... **but Derek's mom and dad can.** ✓

Family teaches us simple values ... work and responsibility ... to love thy neighbor and respect our creator.

Families can do things that government should never even try. But government must try ... to keep our families together.

It's expensive to raise a family today. You know that.

I believe government can help ease the burden.

Yesterday I signed a law expanding financial aid available to young families.

Not just the poor ... but also middle class families. Those of you who skip the vacation or drive the old clunker ... so that your son or daughter can go to college and chase a dream. You deserve support.//

What about the young children ... with working parents ... who need quality day care?

Last year I fought for an important new effort to help assist these families. I stood for principle, against those who said that only government-sponsored day care deserves support.

I asked: what's wrong with day care in an aunt's house ... or even a church? When it comes to deciding who cares for children ... let's not let bureaucrats decide ... father and mother really do know best.//

Choice is the hallmark of our free enterprise system.

I believe the same principle ought to apply to our schools. If we have the freedom to choose the kind of wood we use to build our homes ... shouldn't we be free to choose the kind of school our kids use to build their dreams?

So I believe in a "GI bill for children" ... to give a parent a thousand dollars to send their child to the best school they can find. Whether it's a public school a private school or a church school ... I say ... **let the parents choose!**//

These are some of the ideas I have been fighting for. There are others. Like a $5,000 tax credit ... to help young families ~~can~~ buy their first home. I want families to be able to use their IRA's ... for unexpected health care costs.

Our families who are poor or struggling pose an especially daunting challenge.

We know that in recent years ... the number of single-parent families has exploded. And fully half the children in single parent homes live in poverty ... five times the rates of other children.

Our nation and our children ... cannot afford to lose the future. So I believe it's high time we changed our system to reward work ... not welfare. It's time to give these families an incentive not to fall apart ... but to stick together.

These are the economic ideas I am advancing to protect the family. But there are other pressures ... more subtle ... that tear at the fabric of this institution.

Drugs can sap the vitality from a young person. We have fought drugs with more cops on our streets ... and more concern in our classrooms. We have brought drug use down ... but it must fall further. I say that if drug kingpins prey for profit on our children ... they should face a federal death penalty.

And what of dads ... who leave their children without support? We have passed landmark legislation that says to deadbeat dads ... "<u>we will</u> find you ... and we will make you pay." //

I remember a story about a small boy on his knees one night at bedtime. And he said ... "oh Lord, God bless mother and daddy, and brother and sister. And by the way, God, take care of yourself, because if anything happens to you ... we're all sunk!"

As a nation we will sink if our families cannot take their strength from above. And that's why I believe we need a constitutional amendment ... to permit voluntary prayers in our schools.//

These are the ideas I am proposing to combat our new nuclear threat ... the erosion of nuclear family. Not all of them are popular in Washington. While they protect old values ... they do so in bold and original ways.

Yet ... with your support ... your commitment ... I will continue the fight. It would help a great deal if you'd send me a Republican Congress ... people who believe that the family is not just a slogan ... but something worth fighting for.//

Can America compete in the new world we face today? I believe we can. I believe our future has never been brighter.

But only if we understand the limits of government ... and the power of families.

We can create byzantine bureaucracies along the Potomac ... we can pour billions of your tax dollars into government programs ... but we will never be able to replicate the enduring power of a loving, mom and dad.

You know that here in Brookville. And today ... I ask you to join me in taking this crusade to every corner of our nation.

To spread the word far and wide ... that the only way to keep America first ... is to put the family first.

Thank you. God bless Brookville ... and God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Notes	Handwritten notes, re: POTUS visit to Brookville; contains personal information. (1 pp.)	n.d.	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Brookville, [Ohio] Picnic 7/29/92

Date Closed: 12/2/2004	**OA/ID Number:** 07577
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

Thursday. 23, 1992
1 pm

MEMO TO ~~STEVE PROVOST~~ Dan

FROM: J. BUNTON

SUBJECT: FACTS AND TRIVIA FOR BROOKVILLE PICNIC

NO ONE WILL INTO POTUS //
NO ONE WILL BE ON DAIS WITH POTUS

Brookville High School Band will play "Hail to Chief"

CLOYCE COPLEY [COP lee] - turned 98 last week, will play hosreshoes with POTUS at picnic -- double checking this one

Mike Coss [Army] and Earl Smith both Desert Storm Veterans will play softball with POTUS -- both out of military

IT WILL BE GEORGE BUSH DAY: Mayor Michael Duncan's idea to declare 24th George Bush day -- mayor and most of council are Democrats! // after POTUS remarks, Mayor will give POTUS the proclamation and they will plant a sugarmaple tree in honor of the event

calling for rain -- should have consulted Farmer's Almanac

POTUS to remark from back of old John Deere trailer -- wooden spoke wheels

need to make antique tractor joke prob.
joke about GB day / Dem mayor

OPERATION DESERT STORM IS BIG DEAL STILL IN BROOKVILLE

Clayce Copley in horseshoe ?
NO INTRO OF POTUS

SCENARIO

① Softball game
② Horseshoes
③ BBQ PICNIC
④ Tractors
⑤ Hay bailing
⑥ REMARKS

Hopson Nance

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

DAYTON, OHIO

JULY 24, 1992

EVENT: Brookville Community Picnic

DATE: Friday, July 24, 1992

TIME: 12:20 p.m. - 1:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Village of Brookville, Golden Gate Park

ATTENDEES: 5,000 General Public

PRESS: Open (Softball Game)
Expanded Pool

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Village of Brookville, Golden Gate Park and is met by The Honorable Michael A. Duncan, Mayor, Municipality of Brookville and Ms. Pam Hall, President, Brookville Chamber of Commerce. Following the Greetings, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Softball Field and begins participation in Softball Game. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Softball Game and proceeds to Horseshoe Pit Area. THE PRESIDENT arrives Horseshoe Pit Area and begins participation in Horseshoe Game. (NOTE: Surrounding the Horseshoe Pits are Picnic Tables and a Food Booth where Barbecue Sandwiches can be purchased.) THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Horseshoe Game and Barbecue Picnic, and proceeds to view Antique Tractors en route to Hay Bailing Demonstration. THE PRESIDENT arrives Hay Bailing Demonstration and observes hay being bailed. Upon conclusion of Demonstration, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Stage. (NOTE: There will be no Off-Stage Announcement and the Band will be cued to play "Hail to The Chief" as THE PRESIDENT approaches the Stage. Stage is an antique John Deere Hay Wagon.)

Brookville Highschool Band

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

DAYTON, OHIO

JULY 24, 1992

EVENT: Address Brookville Community

DATE: Friday, July 24, 1992

TIME: 1:00 p.m. - 1:20 p.m.

LOCATION: Village of Brookfield, Golden Gate Park

ATTENDEES: 5000

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Stage (Enter Stage Right) and begins Brief Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks, departs Stage (Exit Stage Right) and begins participation in Tree Planting Ceremony. (NOTE: Mayor Michael Duncan will present THE PRESIDENT with a Proclamation announcing July 24, 1992, as "George Bush Day", and ask THE PRESIDENT to participate in planting a Sugar Maple tree in commemoration of the day.) THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Tree Planting Ceremony, proceeds to Motorcade and departs Village of Brookfield, Golden Gate Park en route Dayton International Airport.

The Backdrop will be two antique Steam Engines and the antique Tractor Displays.

