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

OA/ID Number: 13825
Folder ID Number: 13825-006

Folder Title:
ALEC [American Legislative Exchange Council] 8/6/92 [OA 7578]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	7	1

(8/3/92)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL
 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
 THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1992

Thank you, Fred Noye and Sam Brunelli, for that introduction. For almost 20 years, the American Legislative Exchange Council has helped bring conservative principles to bear in our state legislatures.

Coming out here, I saw a chart that showed that ALEC's success ratio in getting legislation passed is about seven times that of the average Congressman. Then again, that's like saying that Charles Barkley can dunk a basketball better than Charlie Brown.

I want to talk to you today about three simple concepts: Ideas. Actions. And Trust.

Yogi Berra once said that sometimes you can observe a lot just by watching.

A close examination of these three concepts reveals a lot about the choice America faces today.

Ideas. When all is said and done, ideas matter. When Americans choose their leadership, they are choosing a direction, a set of beliefs.

For two decades now, the tide has gone our way for a simple reason: because the American people agree with us.

I suppose that we conservatives should be flattered. For years, we have been holding the line on government spending. Resisting the Pavlovian impulse of the other side to raise taxes

at every turn. Creating choice in education and child care. Keeping America strong enough to be the guarantor of peace.

The other side has given up debating these core principles. In words, if not in deeds, they now concede that they can't win by trumpeting their true desire for higher taxes and more spending. They concede, at least on paper, that more choice is better than more bureaucracy. Their speeches even go so far as to give oral endorsement to the need for a strong defense.

So in one sense, we gather today at a moment of triumph. We have not only won the Cold War; we have won the war of ideas. And we have won it with conservative principles.

Of course, actions speak louder than words. So it's important to look behind the speeches, to peel off the makeover that the other side has undergone -- to see what lives and breathes beneath the new face of supposedly reformed liberalism.

It's important, then, to go beyond the new labels and look at the record. On close examination, the "New Covenant" may be the New Cover Up.

First, let's take government spending. One candidate has proposed to attack all three parts of the problem. He's proposed a freeze on domestic discretionary spending. A cap on mandatory spending, with specific proposals for savings. And an orderly reduction in defense spending, consistent with America's mission as the leader of the world.

That candidate is standing right in front of you.

Another candidate says in his speeches that government takes too much of your money and gives you too little in return. But if you look at the details of his economic plan, you see something else: over \$200 billion in new spending, and at least \$150 billion in new taxes.

That's the candidate of change all right: if he wins, change is all you'll have left in your pocket.

One candidate supports the balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, has proposed it in every budget and fought for its passage. That candidate is standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says in his speeches that he's for balanced budgets, but at the moment of truth -- when the balanced budget amendment was on the floor of the House, he worked against it. The amendment fell short by nine votes, after the henchmen of the Democratic leadership convinced twelve co-sponsors to change their position and vote no.

One candidate has proposed a line-item veto in every budget. He's proposed to eliminate 246 government programs this year alone, and kill over 4,000 wasteful projects. Once again, he's standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says he favors a line-item veto. But his co-conspirators in Congress have kept it from becoming law. And when he released his economic plan, he searched and searched through the millions of government programs, and found only one that he would eliminate: subsidies for honey bee growers!

With his legendary caution, he's still probably afraid he'll get stung by that one.

One candidate has recognized a central problem with our budget -- mandatory spending is out of control. He has proposed to cap it -- and has submitted specific savings: \$70 billion in this year's budget; \$47 billion in last year's; \$119 billion in 1990's.

The candidate who would bring spending under control is standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says in his speeches that "we need a government that offers more empowerment and less entitlement." Yet in his economic plan, he completely ignored the need to cut entitlement spending. He offered only one small idea -- borrowed from my own budget, that would cut a mere one-tenth of one percent from mandatory spending next year.

One candidate has led the world in a campaign against aggression. He has offered an orderly phase down of defense spending -- saving \$18 billion in outlays over the next four years -- with a plan to maintain America's security in a dangerous world.

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The other candidate talks about an "America with the world's strongest defense." Yet, he plans to cut \$60 billion in outlays beyond what the experts say is responsible. That means a cut four times as deep as mine. That plan would throw a million

people out of work. But one industry would prosper -- the mothball industry.

Take the most important issue of all. Economic growth. One candidate has proposed a growth plan -- with incentives for investment to create jobs, help for first-time homebuyers, and tax reductions for families trying to save. That candidate is standing right in front of you.

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But I suppose we shouldn't be surprised. When he was Governor, the new spiritual leader of the taxers in Congress raised 123 separate taxes. His speeches once promised a middle class tax cut, but when his economic plan came out, it was nowhere to be found. Even the New York Times called it: "(You know who's) Retreat."

And that brings me to my third concept: Trust.

It's a political year, and the other side is saying some pretty appealing words these days. They promise that they've reformed, and become "moderate." They've signed a pact with their own special interests -- a vow of silence on their real intentions, at least until after the election.

It reminds me of a cartoon I saw the other day, of two donkeys driving down the road. The sign read: "Left lane closed, next four months. Election ahead."

But before you get taken in by the new labels being marketed by the other side, read the Surgeon General's warning. It says: "A \$150 billion dollar tax increase will be hazardous to your health."

And that raises the central question: whom do you trust to control the size of government, to cut taxes, and to get this economy moving again? A President who vetoed the Democrats' tax increase, and sustained that veto?

Or a team that, given the chance to start with a clean sheet of paper on how to fix our economy, proposed in their economic plan the largest tax increase in American history -- larger than those proposed by Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale combined.

Now there is no denying that the other side has become more clever. Witness their recent convention in New York. Finding the Democratic leadership of the Congress on that podium was harder than playing "Where's Waldo?" on a board the size of a football field.

But that is a symptom of the bottomless cynicism of a campaign and a Congress that talk of change but block it, that speak of growth but smother it, that feign interest in a different future but remain wedded to the policies of the past.

Make no mistake: the Democratic leadership in Congress is happily in collusion with the would-be new leadership of the other party. They are rubbing their hands with glee at the prospect of a President who, when it comes to new spending, will replace the veto pen with the printing press.

Raise
Spending by
\$84 billion
Taxes by
\$67 billion

P. Gramm
&
Marty Reiser
RNC

But that leadership has a problem. The visions of sugarplums and pork barrels now dancing in their heads will be gone unless they can convince Americans that our country is a mess. So for some time now, Congress has been engaged in a conscious strategy: block measures to strengthen the economy, and then complain loudly when growth stalls and progress slows.

Well I have a challenge for my opponents and their partners in crime in the U.S. Congress. If you really believe in growth, pass my growth package now. If you believe in the line-item veto, put that bill on my desk right now, this month, and I'll show you how to cut spending with this year's appropriations bills. If you believe in a balanced budget, give me a balanced budget amendment and let's send it to the states this fall.

My opponents' clever campaign and the corrupt Congress are the Bonnie and Clyde of America's economic recovery. They look like such nice people -- but their actions will shoot our economy full of holes.

In the end, this campaign is about more than appearances. It's about ideas. And actions. And trust.

Teddy Roosevelt once told a friend: "I want to see you shoot the way you shout."

This year, when the shouting stops, Americans will face fundamental choice. They can aim forward, with policies that promote growth, and choice, and opportunity -- or they can aim backwards, toward a new target with an oddly familiar ring to it.

One that gives off the sounds of higher inflation, higher interest rates, and the misery index.

The choice is clear: we cannot turn back now.

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

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WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. _____ CLASSIFICATION UNCLASS PAGES 9
FROM J BUNTON 7750 111.5
(Name) (Phone Number) (Room No.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION ALEC FACTS

LOCATION AF 1 DELIVER TO CHRISTINA MARTIN

REMARKS: Here's the stuff -

5 August 1992 / 2 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM:

JEANNIE BUNTON 

SUBJECT:

ALEC

Per John Horne [Advance lead] and Cliff Alderman [OPL]:

POTUS INTRO: Rep. Fred Noye

ACKS: Dais changed -- Sen. Ted Strickland will be in audience now -- and Al Auger, Dir. Gov't Affairs Coors Brewing Co. and Bill Cameron, Dir. Public Policy at US WEST will be on DAIS. [AUGER and CAMERON co-chair ALEC private sector]; legislators and your families. Ambassador Holly Coors [as in the beer] was appointed ambassador by Pres. Reagan. [John said] total of 13 on DAIS.

NOTE: 1,700 in audience of that 900-1,000 are from private sector

Per Knole Card [no relation to Andy]: ALEC PR guy, ALEC is pushing for a limited Constitutional Convention; BBA is a hot button issue with ALEC

ATTACHED is a copy of the fact change master sent to B. Grady, in case you need it.

We're ready to fact check reconciled version if and when we get one -

Hope lunch is delectable! yum, yum!

9



MASTER

FACT CHANGES

(8/3/92)

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1992
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Coming out here, I saw a chart that showed that ALEC's success ratio in getting legislation passed is about ¹⁰ ~~seven~~ times that of the ~~average~~ ^{average} Congressman. Then again, that's like saying that Charles Barkley can dunk a basketball better than Charlie Brown.

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Yogi Berra once said that sometimes you can observe a lot [just] by watching.

A close examination of these three concepts reveals a lot about the choice America faces today.

Ideas. When all is said and done, ideas matter. When Americans choose their leadership, they are choosing a direction, a set of beliefs.

For ^{the past quarter-century} ~~two decades~~ now, the tide has gone our way for a simple reason: because the American people agree with us.

I suppose that we conservatives should be flattered. For years, we have been holding the line on government spending. Resisting the Pavlovian impulse of the other side to raise taxes

response

FOR WHAT IT'S WORTH:

* Barkley - though truly talented - has been a controversial member of the "Dream Team" since recent "Elbow the Anglian" remark - and incident. Boorish American maybe Michael Jordan and Mickey Mouse -

at every turn. Creating choice in education and child care.
Keeping America strong enough to be the guarantor of peace.

The other side has given up debating these core principles. In words, if not in deeds, they now concede that they can't win by trumpeting their true desire for higher taxes and more spending. They concede, at least on paper, that more choice is better than more bureaucracy. Their speeches even go so far as to give oral endorsement to the need for a strong defense.

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**DOES THIS
DEMEAN OUR
PLAN?**

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But I suppose we shouldn't be surprised. When he was Governor, the new spiritual leader of the taxers in Congress raised ¹²⁸ ~~129~~ separate ^{fees and} taxes. His speeches once promised a middle class tax cut, but when his economic plan came out, ^{he cut his tax} ~~it was~~ ^{cut in half.} ~~nowhere to be found.~~ Even the New York Times called it: "(You know who's) Retreat."

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Make no mistake: the Democratic leadership in Congress is happily in collusion with the would-be new leadership of the other party. They are rubbing their hands with glee at the prospect of a President who, when it comes to new spending, will replace the veto pen with the printing press.

But that leadership has a problem. The visions of sugarplums and pork barrels now dancing in their heads will be gone unless they can convince Americans that our country is a mess. So for some time now, ^{the Democratic leadership in} Congress has been engaged in a conscious strategy: block measures to strengthen the economy, and then complain loudly when growth stalls and progress slows.

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#

6 August 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN GARDNER

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY

SUBJECT: CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT FOR JEAN BUNTON

John: Jeannie has been working here over a year now, [she started her internship on May 6, 1991] and is rapidly approaching her first anniversary on the payroll in the Office of Speechwriting [September 16, 1992]. It would be great if she could be considered for a certificate of appointment. If it is appropriate for her to receive one, she would like for the following information to be used:

Jean Marie Bunton of South Carolina;
Research Assistant, Office of Presidential Speechwriting;

Thanks. I know it would mean a lot to her for this to happen before you depart for HLS.

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Civil
graph on
unfunded
mandates
mentioned in
BBA is a
hot button issue

JB

NOTE CARD

Comms w/ Steve

Check w/ Bobbie
ideas 4 info
plant some ideas
what he don
and would
close here

(8/3/92)

first
for bin
since
Tanner

successfully
threatened
\$200b
spend by
Dom
party

Set
climate
won first
child care

600
let's guards
choose
may have
reform
end
cycle
of deprivation

partition
on taxes
mark that
point

working on
CRS

Segue

DMCG/83

One generation from past quarter-century

since
Nixon

'92 passage rate gone down

(719-471-6404)

NOTE CARD

NOTE CARD

They are pushes 4 limited const convention

at every turn. Creating choice in education and child care.
Keeping America strong enough to be the guarantor of peace.

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Economic Plan Clinton

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Bonus

Clinton

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Clinton

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POTUS

Clinton quote

POTUS ODETCs

Clinton quote

ODETCs SPEECH

Washington Times
July 19, 1992

Bob Howard OMB / ODETCs

JB
ODETCs
July 30, 92

almost

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And that brings me to my third concept: Trust. *NYT Jan 23, 92 Steven Greenhouse*

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(On the growth plan?)