The Press are located straight-on at 70 feet.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

DAYTON, OHIO

JULY 24, 1992

EVENT: Ohio GOP Leadership Meeting

DATE: Friday, July 24, 1992

TIME: 2:00 pm - 2:10 pm

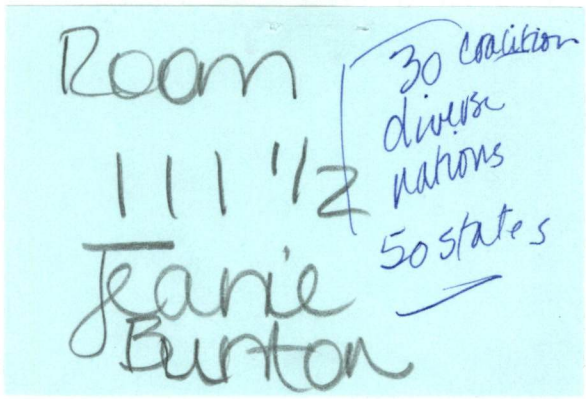
LOCATION: Wright Brothers Aero Terminal Hanger, Dayton International Airport

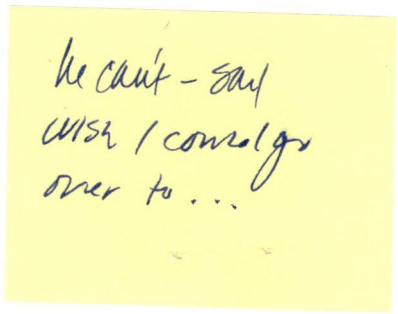
ATTENDEES: 25 Ohio Republican Leaders

PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Wright Brothers Aero Hanger and is met by: Mr. and Mrs. Don Keeley, (Sharon), Owner, Wright Brothers, Aero, Inc. Following the Greetings, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Holding Room. THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly. THE PRESIDENT departs holding room and proceeds to Hanger. THE PRESIDENT arrives Hanger and begins participation in Meeting. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Meeting, departs hanger and proceeds to board Air Force One.

The backdrop for THE PRESIDENT's remarks will be blue drape and the Presidential and American Flags. Remarks will be delivered from a hand-held microphone. Audience will be seated.


Room
111 1/2
Jeanie
Burton
30 coalition
diverse
nations
50 states


he can't - say
wish / congrats
over to...

Office of the Mayor

Proclamation

Whereas: George H.W. Bush, born in Milton, Massachusetts in 1924, is the forty-first President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush served his country during World War 11, flying torpedo bombers for the United States Navy as the youngest Naval aviator at that time at only 18 years of age, and was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and three Air Medals for his courageous and patriotic service in the Pacific Theater; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush married Barbara Pierce of Rye, New York in 1945, and who today are the parents of five children and grandparents of twelve grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush, using skills mastered as a former Congressman, Ambassador to China, Ambassador to the United Nations, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and as former Vice President of the United States, took office as President in 1988 as a learned and experienced statesman and representative of the American people; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush, along with the First Lady, are members of St. Martin's Episcopal Church in Houston, Texas, where he is a former vestryman, and attend services at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C., and serves on the vestry of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Kennebunkport, Maine, and serves as a board member of the Episcopal Church Foundation; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush, as President of the United States, masterfully assembled a coalition of more than 30 diverse nations, an accomplishment equalled only during World War 11, and thereby upheld the values championed by the United Nations and the entire free world and courageously ensured a rapid return to peace for hundreds of thousands of troops and civilians; and

FROM

Office of the Mayor

Proclamation

Whereas: George H.W. Bush, as President of the United States, reacted positively and purposefully to the dramatic events in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union during the cessation of the Cold War, beginning in 1989 and continuing with the emergence of the Commonwealth of Independent States in 1991, and forged a new friendship with President Boris Yeltsin, including an unprecedented arms-reduction treaty with the Russian President earlier this summer; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush, as President of the United States, launched the America 2000 Education initiative benefitting children and schools across the nation, and transmitted to the Congress the "Federal Grants for State and Local 'GI Bills' for Children," a bill which authorizes federal funds to help states and communities provide scholarships to children of middle and low-income families, which scholarships can be spent at any lawfully operating public, private, or religious school; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush will be nominated as the Republican Candidate for President of the United States next month; and

WHEREAS, George H.W. Bush is a guest of the City of Brookville, Ohio, extending us the honor of his presence and the courtesy of his care;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MIKE DUNCAN, Mayor of the City of Brookville, do hereby proclaim that Friday, July 24, 1992, be observed as GEORGE BUSH DAY for the citizens and guests of Brookville, Ohio.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Municipality of Brookville to be affixed this 21st day of July, 1992.

Michael A Duncan

Michael A. Duncan, Mayor
Municipality of Brookville

FROM

TONE / NOT PULSE
touch

Carol Imler BROOKVILLE ("GO BIG BLUE") +
Brville → The Blue Devils
school colors Blue & White
be very sensitive - a few wouldn't think funny -

May be "DUNKARD BRETHREN" IN AUDIENCE
THE "BRETHREN CHURCH" DON'T HAVE RADIOS / TV'S
CONSERVATIVE - AMISH - USE MODERN EQUIPT -
AS LONG AS RELATED TO WORK

VERY CONSERVATIVE / BASIC

(A PROUD & PROGRESSIVE COMMUNITY) - TOWN MOTTO

GM WORKERS / FARMS IN FAM. FOR GENERATIONS
NO INDIGENT / NO LOW-LOW /
WE ARE A "WHITE COMMUNITY" LARGELY
(AMERICAN INDIAN / KOREAN) NO KKK ACTIVITY - A FEW
IN TOWN ARE MEMBERS

CREK INSTEAD OF CREEK

LOT OF HUNTING / FISHING NOT MUCH WATER AROUND
PLAY LOT OF SOFTBALL → CHURCH LEAGUE
4-5 LITTLE LEAGUE DIAMONDS
BASED AROUND SCHOOL & SPORTING EVENTS
T-BALL - HARDBALL

(Bville - ESTERbrook)

CORN, WHEAT, SOYBEANS, ALFALPHA

MILLS HERE BUY IT FROM FARMERS - sell

KELLER'S MILL — MGR.

ANIMAL FEEDS 573-833-4128

LOCAL HEROE

"THE OLD BLUEBIRD" Bob Fox Bill 3WHEEL BIKE

1935 State Champ. Baseball Team

WROTE A POEM → ABOUT THE LITTLE LEAGUE PLAYER

COL. BROOKVILLE STAR

Carol Imler: CENTRAL TIME IN OHIO

"Brookville Dollars" - Certificate
can spend in any store
then redeemed @ Chamber
(have to win these Bville Dollars)

42nd Brookville Picnic

Hero - Farm family Dr. C.W. Thomas delivered over 5,000 babies Brookville area
50 years - general practitioner
... having baby he'll be a little late

died couple years ago

Nat'l Merit Scholar this year → Derek Brown -
graduated last May from Brookville High - [redacted]
where is he now
6 graduating srs had over 4.0 -
the class 92 receives over One quarter million $ in scholarship
94.8% daily attendance - led the county for past several yrs.
80% kids have never had a discipline referral
behavior values are important

→ worried ab choice lot of people want $ mixed reception

horseshoes | softball | photo on tractor | bbq pork |

→ "speech from farm hay wagon"
old wooden spokes wheels etc.

drink "pop" not soda

(lemon shake-ups for sale)
pork roast sandwiches

---

middle man

Christopher Keller – Keller's Feed-n-Seed –
513-893-4128

buy from farmer – sell to exporter
sm. % wheat exported to Japan
grown in Brookville
Cincinatti – New Orleans →
most used w/in 100 mi radius Birke
corn – syrups one of prods.

→ multiple world mkt.

tight agr. community

Corn/bean harvest couple months
wheat harvest in middle of process / may still be harvest[6] when
Pops there

FOOD STANDS

31-32 BROOKHAVEN F
30 BROOKVILLE BAND PARENTS F
34 BRK. CHURCH of THE NAZARENE
Sat BRK. FIRE DEPT.
9 BRK. FULL GOSPEL CHURCH of GOD 9
28-29 BRK. OPTIMIST CLUB
33 DARE / KFC
44 DAYTON CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
7 L&J MOTORS / AD MARK 7
8 MONT. CO CATTLEMEN'S ASSOC. 8
35A PYRMONT U. M. CHURCH
27 SARAH'S PIZZA

GAMES

45 BRK FIRE DEPT.
47 BRK. PEE WEE FOOTBALL
49 BRK. RAINBOW ASSEMBLY #80
43 BRK. TEACHERS ASSOC.
48 DELTA THETA TAU
46 LOS CAHBAHYOS 4-H CLUB.
42 MIAMI VALLEY - DISABLED ATHLETES, INC.