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ask
Phil
Gram

MICHAEL DUKAKIS

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Arthur G. Stevens CRS

Roger H. Davidson / Carol Hardy CRS

Indicators of Cong. workload → report

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. _____	CLASSIFICATION <u>UNCLASS</u>	PAGES _____
FROM <u>J BUNTON</u> (Name)	<u>7750</u> (Phone Number)	<u>111.5</u> (Room No.)
MESSAGE DESCRIPTION <u>ALEC FACTS</u>		
LOCATION <u>AF 1</u>	DELIVER TO <u>CHRISTINA MARTIN</u>	
REMARKS: <u>Here's the stuff -</u>		

5 August 1992 / 2 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: JEANNIE BUNTON 

SUBJECT: ALEC

Per John Horne [Advance lead] and Cliff Alderman [OPL]:

POTUS INTRO: Rep. Fred Noye

ACKS: Dais changed -- Sen. Ted Strickland will be in audience now -- and Al Auger, Dir. Gov't Affairs Coors Brewing Co. and Bill Cameron, Dir. Public Policy at US WEST will be on DAIS. [AUGER and CAMERON co-chair ALEC private sector]; legislators and your families. Ambassador Holly Coors [as in the beer] was appointed ambassador by Pres. Reagan. [John said] total of 13 on DAIS.

NOTE: 1,700 in audience of that 900-1,000 are from private sector

Per Knole Card [no relation to Andy]: ALEC PR guy, ALEC is pushing for a limited Constitutional Convention; BBA is a hot button issue with ALEC

ATTACHED is a copy of the fact change master sent to B. Grady, in case you need it.

We're ready to fact check reconciled version if and when we get one -

Hope lunch is delectable! yum, yum!

ALEC'S 18TH ANNUAL MEETING

Bringing the States and the Nation Together



AUGUST 26-30, 1991
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Now, more than ever, as America looks towards the 21st century, we can find our future in the state capitals and legislatures of the 50 states today!

A WINNING TRADITION: ALEC'S LEGISLATIVE SCORECARD

ALEC's goal is to win the debate on the direction of American public policy at the state level. Winning the debate starts with the development of sound policy ideas and proposals through our policy Task Forces. Changing the terms of the debate depends on the dissemination of our ideas and policies to legislators and decision makers throughout the nation.

ALEC advances its agenda by providing its publications, model legislation and policy resolutions to all of the nation's state legislators, senior state and federal officials, public policy experts and the media, to initiate the policy debate. Model legislation, drafted by ALEC's Task Forces, which have state legislators and an array of private sector representatives as members, are distributed through ALEC's national membership network for action on the floor of state capitals across the nation.

ALEC's ultimate success as an organization is best measured by the model legislation which becomes part of the legislative process as the result of the efforts of its 2,400 members across the nation.

ALEC's Legislative Scorecard for 1991 demonstrates that it was successful in every state in the nation. ALEC model bills were introduced in all 49 states in session in 1991. More importantly, ALEC bills were *passed in 46 state legislatures*, a record unmatched by any other state level organization!

In 1991, a total of 240 ALEC model bills were introduced, with 92 enacted, an astounding 38% passage rate, well above the national average. Seven states enacted four or more ALEC bills, while 21 enacted two or more. (See Legislative Scorecard on page 52.)

A total of 56 different model bills were chosen for introduction, influencing the debate on issues ranging from the environment and education to health care and tax and fiscal policy.

There were four major areas where ALEC's tradition of winning the public policy debate were most evident.

Health Care. As the skyrocketing cost of health care threatened both the public and private sectors, ALEC's Task Force on Health Care moved to the forefront of the debate over access and cost containment. ALEC was active in defeating Canadian-style universal health care plans in more than a dozen states, while offering positive, market-oriented alternatives. Under the skillful leadership of Chairmen Representative Tom Wilder of Georgia and Mr. Spencer Hathaway of Syntex Corporation, the Task Force tackled the contentious issue of small group market reform, developing proposals that will make it easier for small businesses to purchase health insurance. Just prior to the passage of these model bills, Dr. Gail Wilensky, Administrator of the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration, stated at ALEC's National Leadership Summit on State Health Care Reform, that "Definitive action from ALEC could provide a crucial framework for compromise in many states that desperately want to take action," adding "approval of a model that ALEC could support could be an historic breakthrough in health policy for the uninsured." ALEC also actively worked with the federal government to block formulary restrictions that would have driven up the cost of Medicaid.

Telecommunications. As Congress and the courts debated the difficult issue of revising the Modified Final Judgment (MFJ), which set the terms of the break-up of the AT&T monopoly in 1984, ALEC's Task Force on Telecommunications took action. In May, it unanimously passed a resolution calling for the lifting of the restrictions on research and design, manufacturing and intraLATA information services, on the nation's seven Regional Bell Operating Companies. Under the courageous leadership of Senator Joseph Corcoran of Indiana and Mr. Ronald Scheberle of GTE Corporation, the Task Force's legislative and private sector chairmen, a commitment was made to the principles of free-markets and competition. In releasing the resolution Senator Corcoran said, "If America is to retain its preeminent position in telecommunications technology, we must have policies which reflect the way the world is today, not the way it was in the past. The MFJ restrictions should be lifted, untying America's arms for the high-tech economic battles of the 21st century." The ALEC resolution was cited as being influential in the U.S. Senate's decision to pass S.173, which authorizes the lifting of the MFJ restrictions on manufacturing, research and design.

Property Rights. ALEC has been a leader in the fight to prevent the government from using its regulatory powers to "take" private property without "just compensation." ALEC's Task Force on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources, drafted model property rights legislation that was subsequently introduced in a dozen states. ALEC testified before the Maryland Legislature and supported property rights legislation before the U.S. Congress.

The American Legislative Exchange Council

"BRINGING THE STATES AND THE NATION TOGETHER"

The American Legislative Council (ALEC) was founded in 1973 by a small group of Democratic and Republican state legislators who shared a common commitment to a policy agenda based on the *Jeffersonian principles of free markets, free enterprise, limited government and individual liberty*. Today, ALEC has grown to become the nation's largest bipartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators, with 2,400 members in all 50 states, Puerto Rico and Guam. Nearly one-third of ALEC's members hold leadership positions in their legislatures.

ALEC brings the states and the nation together through conferences, seminars, publications and its fifteen standing Task Forces. Each provides a unique opportunity for legislators to communicate across state lines, share experiences and ideas, and work in unison with the private sector to create effective public policies.

ALEC's goal is to ensure that our legislative members are fully prepared and well armed with timely information, current research and innovative ideas, before they enter the legislative arena. Our publications keep members up-to-date on emerging trends and provide in-depth analyses of issues at the state level. ALEC's conferences and meetings promote colleague to colleague communication by linking like minded legislators together. ALEC's fifteen Task Forces provide a forum in which legislators and the private sector discuss issues, develop policies and write model legislation. The ALEC Resource Center provides members with information and research on an as-needed basis, placing the resources of America's leading state policy think tank just a phone call away.

Unlike other state legislative organizations, ALEC's credo is that business should be an ally, not an adversary, of state legislators. ALEC provides the private sector with an unparalleled opportunity to have their voices heard, their perspectives appreciated, and their interests put before the more than 2,400 pro-free enterprise state legislators of ALEC. Through ALEC, legislators and the private sector work in a *dynamic partnership* to develop public policies that harness the immense power of free markets and free enterprise to encourage economic growth, increase the nation's competitiveness, and improve the quality of life for all Americans.

THE 50 STATES: THE PUBLIC POLICY BATTLEGROUND OF THE 21ST CENTURY

Part of the genius of the U.S. Constitution is the "wholesome distribution of powers" between the national government and the states. Yet over the last half century, there has been a general erosion of the states' powers, with authority shifting to Washington, D.C., and increasing imposition of federal authority over areas that were once solely the domain of the states. At times it seemed that the states were little more than administrative agencies of an entrenched, centralized bureaucracy on the shores of the Potomac.

During the 1980s the balance of power began to shift back towards the states with President Reagan's commitment to a true federalist system. Today, the states are less dependent on federal programs and revenues than they were ten years ago, and less subservient to federal bureaucrats. State after state has begun to exert their natural and traditional authority over the critical issues facing their citizens.

The issues that will decide the future prosperity and freedom of America are increasingly being decided in state capitals. The critical issues facing the nation have become questions that only state governments can effectively answer: How best do we educate our children? How do we protect ourselves and families from drugs and crimes? How do we preserve our environment while building a strong economy? How do we provide for those in need, while encouraging entrepreneurship, self-sufficiency and individual responsibility? How do we promote economic growth in a world that is becoming increasingly competitive? These questions are now being answered in the states!

→ In his 1990 State of the Union Address, President Bush described the "states as laboratories," where the public policy solutions to the nation's problems are being developed and tested today. The states have taken the initiative in welfare and education reform, tax and fiscal policy, health care innovation and the privatization of public services.

[→ State legislators, as never before, function as the linchpin in a public policy process that will determine the nation's direction for years to come. The shift in activism to the state level is most clearly illustrated by citing the level of legislative activity during the 1989-90 legislative session. In the 50 state capitals, 168,000 bills were introduced, with more than 30,000 enacted, an 18% passage rate. However, in the Congress, only 11,700 bills were considered and only 4.7%, a mere 558, became law.

1989-90 4.7% Congressional Passage

ALEC PA Guy
[NOTE CARD]

Carol Hardy @ CRS

1991 totals considered

6221 public bills
625 HT RES

6846

passed

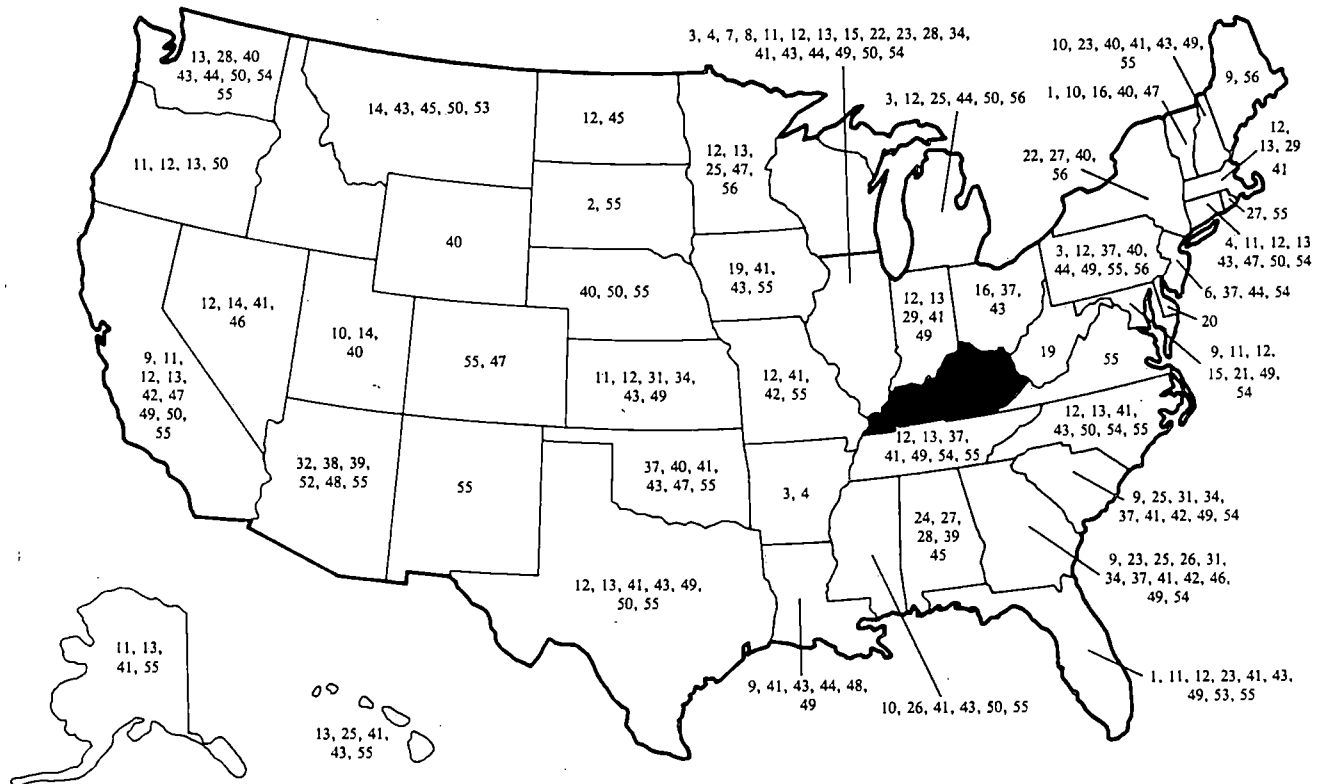
243

245 = 3.6%

$$38/3.6 = 10.555\bar{5}$$

• 1991: minimum 3.7% 38-48%

ALEC Legislative Scorecard



ALEC Introduced Model Legislation*

*Introduced Legislation is not shown above if enacted

■ Not in Session

1. Affordable Housing Construction Stimulation Act
2. AIDS Prevention Education Act
3. Asbestos Abatement Act
4. Asset Forfeiture Act
5. Assumption of Risk Statute
6. Blood Safety Act
7. Child Relocation Notification Act
8. Child Visitation/Access Mediation Act
9. Choice of Motor Vehicle Insurance Act
10. Civic Literacy Act
11. DNA Profiling Act
12. Driver's License Suspension Act
13. Drug Free School Zone Act
14. Electronic Home Detention Act