MERCHANDISE & EXHIBIT BOOTHS

14-15 B.E.I REAL ESTATE
13 BROOKVILLE LATCHKEY
1 & 2 MARILYN DYER - CENTURY 21
11 DORIS GASKILL
10 JAMES HENSLEY
39 SHARON HEITKAMP
40 KELLER ANIMAL & FEED & NEEDS
41 HELEN MICHAEL
3 NORTHWEST DEMOCRAT CLUB
5 POLICE - BROOKVILLE
6 RECYCLING - BROOKVILLE
12 S.O.A.R.
17 TOM STRAUBERG - J.B HUNT CO.
364 TWIGS ? - C. CLEMMONS
4 BANKING TRAILER

CRAFT BOOTHS

21 MARY BARBER (PAINT "N" time) CLOTHS
22 MABEL CHILDERS c
18-19-20 PEGGY COLSTON
23 CAROL CROWELL
24 GORDON FROEBEL
25 RHONDA LOCK
38 LINDY MARTIN
37 KAY McGRAW
36 SUZIE MURRAY
26 SANDY NEWSOME
11 DEAN PRINCE
35 ELIZABETH STIDHAM
16 JOE TRICK

BROOKVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

COMMUNITY PICNIC

Entertainment & On Going Events

Brookville High School Band
Sherron Henry- soloist (wife of Superintendent of Schools)
Hot Air Balloons- 6
Harold Liming Band- fiddle, guitar,bass, dossimer
Don Patterson- whittling (wood working) demo
Softball- Challenge game between Brookville C of C and
Englewood Chamber of Commerce
Tractor Convention- on going events
Senior Citizen Bingo- shelter 4
Flower show
Quilt show

Other Items

Numerous Vans available
Miss Brookville available
Businesses will have welcome signs
VFW flags available
Banners ordered

Family Research Council®

Gary L. Bauer, President

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

To: Dan McGeorty

From: Charmaine Yoest

Subject: Child poverty data

Pages (including cover sheet): 14

456-6218

Operator:

Additional Notes: Dan - I hope this is helpful. cy

Family Research Council • A division of Focus on the Family

700 Thirteenth Street, NW, Suite 500 • Washington, DC 20005 • (202) 393-2100 • FAX (202) 393-2134

Family Research Council®
Gary L. Bauer, President

July 17, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVEN PROVOST
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

SPEECHWRITERS
RESEARCHERS

FROM: CHARMAINE YOEST
POLICY ANALYST

SUBJECT: Arkansas Child Poverty Data

In the briefing on family issues that Family Research Council did this morning, a question was asked about child poverty data in Arkansas. Chuck Donovan, our Executive Staff Director, asked that I send our response.

Interestingly enough, Arkansas' abyssmal record is quite plain just from looking at the Children's Defense Fund's (formerly chaired by Hillary Clinton) own recent press release (attached):

- Arkansas is the fifth highest among the states in child poverty rates in 1989. The only worst states were (in descending order) Mississippi, Louisiana, New Mexico and West Virginia.

- It is interesting to note that West Virginia, with its ranking of fourth worst state, is home to Senator John Rockefeller, Chairman of the National Commission on Children. (According to the press release: "25% of West Virginia's white children were poor in 1989. This gave West Virginia the highest poverty rate for white children, and was double the national rate for white children.")

Arkansas doesn't look any better if we examine the change over the last decade in percentage of the state's children living in poverty:

- The state began near the bottom of the heap in 1979 at number 47 with 23.4% of its children in poverty. They have "improved" and are now at 46, fifth-worst. However, the ranking masks the fact that the percentage of children in the state in poverty has actually increased to 25%.

- The number of children in poverty in Arkansas did decrease by 1,538. (154,429 to 152,891)

In his acceptance speech, Governor Clinton had a lot to say about the economy and jobs: "Jobs. Health care. Education. These commitments aren't just promises from my lips. They are the work of my life." He also said he would, ". . . fight to create high-paying jobs so that parents can raise their children in dignity."

The record simply doesn't match:

- In 1979, Arkansas was 50th out of 51 in real per capita personal income (in 1989 dollars).

- A decade later in 1989, the state had "moved up" to 49th. A closer look, however, reveals that this is only because there is no 50th place in '89 because Arkansas and West Virginia tied for 49th.

I have attached the Children's Defense Fund's recent press release on child poverty and the Family Research Council's response.

Hope this information will be helpful.

EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
Tuesday, July 7, 1992

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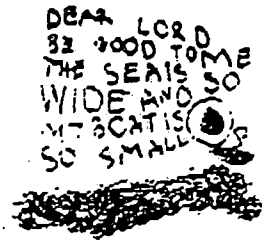

Children's Defense Fund

CHILD POVERTY UP NATIONALLY AND IN 33 STATES

CDF PRESIDENT CALLS FOR A "FAIR START" FOR ALL CHILDREN

Child poverty rates increased substantially nationwide and in 33 states between 1979 and 1989, the Children's Defense Fund (CDF) reported today. The figures are from a new compilation of state rankings of child poverty and family income data released today by CDF. The non-profit organization compiled and analyzed published and unpublished official data from the 1990 U.S. Census of Income and Housing, and comparable data from past Censuses.

"These findings confirm that child poverty is not just a problem for a few states or an isolated underclass," said CDF President Marian Wright Edelman. "It is an American problem, leaving cold, hungry, sick, undereducated and hopeless children all across our nation. These children are White, Brown and Black; rural, urban and suburban; and from two-parent and single-parent homes. And they represent America's future."

The child poverty rate increased fastest in Wyoming, rising from 7.7 percent in 1979 to 14.1 percent in 1989 — an increase of more than 80 percent during the decade. Michigan, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Montana were also among the states with the most rapid increases in child poverty.

According to Edelman, the data also show that:

- Child poverty is rural as well as urban. All 10 of the states with the highest child poverty rates are heavily rural.
- More poor children are white (5.9 million) than are black (3.7 million).
- The economic growth of the 1980s did little to benefit children. Per capita income, adjusted for inflation, increased in all but two states during the 1980s. At the same time, however, child poverty went up in 33 states. Economic growth must be accompanied by *targeted* initiatives if we want to reduce child poverty.

Top Ten States

The new data show that the states with the highest child poverty rates in 1989 were:

Mississippi	33.5%
Louisiana	32.8
New Mexico	27.5
West Virginia	25.9
Arkansas	25.0
Kentucky	24.5
Alabama	24.0
Texas	24.0
Arizona	21.7
Oklahoma	21.4

– MORE –

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In 1979, the states with the highest child poverty rates were Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Kentucky, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and South Dakota.

The states with the highest poverty rates for particular groups of children were spread across the nation and included some very affluent states:

- Massachusetts (which was the sixth wealthiest state, ranked by per capita income and median family income) had the highest poverty rate for Hispanic children: 49 percent, nearly one in two.
- Wisconsin had the highest poverty rate for Asian children: 49 percent, or nearly one in two. This was nearly triple the national rate.
- Louisiana had the highest poverty rate for black children: 56.5 percent, or more than one in two (Wisconsin was second with just under 56 percent).
- Twenty-five percent of West Virginia's white children one in four — were poor in 1989. This gave West Virginia the highest poverty rate for white children, and was double the national rate for white children.
- South Dakota had the highest poverty rate for Native American children: 63 percent, or nearly two in three.