15. Emergency Services Personnel Protection Act
16. Federal Balanced Budget Amendment
17. Food Safety Protection Act
18. Groundwater Protection Act
19. HIV Assault Act
20. HIV Insurance Testing Act
21. HIV Partner Notification Act
22. HIV Prison Testing Act
23. HIV Testing & Reporting Act
24. Housing Restrictions for Drug Abuse Act
25. Individual Medical Account Act
26. Insurance Pool Act
27. Mandated Benefits Review Act
28. Marriage Contract Act

Carol Hardy @ CRSUnited States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 102^d CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 137

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1992

No. 180

Daily Digest

RÉSUMÉ OF CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House.
The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3, 1991 through January 3, 1992

	Senate	House	Total
Days in session.....	158	154	..
Time in session.....	1,201 hrs., 44'	938 hrs., 34'	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings.....	18,853	12,063	30,916
Extensions of Remarks.....	..	4,262	..
Public bills enacted into law.....	81	162	243
Private bills enacted into law.....	1	1	2
Bills in conference.....	5	11	16
Measures passed, total.....	626	592	1,218
Senate bills.....	169	47	..
House bills.....	127	236	..
Senate joint resolutions.....	79	42	..
House joint resolutions.....	57	67	..
Senate concurrent resolutions.....	30	13	..
House concurrent resolutions.....	25	46	..
Simple resolutions.....	139	141	..
Measures reported, total.....	351	365	716
Senate bills.....	220	10	..
House bills.....	44	252	..
Senate joint resolutions.....	28	..	..
House joint resolutions.....	1	7	..
Senate concurrent resolutions.....	12	..	..
House concurrent resolutions.....	3	3	..
Simple resolutions.....	43	93	..
Special reports.....	20	26	..
Conference reports.....	1	33	..
Measures pending on calendar.....	92	38	..
Measures introduced, total.....	2,701	5,057	7,758
Bills.....	2,136	4,083	..
Joint resolutions.....	238	387	..
Concurrent resolutions.....	86	263	..
Simple resolutions.....	241	322	..
Quorum calls.....	3	16	..
Yea-and-nay votes.....	280	238	..
Recorded votes.....	..	190	..
Bills vetoed.....	1	2	3
Bills not signed.....	1	..	1
Veto overridden.....	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3, 1991 through January 3, 1992

Civilian nominations totaling 536, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed.....	420
Unconfirmed.....	98
Withdrawn.....	8
Failed at August-September adjournment.....	5
Failed at adjournment.....	5
Civilian nominations (FS, PHS, CG, NOAA), totaling 2,840, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed.....	2,836
Unconfirmed.....	3
Withdrawn.....	1
Air Force nominations, totaling 13,777, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed.....	13,750
Unconfirmed.....	26
Withdrawn.....	1
Army nominations, totaling 13,137, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed.....	13,098
Unconfirmed.....	37
Withdrawn.....	2
Navy nominations, totaling 13,341, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed.....	13,338
Unconfirmed.....	3
Marine Corps nominations, totaling 1,538, disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed.....	1,538
<i>Summary</i>	
Total nominations received.....	45,369
Total confirmed.....	45,180
Total unconfirmed.....	167
Total withdrawn.....	12
Total failed at August-September adjournment.....	5
Total failed at adjournment.....	5

¹ Includes bills, which became law without the President's signature and bills neither signed nor returned, notwithstanding intrasession adjournment of two Houses from November 27, 1991 until 11:55 a.m., January 3, 1992.

* These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 254 reports have been filed in the Senate, a total of 424 have been filed in the House.

$$625/6221 = 3.6\%$$

D 4

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — DAILY DIGEST

January 8, 1992

BILLS ENACTED INTO PUBLIC LAW (102D CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION)

Law. No.	Law. No.	Law. No.	Law. No.	Law. No.	Law. No.
S. 64..... 102-62	S.J. Res. 76..... 102-6	H.R. 848..... 102-201	H.R. 2686..... 102-154	H.J. Res. 130..... 102-177	
S. 248..... 102-50	S.J. Res. 78..... 102-121	H.R. 904..... 102-98	H.R. 2698..... 102-142	H.J. Res. 133..... 102-15	
S. 258..... 102-46	S.J. Res. 83..... 102-24	H.R. 948..... 102-213	H.R. 2901..... 102-91	H.J. Res. 134..... 102-30	
S. 272..... 102-194	S.J. Res. 84..... 102-11	H.R. 971..... 102-58	H.R. 2935..... 102-129	H.J. Res. 138..... 102-69	
S. 292..... 102-61	S.J. Res. 95..... 102-120	H.R. 972..... 102-137	H.R. 2942..... 102-143	H.J. Res. 140..... 102-165	
S. 296..... 102-110	S.J. Res. 98..... 102-58	H.R. 990..... 102-202	H.R. 2950..... 102-240	H.J. Res. 141..... 102-51	
S. 363..... 102-118	S.J. Res. 102..... 102-39	H.R. 991..... 102-99	H.R. 2968..... 102-105	H.J. Res. 149..... 102-70	
S. 367..... 102-235	S.J. Res. 107..... 102-133	H.R. 998..... 102-76	H.R. 2969..... 102-106	H.J. Res. 154..... 102-47	
S. 374..... 102-171	S.J. Res. 111..... 102-60	H.R. 1006..... 102-100	H.R. 3012..... 102-215	H.J. Res. 157..... 102-229	
S. 379..... 102-10	S.J. Res. 119..... 102-34	H.R. 1046..... 102-152	H.R. 3029..... 102-237	H.J. Res. 166..... 102-92	
S. 419..... 102-18	S.J. Res. 121..... 102-78	H.R. 1047..... 102-86	H.R. 3049..... 102-232	H.J. Res. 167..... 102-17	
S. 483..... 102-59	S.J. Res. 125..... 102-115	H.R. 1059..... 102-214	H.R. 3169..... 102-216	H.J. Res. 173..... 102-42	
S. 534..... 102-32	S.J. Res. 126..... 102-116	H.R. 1143..... 102-101	H.R. 3201..... 102-107	H.J. Res. 175..... 102-155	
S. 543..... 102-242	S.J. Res. 127..... 102-49	H.R. 1176..... 102-20	H.R. 3245..... 102-217	H.J. Res. 177..... 102-156	
S. 565..... 102-33	S.J. Res. 131..... 102-146	H.R. 1281..... 102-27	H.R. 3259..... 102-132	H.J. Res. 181..... 102-79	
S. 674..... 102-71	S.J. Res. 132..... 102-128	H.R. 1282..... 102-28	H.R. 3280..... 102-135	H.J. Res. 189..... 102-125	
S. 725..... 102-25	S.J. Res. 134..... 102-48	H.R. 1284..... 102-21	H.R. 3291..... 102-111	H.J. Res. 191..... 102-206	
S. 868..... 102-127	S.J. Res. 142..... 102-81	H.R. 1285..... 102-26	H.R. 3322..... 102-203	H.J. Res. 194..... 102-43	
S. 909..... 102-64	S.J. Res. 145..... 102-161	H.R. 1316..... 102-22	H.R. 3327..... 102-218	H.J. Res. 197..... 102-31	
S. 1106..... 102-119	S.J. Res. 151..... 102-117	H.R. 1415..... 102-138	H.R. 3350..... 102-167	H.J. Res. 201..... 102-189	
S. 1193..... 102-238	S.J. Res. 156..... 102-122	H.R. 1448..... 102-87	H.R. 3370..... 102-196	H.J. Res. 212..... 102-207	
S. 1284..... 102-198	S.J. Res. 159..... 102-63	H.R. 1455..... 102-88	H.R. 3387..... 102-219	H.J. Res. 214..... 102-41	
S. 1462..... 102-243	S.J. Res. 160..... 102-149	H.R. 1476..... 102-231	H.R. 3394..... 102-184	H.J. Res. 218..... 102-169	
S. 1475..... 102-173	S.J. Res. 172..... 102-123	H.R. 1720..... 102-150	H.R. 3402..... 102-168	H.J. Res. 219..... 102-36	
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S. 1563..... 102-186	S.J. Res. 184..... 102-192	H.R. 1776..... 102-241	H.R. 3531..... 102-204	H.J. Res. 222..... 102-29	
S. 1568..... 102-179	S.J. Res. 187..... 102-187	H.R. 1779..... 102-84	H.R. 3573..... 102-164	H.J. Res. 230..... 102-134	
S. 1593..... 102-95	S.J. Res. 188..... 102-162	H.R. 1988..... 102-195	H.R. 3576..... 102-230	H.J. Res. 233..... 102-113	
S. 1594..... 102-96	S.J. Res. 192..... 102-147	H.R. 2031..... 102-89	H.R. 3595..... 102-234	H.J. Res. 235..... 102-72	
S. 1608..... 102-108	S.J. Res. 198..... 102-224	H.R. 2038..... 102-183	H.R. 3604..... 102-220	H.J. Res. 259..... 102-66	
S. 1720..... 102-180	S.J. Res. 198..... 102-224	H.R. 2100..... 102-190	H.R. 3624..... 102-185	H.J. Res. 264..... 102-93	
S. 1745..... 102-166	S.J. Res. 207..... 102-174	H.R. 2105..... 102-226	H.R. 3709..... 102-205	H.J. Res. 279..... 102-74	
S. 1773..... 102-124	S.J. Res. 217..... 102-188	H.R. 2122..... 102-45	H.R. 3728..... 102-181	H.J. Res. 280..... 102-153	
S. 1823..... 102-151	H.R. 3..... 102-3	H.R. 2123..... 102-102	H.R. 3807..... 102-228	H.J. Res. 281..... 102-157	
S. 1848..... 102-159	H.R. 4..... 102-2	H.R. 2127..... 102-52	H.R. 3839..... 102-170	H.J. Res. 282..... 102-158	
S. 1891..... 102-239	H.R. 153..... 102-82	H.R. 2251..... 102-55	H.R. 3881..... 102-225	H.J. Res. 300..... 102-208	
S. 2050..... 102-222	H.R. 180..... 102-16	H.R. 2270..... 102-175	H.R. 3909..... 102-227	H.J. Res. 303..... 102-131	
S. 2098..... 102-223	H.R. 232..... 102-54	H.R. 2313..... 102-103	H.R. 3919..... 102-193	H.J. Res. 305..... 102-126	
	H.R. 427..... 102-75	H.R. 2332..... 102-65	H.R. 3932..... 102-221	H.J. Res. 309..... 102-94	
S.J. Res. 16..... 102-35	H.R. 470..... 102-148	H.R. 2347..... 102-77		H.J. Res. 327..... 102-178	
S.J. Res. 36..... 102-160	H.R. 525..... 102-199	H.R. 2387..... 102-130	H.J. Res. 23..... 102-112	H.J. Res. 332..... 102-109	
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S.J. Res. 58..... 102-9	H.R. 749..... 102-67	H.R. 2521..... 102-172	H.J. Res. 98..... 102-13	H.J. Res. 372..... 102-210	
S.J. Res. 59..... 102-19	H.R. 751..... 102-73	H.R. 2525..... 102-83	H.J. Res. 104..... 102-14	H.J. Res. 374..... 102-163	
S.J. Res. 64..... 102-37	H.R. 794..... 102-212	H.R. 2608..... 102-140	H.J. Res. 109..... 102-44		
S.J. Res. 72..... 102-97	H.R. 829..... 102-200	H.R. 2622..... 102-141	H.J. Res. 125..... 102-176		
S.J. Res. 73..... 102-114	H.R. 831..... 102-53	H.R. 2629..... 102-191			

BILLS VETOED

H.R. 2699, District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1992. Vetoed August 17, 1991.

S. 1722, Unemployment Compensation Extension. Vetoed October 11, 1991.

H.R. 2707, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992. Vetoed November 19, 1991.

13 God's miracles are to be found in nature itself; the wind and waves, the wood that becomes a tree—all of these are explained biologically, but behind them is the hand of God. And I believe that is true of creation itself.

RONALD REAGAN, in *Sincerely, Ronald Reagan*, 1976.

14 Copernicus . . . did not publish his book [on the nature of the solar system] until he was on his deathbed. He knew how dangerous it is to be right when the rest of the world is wrong.