The states with the lowest child poverty rates in 1989 were:

New Hampshire	7.0%
Connecticut	10.4
Alaska	10.9
Maryland	10.9
New Jersey	11.0
Hawaii	11.1
Vermont	11.5
Delaware	11.7
Utah	12.2
Minnesota	12.4

However, CDF cautioned that while these states had considerably lower child poverty in 1989 than did the rest of the nation, many were hit hard by the recession starting in 1990. National data suggest that Northeastern states were particularly hard hit by the recession, and that child poverty has risen much faster in the Northeast than elsewhere since 1989.

National Overview

CDF emphasized that differences between states should not mask the pervasiveness of the problem of child poverty.

Nationwide, the 1990 Census revealed a large and growing number of poor children.

- The number of poor American children grew by 1.1 million—to a total of 11.2 million—between the Censuses of 1980 and 1990.
- The child poverty rate increased by more than 11 percent from the 1980 to 1990 Census, and by almost 19 percent since the 1970 Census.

The youngest Americans had the greatest likelihood of being poor in 1989: 20.1 percent for children younger than 6, compared with 17.3 percent for those ages 6 to 17, 11.0 percent for Americans ages 18 to 64, and 12.8 percent for Americans 65 and older.

According to the 1990 Census, of those children in poverty, 5.9 million were white, 3.7 million were black, 346,000 were Asian, and 260,000 were native Americans. The Census counted 2.4 million poor Hispanic children. Because the Census Bureau considers Hispanic to be an ethnicity, not a race, Hispanic children may be of any race. Hispanics are most often counted as white.

Despite the large number of poor white children, black children are still the most likely group to live in poverty, followed closely by Native American and Hispanic children.

- A black child had a 39.8 percent chance (two in five) of being poor in 1989.
- A Native American child had a 38.8 percent chance (two in five) of being poor.
- An Hispanic child had a 32.2 percent chance (one in three).
- An Asian-American child had a 17.1 percent chance (one in six).
- A white child had a 12.5 percent chance (one in eight) of being poor.

Recommendations

"Across the nation, parents are struggling against steeper and steeper odds to provide for their children. When will we realize that the true loss of family values is our nation's failure to value or support parents in their efforts to raise healthy, educated children? And when will we wake up to the fact that we are crippling our economic future by allowing the next generation of American workers, parents and citizens to grow up in poverty?" Edelman said.

Calling for a "fair start" for all children, she recommended a number of steps to prevent and alleviate increasing child poverty. Among them:

- Immediate private sector and government measures to increase access to jobs that pay adequate wages—including expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit; raising the minimum wage, and expansion of proven youth employment and training programs like the Job Corps.
- Immediate enactment of the Downey/Panetta Children's Initiative, now pending in the House of Representatives, to help abused, neglected and hungry children and preserve their families.
- Stronger state enforcement of absent parents' child support obligations, as well as a new national system of child support assurance to insure children against missed or inadequate child support payments, as proposed by U.S. Reps Thomas Downey (D-NY) and Henry Hyde (R-IL).
- Enactment of a refundable child tax credit, as recommended by the bipartisan National Commission on Children, to ensure that every family has a basic level of economic security.

Edelman disputed the notion that the United States lacked the resources to tackle the growing problem. "The widespread trend of rising child poverty in this country is doubly tragic because it happened while the nation grew richer, and was a conscious political or community choice. This did not have to happen," she said, citing an increase of 18 percent in average income per person during the 1980s and a 27 percent rise in real gross national product (GNP) for the United States.

The changing distribution of our growing resources, rather than any lack of resources, is to blame for the rise in our children's poverty, she observed. "We invest in what we value and we value what we invest in."

–MORE–

"But solving the specific problem of child poverty in America isn't just the job of government," she said. "Each of us poor or affluent; black, Latino; Asian American, Native American or white; inner city, suburban or rural — must begin to take far greater responsibility for our own lives, our families and our communities.

"It's up to all of us to make sure that every child grows up in a family that can provide a basic level of economic security, including good nutrition, health care, safe and decent housing, and other essentials," she said. "Children are one investment we cannot afford to pass up."

Figures Understate the Problem

The child poverty figures shown above do not include those additional poor persons younger than 18 who are minor parents, or who live alone or with nonrelatives (such as foster children). If they are included, the number of poor persons younger than 18 in 1989 climbs by a quarter of a million, to 11.4 million, and the child poverty rate rises to 18.3 percent — nearly one in five.

Moreover, the 1990 Census did not even count some poor children. Left out entirely were more than 100,000 homeless children. In addition, nearly 1 million children lived in families who did not sufficiently answer the Census questions to determine whether or not the children were in poverty. Other children were not counted because their families never received a Census form or they did not return it. Careful estimates, made by the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, uncovered 1.2 million more poor children in 1989 than did the 1990 Decennial Census and yielded a child poverty rate of 19.6 percent, compared with 18.3 percent in the 1990 Census.

Situation Has Worsened Since 1989

Not only do the data leave out many children who were poor in 1989, but they also fail to register substantial changes in child poverty since that year, according to CDF.

Since 1989 child poverty has gotten dramatically worse, due to the recession which started in Summer 1990. Figures from the yearly Current Population Survey show that the number of poor children nationwide shot up by 841,000 between 1989 and 1990 alone (the latest year for which nationwide poverty data are available).

This pattern of rising child poverty is consistent with past recessions. Recessions typically drive large numbers of families into poverty because of job losses and layoffs, reduced work hours, and declines in wages. Based on the record from past recessions, it is almost certain that the number of poor children will rise even higher in 1991 and 1992.

Causes of Increase

In an earlier report, CDF found that child poverty rose nationwide from 1979 to 1989 although parents' work effort increased and young mothers had fewer children. Edelman said, "Across the nation, we are seeing parents working harder and 'playing by the rules.' Yet losses of income among young families and families with children have left more and more children behind, while other types of households have gained ground."

CDF said child poverty rates rose in the 1980s for three key reasons. First, wages declined compared to inflation (particularly among young workers and those without college degrees). Second, government budget cuts meant that income-support programs became less effective at lifting needy families out of poverty.

A third factor — less important than declining earnings and government cash benefits — was increases in the proportion of children who live with single mothers. Living with a single mother increases the chance that

a child will be poor for several reasons, including the lack of a second paycheck from a second adult earner in the home; the government's poor enforcement of absent parents' child support obligations; and women's historically lower wages.

Stereotypes Hurt Children

Edelman blamed part of the increase in child poverty during the 1980s on popular apathy fueled by stereotypes about which children are poor and why they are poor.

"Americans tend to believe that our nation's poor children are overwhelmingly urban and minority," she said. "This stereotype hurts millions of needy rural and white children because it has allowed us to ignore their needs. And it hurts urban and minority children because it makes it easier for many Americans to imagine that child poverty is alien, unique to cities or to other groups, and to scapegoat other racial or ethnic groups.

"Above all," she emphasized, "the stereotype hurts the nation, because it has allowed us to rationalize raising a whole generation of children in preventable poverty and distress."

National data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey also refute some other misconceptions about child poverty. For example:

- The average poor family with children has just 2.2 children, and the number has been falling rapidly.
- The number of poor two-parent families increased by 19 percent from 1979 to 1989. The poverty rate of two-parent families grew nearly as rapidly as the poverty rate of all families with children during that period.
- Nearly two-thirds of poor families with children work during the year. Poor families receive much more income from work than from welfare.

CDF said only one in ten poor children fit the common stereotype of a poor child — one who was black, living in a city, and with a single mother who received welfare.

The Children's Defense Fund is a non-profit, non-partisan organization which exists to provide a strong and effective voice for the children of America who cannot vote, lobby, or speak for themselves. Its goal is to educate the nation about the needs of children and encourage preventive investment in children before they get sick, drop out of school, suffer family breakdown or get into trouble.

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Notes on the Data

The 1990 Census data provide the first state, city and county tally of poor persons since the 1980 Census, and are the first detailed look at the impact of the 1980s on children by state. The figures cover 1989, the year for which the 1990 Census measured poverty.