THOMAS BRACKETT REED, in a speech at Waterville, Maine, July 30, 1885.

15 Skepticism is the chastity of the intellect, and it is shameful to surrender it too soon or to the first comer; there is nobility in preserving it coolly and proudly through a long youth, until at last, in the ripeness of instinct and discretion, it can be safely exchanged for fidelity and happiness.

GEORGE SANTAYANA, *Skepticism and Animal Faith*, 1923.

16 What do I believe? As an American I believe in generosity, in liberty, in the rights of man. These are social and political faiths that are part of me, as they are, I suppose, part of all of us. Such beliefs are easy to express. But part of me too is my relation to all life, my religion. And this is *not* so easy

to talk about. Religious experience is highly intimate and, for me, at least, ready words are not at hand.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, speaking at Libertyville, Illinois, May 21, 1954.

17 No one is so thoroughly superstitious as the godless man.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, 1852.

18 My land, the power of training! of influence! of education! It can bring a body up to believe anything.

MARK TWAIN, *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*, 1889.

19 If the man doesn't believe as we do, we say he is a crank, and that settles it. I mean it does nowadays, because now we can't burn him.

MARK TWAIN, *Following the Equator*, 1897.

20 In religion and politics people's beliefs and convictions are in almost every case gotten at second-hand, and without examination, from authorities who have not themselves examined the questions at issue but have taken them at second-hand from other non-examiners, whose opinions about them were not worth a brass farthing.

MARK TWAIN, *Mark Twain's Autobiography*, 1959.

33. BERRAISMS

See also BASEBALL

The sayings of baseball great Lawrence P. "Yogi" Berra are the stuff that legends are built of. While it is doubtful that Berra actually said many of the things attributed to him—he has denied ever having said some of them—there is no doubt that they are among the most favored American quotations.

1. Baseball is 90 percent mental. The other half is physical.

On the game of baseball.

2. You observe a lot by watching.

On his qualifications to be a coach.

3. That's his style of hittin'. If you can't imitate him, don't copy him.

On the batting technique of Frank Robinson.

33. BERRAISMS

- 4 It gets late early out there.
On having trouble with the sun at Yankee Stadium in the fall.
- 5 Nobody goes there anymore, it's too crowded.
On a popular restaurant.
- 6 Wotta house. Nothin' but rooms!
On his new house in Montclair, New Jersey.
- 7 I guess the first thing I ought to say is that I thank everybody for making this day necessary.
Opening remark in his address at the Baseball Hall of Fame induction ceremony, August 7, 1972.
- 8 It ain't over till it's over.
On the game of baseball.

34. BLACK AMERICANS

See also AMERICANS; CIVIL RIGHTS;
EQUALITY; SLAVERY

- 1 No Viet Cong ever called me "Nigger."
MUHAMMAD ALI, quoted in Norman Mailer, *The Fight*, 1975.
- 2 Out of the huts of history's shame
I rise
Up from a past that's rooted in pain
I rise
I'm a black ocean, leaping and wide,
Welling and swelling I bear in the tide.
MAYA ANGELOU, "Still I Rise," in *And Still I Rise*, 1978.
- 3 If we do not now dare everything, the fulfillment of that prophecy, re-created from the Bible in song by a slave, is upon us: *God gave Noah the rainbow sign, No more water, the fire next time!*
JAMES BALDWIN, *The Fire Next Time*, 1963.
- 4 To be black and conscious in America is to be in a constant state of rage.
JAMES BALDWIN, quoted in Joan Didion, *The White Album*, 1979.
- 5 Let me state here and now that the black woman in America can justly be described as a "slave of a slave."
- 6 The destiny of the colored American . . . is the destiny of America.
FREDERICK DOUGLASS, in a speech in Boston, February 12, 1862.
- 7 Where justice is denied, where poverty is enforced, where ignorance prevails, and where any one class is made to feel that society is in an organized conspiracy to oppress, rob, and degrade them, neither persons nor property will be safe.
FREDERICK DOUGLASS, in an address on the twenty-fourth anniversary of Emancipation in the District of Columbia, Washington, D.C., April, 1886.
- 8 If a man calls me a nigger, he is calling me something I am not. The nigger exists only in his own mind; therefore his mind is the nigger. I must feel sorry for such a man.
DICK GREGORY, *The Shadow that Scares Me*, 1968.
- 9 [Civil Rights:] What black folks are given in the U.S. on the installment plan, as in civil-rights bills. Not to be confused with *human rights*, which are the dignity, stature, humanity, respect, and freedom belonging to all people by right of their birth.
DICK GREGORY, *Dick Gregory*

Who finds himself, loses his misery.

MATTHEW ARNOLD, *Self-Dependence*, l. 31.

1 It matters not what men assume to be
Or good, or bad, they are but what they are.
P. J. BAILEY, *Festus: Water and Wood*.

2 Private sincerity is a public welfare.

C. H. BARTOL, *Radical Problems: Individualism*.

3 Thou must be true thyself,
If thou the truth wouldst teach.

HORATIUS BONAR, *Be True*.

Don't be "consistent," but be simply true.
O. W. HOLMES, *The Professor at the Breakfast-Table*. Ch. 2.

4 All must be earnest in a world like ours.
HORATIUS BONAR, *Our One Life*.

Be earnest, earnest, earnest; mad, if thou wilt:
Do what thou dost as if the stake were heaven,
And that thy last deed ere the judgment-day.
KINGSLEY, *The Saint's Tragedy*. Act ii, sc. 7.

5 Loss of sincerity is loss of vital power.
C. N. BOVEE, *Summaries of Thought: Sincerity*.

6 The sincere alone can recognise sincerity.
CARLYLE, *Heroes and Hero-Worship: The Hero as King*.

7 Everything you reprove in another, you must
carefully avoid in yourself. (Omnia quæ vindicaris in altero, tibi i, si vehementer fugienda sunt.)

CICERO, *In Verrem*. No. ii, sec. 3.

8 I may not hope from outward forms to win
The passion and the life, whose fountains are
within.

COLERIDGE, *Dejection*, l. 45.

9 Sincerity is the luxury allowed, like diadems
and authority, only to the highest rank. . . .
Every man alone is sincere.

EMERSON, *Essays, First Series: Friendship*.

Never was a sincere word utterly lost.

EMERSON, *Essays, First Series: Spiritual Laws*.

Profound sincerity is the only basis of talent as
of character.

EMERSON, *Essays: Natural History of Intellect*.

Every sincere man is right.