CDF analyzed figures recently made public by the Census Bureau, as well as Census data prepared specially for CDF and not available previously.

Definition of Poverty. The Census Bureau's definition of poverty varies by family size and is updated each year for inflation. In 1989, a family of three was considered to be poor if its total income was less than $9,885. A family of four was poor if its income was less than $12,675.

Definition of Children. Two definitions are used. For data by race and ethnic group, "children" is defined to mean all persons younger than 18. Elsewhere, to maintain comparability with past data, a slightly narrower definition is used: "related children under 18." This is the Census Bureau's most commonly used definition and the only one for which historical data are available.

The two definitions are similar. "Related children" exclude a small number of persons under 18 who are not related to the head of the household (such as foster children), or who live alone or are teen parents. If children are defined as all persons younger than 18, then there were 11.4 million poor children in the United States in 1989, and the child poverty rate was 18.3 percent. If children include only related children younger than 18, the number was 11.2 million and the rate was 17.9 percent.

Years studied. CDF's analysis covered the period 1979 to 1989 because these are the two most recent years for which the federal government publishes state-by-state child poverty data; these figures are from the decennial censuses of 1980 and 1990.

However, CDF noted 1979 and 1989 are also ideally suited to an analysis of long-term child poverty trends because they occurred at similar points in the economic cycle — in this case peak years of economic growth, immediately prior to a recession. In measuring long-term trends, economists generally prefer comparing years at similar stages of the business cycle in order to remove the short-term effects of business expansion and contraction on family income and poverty status.

Number of poor related children under 18

State	1979	Rank	1989	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	270,974	39	250,485	40	-7.6	15
Alaska	15,444	2	18,219	2	18.0	32
Arizona	127,889	26	207,188	35	62.0	49
[redacted]						
California	946,576	51	1,335,512	51	41.1	47
Colorado	91,295	20	126,181	24	38.2	46
Connecticut	92,606	21	76,572	17	-17.3	7
Delaware	25,463	6	18,697	3	-26.6	2
District of Columbia	37,596	11	27,849	6	-25.9	3
Florida	427,479	47	511,595	48	19.7	33
Georgia	341,914	43	336,020	42	-1.7	19
Hawaii	35,103	10	30,440	9	-13.3	8
Idaho	43,069	13	47,585	14	10.5	29
Illinois	477,633	48	485,706	47	1.7	24
Indiana	189,052	31	198,545	34	5.0	26
Iowa	93,997	22	98,463	19	4.8	25
Kansas	72,995	17	90,624	18	24.2	38
Kentucky	229,822	36	229,530	37	-0.1	22
Louisiana	307,159	42	377,143	43	22.8	37
Maine	49,862	14	39,934	12	-19.9	4
Maryland	143,012	29	124,149	23	-13.2	9
Massachusetts	192,812	32	171,179	27	-11.2	10
Michigan	361,364	44	440,082	45	21.8	36
Minnesota	117,967	24	142,202	25	20.5	34
Mississippi	244,352	37	246,224	38	0.8	23
Missouri	195,837	34	224,532	36	14.7	31
Montana	31,503	8	43,237	13	37.2	45
Nebraska	53,278	15	57,026	15	7.0	27
Nevada	20,752	4	36,455	10	75.7	51
New Hampshire	23,981	5	19,200	5	-19.9	4
New Jersey	277,885	40	195,325	33	-29.7	1
New Mexico	90,765	19	120,139	22	32.4	41
New York	876,928	50	782,530	49	-10.8	12
North Carolina	298,821	41	266,933	41	-10.7	13
North Dakota	27,069	7	29,214	7	7.9	28
Ohio	401,198	45	484,526	46	20.8	35
Oklahoma	131,870	27	175,340	29	33.0	43
Oregon	84,626	18	106,549	20	25.9	39
Pennsylvania	425,720	46	421,750	44	-0.9	21
Rhode Island	32,516	9	30,022	8	-7.7	14
South Carolina	195,021	33	188,110	31	-3.5	17
South Dakota	40,552	12	39,240	11	-3.2	18
Tennessee	263,270	38	247,366	39	-6.0	16
Texas	791,228	49	1,140,367	50	44.1	48
Utah	56,986	16	75,504	16	32.5	42
Vermont	19,901	3	16,145	1	-18.9	6
Virginia	215,930	35	191,983	32	-11.1	11
Washington	127,746	25	171,257	28	34.1	44
West Virginia	101,909	23	112,942	21	10.8	30
Wisconsin	139,418	28	184,427	30	32.3	40
Wyoming	11,049	1	18,702	4	69.3	50
United States	10,025,623	n/a	11,161,836	n/a	11.3	n/a

rcent poor among related children under 18

State	1979	Rank	1989	Rank	% Change	Rank
Alabama	23.6	49	24.0	43	1.7	21
Alaska	12.1	14	10.9	3	-9.9	9
Arizona	16.5	35	21.7	42	31.5	43
Arkansas	[redacted]				6.8	22
California	15.2	31	17.8	32	17.1	31
Colorado	11.5	9	15.0	23	30.4	42
Connecticut	11.4	7	10.4	2	-8.8	10
Delaware	15.6	32	11.7	8	-25.0	2
District of Columbia	27.0	50	25.0	46	-7.4	12
Florida	18.5	37	18.3	34	-1.1	15
Georgia	21.1	44	19.8	36	-6.2	13
Hawaii	13.0	17	11.1	6	-14.6	6
Idaho	14.3	26	15.8	26	10.5	24
Illinois	14.9	29	16.8	27	12.8	27
Indiana	11.9	12	13.9	17	16.8	30
Iowa	11.5	9	14.0	19	21.7	35
Kansas	11.4	7	13.9	17	21.9	37
Kentucky	21.6	45	24.5	45	13.4	28
Louisiana	23.5	48	31.2	50	32.8	44
Maine	15.8	34	13.2	14	-16.5	5
Maryland	12.5	16	10.9	3	-12.8	7
Massachusetts	13.1	18	12.9	12	-1.5	14
Michigan	13.3	20	18.2	33	36.8	47
Minnesota	10.2	4	12.4	10	21.6	34
Mississippi	30.4	51	33.5	51	10.2	23
Missouri	14.6	28	17.4	30	19.2	33
Montana	13.8	22	19.9	37	44.2	50
Nebraska	12.1	14	13.5	15	11.6	26
Nevada	10.0	3	12.8	11	28.0	40
New Hampshire	9.4	2	7.0	1	-25.5	1
New Jersey	14.1	25	11.0	5	-22.0	3
New Mexico	22.1	46	27.5	49	24.4	38
New York	19.0	40	18.8	35	-1.1	15
North Carolina	18.3	36	16.9	28	-7.7	11
North Dakota	14.3	26	16.9	28	18.2	32
Ohio	13.2	19	17.6	31	33.3	45
Oklahoma	15.7	33	21.4	41	36.3	46
Oregon	12.0	13	15.2	24	26.7	39
Pennsylvania	13.9	23	15.4	25	10.8	25
Rhode Island	13.6	21	13.5	15	-0.7	18
South Carolina	21.0	43	20.8	40	-1.0	17
South Dakota	20.0	41	20.1	38	0.5	19
Tennessee	20.6	42	20.7	39	0.5	19
Texas	18.7	39	24.0	43	28.3	41
Utah	10.7	6	12.2	9	14.0	29
Vermont	13.9	23	11.5	7	-17.3	4
Virginia	14.9	29	13.0	13	-12.8	7
Washington	11.5	9	14.0	19	21.7	35
West Virginia	18.5	37	25.9	48	40.0	48
Wisconsin	10.4	5	14.6	22	40.4	49
Wyoming	7.7	1	14.1	21	83.1	51
United States	16.0	n/a	17.9	n/a	11.9	n/a

1990 Census Sample Data
Real per Capita Personal Income in 1989 Dollars

	1979 Per Capita Income	Rank	1989 Per Capita Income	Rank	1979-89 Percent Change	Rank
Alabama	9,875	46	11,486	40	16.3	21
Alaska	17,083	1	17,610	5	3.1	46
Arizona	11,802	28	13,461	24	14.1	23
[redacted]	[redacted]	50	[redacted]	[redacted]	11.8	26
California	13,901	5	16,409	8	18.0	19
Colorado	13,405	10	14,821	17	10.6	30
Connecticut	14,264	3	20,189	1	41.5	1
Delaware	12,485	19	15,854	10	27.0	11
District of Columbia	15,015	2	18,881	2	25.7	12
Florida	12,168	22	14,698	18	20.8	16
Georgia	10,693	37	13,631	22	27.5	10
Hawaii	12,972	12	15,770	11	21.6	15
Idaho	10,472	39	11,457	41	9.4	36
Illinois	13,515	9	15,201	14	12.5	24
Indiana	11,968	25	13,149	29	9.9	33
Iowa	11,960	26	12,422	35	3.9	44
Kansas	12,317	20	13,300	27	8.0	38
Kentucky	10,011	45	11,153	44	11.4	28
Louisiana	10,768	35	10,635	[redacted]	-1.2	50
Maine	9,664	48	12,957	31	34.1	5
Maryland	13,899	6	17,730	4	27.6	9
Massachusetts	12,498	17	17,224	6	37.8	2
Michigan	12,885	13	14,154	20	9.8	34
Minnesota	12,486	18	14,389	19	15.2	22
Mississippi	8,685	51	9,648	[redacted]	11.1	29
Missouri	11,590	31	12,989	30	12.1	25
Montana	11,043	34	11,213	43	1.5	49
Nebraska	11,621	30	12,452	34	7.2	40
Nevada	14,167	4	15,214	13	7.4	39
New Hampshire	11,675	29	15,959	9	36.7	4
New Jersey	13,621	7	18,714	3	37.4	3
New Mexico	10,257	44	11,246	42	9.6	35
New York	12,563	15	16,501	7	31.3	6
North Carolina	10,277	43	12,885	33	25.4	13
North Dakota	10,755	36	11,051	45	2.8	47
Ohio	12,208	21	13,461	24	10.3	31
Oklahoma	11,487	33	11,893	39	3.5	45
Oregon	12,664	14	13,418	26	6.0	42
Pennsylvania	11,858	27	14,068	21	18.6	18
Rhode Island	11,559	32	14,981	15	29.6	8
South Carolina	9,862	47	11,897	38	20.6	17
South Dakota	9,546	49	10,661	47	11.7	27
Tennessee	10,411	40	12,255	37	17.7	20
Texas	12,072	24	12,904	32	6.9	41
Utah	10,567	38	11,029	46	4.4	43
Vermont	10,354	41	13,527	23	30.6	7
Virginia	12,528	16	15,713	12	25.4	13
Washington	13,530	8	14,923	16	10.3	31
West Virginia	10,294	42	10,520	[redacted]	2.2	48
Wisconsin	12,136	23	13,276	28	9.4	36
Wyoming	13,286	11	12,311	36	-7.3	51
United States	12,226	n/a	14,420	n/a	17.9	n/a

Family Research Council®
Gary L. Bauer, President

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
July 8, 1992

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CHILDREN'S DEFENSE FUND BIASES, DISTORTS FACTS, SAYS GARY BAUER

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Gary Bauer, president of the Family Research Council, blasted the Children's Defense Fund on Wednesday for misrepresenting the causes of children's poverty and for distorting the facts on such a serious issue.

"The liberal Children's Defense Fund political agenda seems clear -- bashing past administrations rather than coming up with real answers for the family and children," said Bauer, former domestic policy adviser.

Bauer notes that CDF President Marian Wright Edelman blames "government budget cuts" for the increases in child poverty rather than deal with the economic and social devastation caused by behaviors that have fueled a dramatic increase in single-parent households.

"The Children's Defense Fund ignores the evidence about the negative effects of life in a single-parent household in favor of their usual scapegoats -- allegedly stingy government officials and inadequate funding," Bauer said.

The facts tell a different story, he noted. According to a report released by the Washington-based Cato Institute in early June, real entitlement spending has INCREASED dramatically since 1989. Aid to Families with Dependent Children has increased 17 percent; Food Stamp spending has increased 46 percent; Head Start has increased 58 percent; and Medicaid has increased 85 percent.

Bauer said that the increase in children's poverty rate is the result of the breakdown of the family and an increase in single-parent households.

CDF's interpretation of the data is deceptive in three key ways, Bauer said.

1. CDF downplays the role of single parenthood in causing poverty among children.

- In 1990, 53% of children living with mother only lived in poverty.
- Only 10% of children living with both parents lived in

poverty.

This means that children living with both of their parents are FIVE TIMES less likely to live in poverty than children living with only their mothers.

2. CDF ignores unwed pregnancy statistics in the state by state data, making it impossible to see the strong correlation between high unwed pregnancy rates in a state and increased child poverty rates.

3. CDF distorts the poverty picture by claiming that the poverty rate of children in two-parent homes and single-parent homes grew at the same rate without looking at the actual numbers of children affected.

- Between '79 and '89, the time period they cite, the poverty RATE of children in two-parent homes increased from 8.3 percent to 9.9 percent; for children in female-headed households, that increase was from 48.6 percent to 51.1 percent.

- In 1989 the NUMBER of children in two-parent homes living in poverty was 700,000 greater than in 1979; by comparison the increase for children in female-headed households living in poverty was 1,173,000.

"This is manipulative use of the data," Bauer stated. "Although the rate of increase may be roughly similar, they can in no way be called equivalent when the numbers of children affected are so vastly greater among children in single-parent homes."

"The economy does impact families," Bauer said. "However, children in two-parent homes who enter poverty as a result of recessionary times are usually brought out of poverty by improved economic conditions. It is vital to note that this is not true for most children in mother-only homes: for these children, poverty is persistent."

"But real answers are available," Bauer said, noting the policy recommendations contained in Free to Be Family, the report released Tuesday by the Family Research Council.

Quoting the report, "The poverty rate for children in single-parent homes, even at its lowest, has never been as low as the rate for children in two-parent homes, even at its highest," Bauer said.

"Family disintegration, and social policies that foster it, are the primary cause of child poverty -- not budget cuts that have never happened. Unlike CDF's illusory budget cuts, the crisis of family break-up is all too real."

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Office of the Mayor

Proclamation

Whereas: George H. W. Bush, born in Milton, Massachusetts in 1924, is the forty-first President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush served his country during World War II, flying torpedo bombers for the United States Navy as the Youngest Naval aviator at that time at only 18 years of age, and was subsequently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and three Air Medals for his courageous and patriotic service in the Pacific Theater; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush married Barbara Pierce of Rye, New York in 1945, and who today are the parents of five children and grandparents of twelve grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush, using skills mastered as a former Congressman, Ambassador to China, Ambassador to the United Nations, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, and as former Vice President of the United States, took office as President in 1989 as a learned and experienced statesman and representative of the American people; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush, along with the First Lady, are members of St. Martin's Episcopal Church in Houston, Texas, where he is a former vestryman, and attend services at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C., and serves on the vestry of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Kennebunkport, Maine, and serves as a board member of the Episcopal Church Foundation; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush, as President of the United States, masterfully assembled a coalition of more than 30 diverse nations, an accomplishment equalled only during World War II, and thereby upheld the values championed by the United Nations and the entire free world and courageously ensured a rapid return to peace for hundreds of thousands of troops and civilians; and

FROM

Office of the Mayor

Proclamation

Whereas: George H. W. Bush, as President of the United States, reacted positively and purposefully to the dramatic events in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union during the cessation of the Cold War, beginning in 1989 and continuing with the emergence of the Commonwealth of Independent States in 1991, and forged a new friendship with President Boris Yeltsin, including an unprecedented arms-reduction treaty with the Russian President earlier this summer; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush, as President of the United States, launched the America 2000 Education initiative benefiting children and schools across the nation, and transmitted to the Congress the "Federal Grants for State and Local 'GI Bills' for Children," a bill which authorizes federal funds to help states and communities provide scholarships to children of middle and low-income families, school scholarships which can be spent at any lawfully operating public, private, or religious school; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush will be nominated as the Republican Candidate for President of the United States next month; and

WHEREAS, George H. W. Bush is a guest of the City of Brookville, Ohio, extending us the honor of his presence and the courtesy of his care;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MIKE DUNCAN, Mayor of the City of Brookville, do hereby proclaim that Friday, July 24, 1992, be observed as GEORGE BUSH DAY for the citizens and guests of Brookville, Ohio.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Municipality of Brookville to be affixed this 21st day of July, 1992.

Michael A Duncan

MICHAEL A. DUNCAN, MAYOR
Municipality of Brookville, Ohio

FROM

Adds

7-23-92

(1) Mayor Duncan / Bush Day / Janice Crouse

(2) Bob Fox / Old Bluebird / 3 wheeler.

(3) Brookville / Dollars

(4) Andy Weaver – rising / Senior
State Senior Olympic
6 Div nation

(5) Marching Band

(6) Rotary, Optimists / Kiwanis, Delta
Theta Sale

(7) Chamber / Comerce

(8) 4/H / American Legion / VFW

(9) Americans w/ disabilities ??

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Warsaw, Poland)

For Immediate Release July 5, 1992

REMARKS BY PRESIDENT BUSH AND PRESIDENT WALESA
TO POLISH CITIZENS

Castle Square
Warsaw, Poland

2:15 P.M. (L)

PRESIDENT WALESA: Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen. We are receiving the great politician of our time, the President of the United States of America, Mr. George Bush, in Warsaw today. (Applause.) For many years as he has been taking an interest in our struggle, he has supported it and in the wake of a victory, has come forth with assistance for Polish reforms and for reforms in the whole region.

I was given the opportunity to learn about it when I was the leader of Solidarity. This is also happening now when I am the President. America has given us assistance in the struggle for freedom and democracy, and has helped to keep of our spirit even in the most difficult years. We are grateful to you, Mr. President. (Applause.)

We are grateful for your personal contribution to achieving the victory of democracy. This meeting at the gateway of the Royal Castle of Warsaw seems as though we're meeting the whole of Poland. All our fellow countrymen who are living here; likewise those people of Polish origin who are dispersed in the whole world. The Royal Castle is a special place for the Polish people. It is an epitome of the many centuries of national history and tradition. It is a symbol of our identity.

It is precisely at this very place that the Constitution of 3rd May was adopted over 200 years ago. After the American Bill of Rights, ours is the world's second modern-time fundamental law. It is also right in that same castle that Ignacy Jan Paderewski made his debut on the political scene and came to be one of the greatest of Poles. He has made his way to the National Pantheon. Today we are paying tribute to the great man.

Over half a century has gone by since the day of his death, but it is only now that we are able to fulfill his last will. He desired that his remains should be buried in a free Poland, and this has come true. The remains will stay forever in the Basilica of Poland, a place dear to all Poles and the hearts of the capital.

Ignacy Jan Paderewski was a patriot of great stature, and at the same time, an exponent of close bonds between our two nations. He was a statesman in the true sense of the word. Owing to him, decisions of great importance for Poland were made at the Conference of Versailles. This all became possible with the support of the United States. The great and well-set-in American democracy helped the young Polish democracy. Ever since then, and until now, America has been giving us numerous tokens of affection and friendship.

We have received them from many U.S. Presidents, including also yourself, Mr. President. Your present visit to Poland is taking place only a few days before the CSCE countries' meeting in Helsinki. It is taking place shortly before the

MORE

summit meeting of the leaders of the industrialized countries. The latter will be of great importance also for my own country since matters related to Poland and to her economy will be discussed there. The visit of the President of the United States of America to Warsaw, with these events just a few days away, is of great significance.

We regard it as yet one more indication of your interest in the process of Polish reforms. It shows your sincere will to support the reforms and to make it possible for Poland to develop successfully.

We highly appreciate your country's commitment to and sense of responsibility for the destiny of contemporary Europe and of the world as a whole. The United States' presence on the European continent is an indispensable factor of maintaining the balance as well as security.

Of great significance is the attention with which America follows the process of transformations in Central and Eastern Europe. I have already had an opportunity to convey to you, Mr. President, the expressions of our gratitude and acknowledgement of your deep understanding for the essential meaning of these problems.

It is with a great deal of effort but nonetheless quite courageously that Poland is going ahead with the cause of reforms. Through the process of change she is striving to achieve stability.

Some people are saying now that we are a high-risk country and that it is risky to become involved and to invest in Poland. This view is certainly not without any justification. However, we are building a new reality. We are taking the path which no one has ever trodden before. This is the trail of pioneers. It is not easy because any change always brings along a certain measure of chaos. The new is becoming mixed with the old, but an order is growing out of this ferment, an enduring one as it is based on experience.

So we need more time. We want to use that time to learn democracy, to learn how to respect other people's views, to argue with each other and to know how to settle disputes. Changes of government, parliamentary turns of events, difficulties with making and enforcing laws -- all this means an arduous process of education about how democracy works. However, there is one stabilizing element in Poland. That is the office of president. The President was elected in a free election, and under his constitutional powers he can calm down the stormy and turbulent political scene.

Actually, the President is trying to accomplish just that. The people of Poland are now going through the process of change. Individuals are learning to take matters into their own hands. A new middle class is emerging. The private industry continues to account for an ever-greater proportion of the national economy. Private entrepreneurship is becoming an ever more powerful driving force in the economy of Poland. Once again, individuals are getting to know how to live in freedom and on their own account.

This notwithstanding, we continue to look forward to more assistance from the European communities. This is not only in our own interest, geography cannot be circumvented, neither can it be cheated. Business links are going to spring up in this region not merely to give benefit to just one single transaction or to last for a year only, they are going to be built for the benefit of future centuries. So the word long-term prospect should be added to the word profitability. Only then will they become fully meaningful.

MORE

Economic ties have been disrupted in this region. The point is that they have been established for the use of an empire that has now passed into history, for the use of the empire and its battled states. Now we are determined to build up new ties in a new shape and with a different purpose in mind. To make them rely on new principles coming to the forefront there is the process of our step-by-step integration with the European communities.

At the same time we are establishing links with our neighbors. This is why we have signed treaties on good neighborhood and friendly cooperation with nearly all of our neighbors, including Byelorussia, the Ukraine, the Federal Republic of Germany, Czechoslovakia. We have signed treaties also with France, Italy, Hungary, Latvia and Estonia. These states are close to us, though they are not our direct neighbors in terms of geography.

We are also involved in making arrangements for regional cooperation within the Vyshehrad Triangle. As has been shown, Poland is capable of coming to terms with the neighbors and with the other countries of the region. She is capable of establishing reciprocal relations with them. Poland can and should play a stabilizing role in the region. We are working together with others on the setting up of institutions that would enhance stability in it and that would be of service to it. They could exercise their functions both in the political and economic fields as well as in the military one.

I have often said that there is a need for a European peacekeeping force. In this regard, it is necessary to have more coordination between the CSCE, the United Nations, the North Atlantic Alliance and the Western European Union. The choice of an organization will depend on the circumstances. The peacekeeping force could be deployed for peacekeeping missions in particularly threatened places. The situation now prevailing in the Balkans keeps reminding us of such threats.

Mr. President, economic stability is the prerequisite of security. Prosperity is the guarantor of peace, while economic crisis fosters social unrest. I believe that the stabilization fund could play an enormous role in bringing economic stability to the region. It seems that the sooner it comes into operation the sooner it will bear fruit. At long last Europe is beginning to breathe in and out through both its lungs, the Eastern and the Western one. However, we should not allow any fetters to restrict its freedom to breathe.

It is worth the while to talk together about matters related to economics and security. Poland and her capital, Warsaw, would be willing to host any conference. It could be held as early as the autumn of this year. We would welcome the participation in a conference of this kind of the countries of this region as well as of those of the Fund. We hope to be able to make a proposal to this end, for one cannot pursue one's policies in isolation, even though this isolation may be limited to one region alone. With this in mind, I would like to invite you, Mr. President, to take part in it. (Applause.)

It is necessary to pursue policies on a global scale. But no global policies are possible without the United States of America. (Applause.) America has shown the world what a country of free people means and what opportunities it can offer. No other country but America has demonstrated how freedom can be matched with a sense of responsibility, how action can bring success and respect for the rule of law.

It has managed to set a pattern in which political freedom matches that in the field of the economy. Our two countries are situated on two different continents; they are set apart by the ocean. And yet our nations remain close to each other. The geographical distance is less important in view of

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the shared understanding for the most crucial issues, the basic issues. Above all I have freedom in mind.

The people of Poland and of America have treasured it with particular dedication. We have always remained faithful to it. We have never failed to believe in its final victory. And we have won. With the help of God and with the goodwill of our friends, today we have a free homeland. (Applause.)

Today we have a free homeland. This freedom is a challenge and we have taken it up. We want to make it mean prosperity, well-being, a secure life and the happiness of the whole nation. Do not ask me if we can make it. Now that we are faced with so many difficulties, we shall overcome them. We shall certainly succeed. (Applause.) We shall certainly succeed. God bless Poland. (Applause.) God bless America and President Bush. (Applause.)

And now I would like to ask President Bush to honor the Polish nation. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT BUSH: Thank you, Mr. President, for those very kind words. And good afternoon to Mrs. Walesa. It's a pleasure to be back here. I'm pleased that the U.S. presidential delegation, headed by our own Secretary Derwinski, could be here today.

So hello, Warsaw -- and hello, Poland. Thank you all for this warm welcome. (Applause.) Barbara and I are honored to be come back once more -- to come home once more -- to the birthplace of the Revolution of '89. (Applause.) And I'm especially pleased to come here from America's 4th of July celebration of freedom -- and carry that same spirit to a free Poland. (Applause.)

This is truly a homecoming: the day Poland welcomes home a part of its proud history -- a great patriot and patron of freedom. You spoke eloquently of him. Through his long life, Ignacy Paderewski fought for a free and independent Poland.

When independence came, Paderewski served as Prime Minister of your new nation. When occupation came, he joined the exiled government. And when he died, America gave this great friend of freedom a place alongside our honored dead in Arlington Cemetery to rest, in the words of our President Franklin Roosevelt, "until Poland would be free." (Applause.)

Few knew then how many dark days would come and go -- how many lifetimes would pass -- until this day. When years passed without fanfare or ceremony -- when a small, simple marker took the place of a larger stone -- Poles understood. In five years or 50 years, Paderewski would one day come home to Polish soil.

Today, a patriot has come home. Today, Poland is free. And what a magnificent day this is. (Applause.) On this Sunday, from St. John's Cathedral to the village churches of Zakopane, the bells toll not simply the solemn requiem, but a new beginning, a new birth of freedom, for Poland and its people. (Applause.)

It's a new beginning not just for Poland, but for all of Europe and the world. It is proper that we mark this new birth in your country. It was here in Poland that the Second World War began. It was here in Poland that the Cold War first cast its shadow. And it was here in Poland that the people at long last brought the Cold War to an end.

I've said many times that in the deepest sense, the Cold War was a war of ideas -- a contest between two ways of life. The rulers of the old regime claimed they saw the triumph

of the totalitarian ideal written in the laws of history. They failed to see the love of freedom written in the human heart.

I recall my last visit to Poland: The fierce defiance and determination in the faces of the workers gathered in what was then called the Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk -- the warmth and the welcome for America made plain to Barbara and me by you, the good people of Poland. We'll never forget it. (Applause.)

Just think of the new world that's emerged these past three years: Europe -- whole and free. Russia -- turning from dictatorship to democracy. Ukraine and the other nations of the old Soviet empire -- free and independent. Look at this new world, and remember where that revolution began -- right here in Poland. (Applause.)

Today, Poland stands transformed. Your bold economic reforms have earned the world's admiration and support -- and what's more, they're working. Shelves that once stood empty are now stocked with goods. Gone is the old Communist Party headquarters -- now home to the Warsaw Stock Exchange and the Polish-America Enterprise Fund, providing seed capital to help Poland's private sector growth and prosper. (Applause.) Gone are the slogans and the sham reality. Everywhere, you hear new voices and new hope. Freedom has come home to Poland. (Applause.)

For all that is new, there are things that have not changed -- things that sustained you through the darkest days: Polish strength -- Polish spirit -- Polish pride.

Reaching your dreams will be difficult. I know the sheer volume of new voices can sometimes be deafening, but from the clamor of new voices must come democracy, a common vision of the common good.

Of course, in many places and for many people, there is more pain than progress. But we must take care to separate cause from consequence: Poland's time of trial is not caused by private enterprise, but by the stubborn legacy of four decades of communist misrule. Make no mistake: the path you have chosen is the right path. (Applause.) And as you say Mr. President, it is the path of pioneers.

Free government and free enterprise have helped Poland overcome a crippling past. Free government and free markets will bring Poland a bright future.

Poland is no stranger to sacrifice. Many times before, you were asked to do without for the greater good of the state. But today is different: This time, yours is a sacrifice blessed by freedom -- the sacrifice of a nation determined to make its destination democracy. (Applause.)

Poland has made great progress in its reforms -- moving this country to a new stage in its economic revolution. As always, the United States of America stands ready to help. (Applause.) In 1989, the United States worked with Poland and other to establish a $1-billion fund to help support a free currency for a free Poland. Now we need to consider new uses for that fund, to help Poland as it faces today challenges. That's why I am proposing that once Poland is back on track with the IMF that we make that fund available for other uses -- perhaps to finance Polish exports or to help capitalize banks to support new businesses. The U.S. contribution alone will amount to $200 million. This is a Polish and American idea that I will take to the Economic Summit at Munich. (Applause.) There, I will urge the leaders of the world's great democracies to join with us, to seek new ways to help Poland toward progress and prosperity. (Applause.)

Let there be no doubt: America shares Poland's dream. America wants Poland to succeed. And we will stand at your side until success is guaranteed to everyone. (Applause.)

We mark today not simply the memory of a great Polish patrict -- we celebrate the men of moral courage who sustain this nation: President Lech Walesa; Father Popieluszko; Pope John Paul II. (Applause.) But Poland could not have come this far -- Poland could not have won its freedom -- if only a few had the courage to stand up against the state. Freedom was won by the everyday heroes of the underground -- the men and women who kept faith when faith was forbidden, who spoke the truth against a wall of lies. The true heroes of democracy: the people of Poland. (Applause.)

Your strength of spirit drives away all doubt: Poland will succeed. Poland will succeed because Poles have made this journey before. (Applause.) In a strange new world called America -- in the stockyards of Chicago, in the steelworks of Cleveland, in a thousand towns thousands of miles from this land they love, Poles worked and worshipped and built a better life. Polish hands building the American Dream. Now at long last, Poles can build that dream right here at home. (Applause.)

As President of the United States of America, as a fellow democrat, as friend of a free Poland, I bring this message: America stands with you. (Applause.) America wants Poland to succeed and to prosper. America wants Poland -- now and forever -- to be free. (Applause.)

Thank you all for this warm welcome. And may God bless the free people of Poland. And may God bless both our great countries, Poland and the United States of America. Thank you, thank you very much. (Applause.)

END 2:55 P.M. (L)