EMERSON, *Essays: Natural History of Intellect*.

The honest man must keep faith with himself;
his sheet anchor is sincerity.

EMERSON, *Uncollected Lectures: Table Talk*.

10 Wrought in sad sincerity.

EMERSON, *The Problem*.

11 At last be true; no gesture now let spring
But from supreme sincerity of art;
Let him who plays the monarch be a king,
Who plays the rogue, be perfect in his part.

JOHN ERSKINE, *At the Front*.

12 Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour in
the world, insincerity is the most dangerous.
FROUDE, *Short Studies on Great Subjects: Education*.

13 He is one that will not plead that cause wherein
his tongue must be confuted by his conscience.
THOMAS FULLER, *The Holy and the Profane State: The Good Advocate*. Bk. ii, ch. 1.

14 A silent address is the genuine eloquence of
sincerity.

GOLDSMITH, *The Good-Natured Man*. Act ii.

15 The only conclusive evidence of a man's sin-
cerity is that he gave *himself* for a principle.
J. R. LOWELL, *Among My Books: Rousseau*.

Sincerity is impossible, unless it pervade the
whole being, and the pretence of it saps the very
foundation of character.

J. R. LOWELL, *Essays: Pope*.

16 Be content to seem what you really are. (Ut
tandem videaris unus esse.)

MARTIAL, *Epigrams*. Bk. x, epig. 83.

I'm what I seem; not any dyer gave,
But nature dyed this color that I have.
(Non est lana mihi mendax nec mutor aheni.
Sic placeant Tyria: me mea tinxit ovis.)

MARTIAL, *Epigrams*. Bk. xiv, epig. 133.

17 There is no greater delight than to be con-
scious of sincerity on self-examination.

MENCIUS, *Works*. Bk. vii, ch. 4.

18 Then grow as God hath planted, grow
A lordly oak or daisy low,
As He hath set His garden; be
Just what thou art, or grass or tree.

JOAQUIN MILLER, *With Love to You and Yours*. Pt. ii, sec. 8.

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill,
Be a scrub in the valley—but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill;
Be a bush if you can't be a tree.
DOUGLAS MALLOCH, *Be the Best of Whatever You Are*.

19 I want to see you shoot the way you shout.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, *Speech*, Madison Square
Garden, N. Y., Oct., 1917.

20 My way must be straight out. True with the
tongue.

False with the heart—I may not, cannot be.
SCHILLER, *Die Piccolomini*. Act iii, sc. 3.
(Coleridge, tr.)

21 Let us say what we feel, and feel what we
say; let speech harmonize with life. (Quod
sentimus loquamur, quod loquimur sentiamus;
concordet sermo cum vita.)

SENECA, *Epistulae ad Lucilium*. Epis. lxxv, 4.

3.6.90

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 hr. time
change
earlier

John Hynes leave @ AEC

speech



Rep. Fred Noye -

Pair has changed -

deleted one member added
gotta include
on this

AI Auger div. get affs
Cars forams Co.

Bill Cameron div. public

Peking US west

left co-chair AEC private
sets

Sen. Ted Sticksland audience

members [all legislators]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

and give
information

→ 13 m days →

→ all registrations and info
franklin

1,700 audience

(900-1,000 private sector)

GSA w/ Rep. Maye

Maye to Goss (TV & chair)

- Holly Coors - on days
Guns Coors

—
Ambassador to ...
Maye.
appointments

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. _____ CLASSIFICATION UNCLASS PAGES 3
FROM DAN MCGARRY 2930 122
(Name) (Phone Number) (Room No.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION COMMENTS AVER

LOCATION

DELIVER TO

AF 1

STEVE PROVOST

AF 1

CHRISTINA MARTIN

REMARKS:

1992
308

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE PROVOST

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMcG*

SUBJECT: A.L.E.C. DRAFT

I've passed along the school choice memo to Jeannie, per your instructions. As promised, my suggestions on the draft:

General comment: The Clinton section hinges on making the case that beneath the moderate lurks the liberal. The policy/program examples bear this out. But is it worth adding a few more "markers" to this effect: Clinton's "headlines v. the fine print," Trojan horse (see below), copy-cat, etc.

Maybe Clinton is this year's Zelig -- moderate between now and November 3 -- liberal on November 4?

P. 1: While I think it wise to frame the speech front and back in some way (Ideas, Action, Trust), I'm not sure the structure of the current draft delivers on the promise....

P. 2: "oral endorsement": change to "lip service". Reminds me of the old saw: An oral agreement isn't worth the paper it's written on....

Also: Move "New Covenant - Cover Up" line to page 3 -- where it will cap the argument, rather than lead it.

P. 3: Keeping in mind your comment on the importance of New Jersey, Bobbie Kilberg expected a call for BBA convention to pass the N.J. House on Monday, August 3. I'm sure Bobbie and the A.L.E.C. leadership would have the details.

Bottom graf: Millions of programs -- or projects? I know Clinton's only cutting one, but 246 is no great shakes if there are millions....

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P. 6: Why not go for a liberal trifecta? Revive the McGovern "trojan horse" line (and joke) after the Carter-Mondale shot.

Also: Second-to-last graf: Congress that talks, blocks; speaks, smothers; feigns, remains....

Close: Add "what's right about America" line....

Good lines: New Covenant -- cover up, p. 2; change in pocket, p. 3; getting stung, p. 4; "You know who's" retreat, vow of silence, p. 5; Where's Waldo, veto pen-printing press, p. 6.

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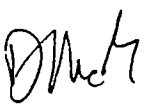
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#

5 August 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR BOBBIE KILBERG
CLIFF ALDERMAN

THROUGH: DAN MC GROARTY

FROM: JEANNIE BUNTON 
7750

SUBJECT: MORE ALEC / SCHOOL CHOICE LANGUAGE

12:45 p.m.

Bobbie/Cliff: Dan asked me to pass this along to you -- to add to the "ideas/lines" for POTUS intro.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE PROVOST

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
SUBJECT: A.L.E.C. DRAFT -- SCHOOL CHOICE

Please see the attached article on the school voucher initiative on the Colorado ballot November 3. We can be sure Gov. Clinton will take his stand with Gov. Romer and the NEA when he comes to Colorado. We ought to make clear President Bush stands with parents -- against the status quo.

Note, according to the article, that the Colorado Education Association will tolerate school choice within the public system but not extending to private or religious schools -- i.e., Clinton's position.

Note also that with California's school choice initiative off the ballot, Colorado will be the battleground.

If there will be "war," we ought to fire the first shot. Is there a way to build school choice into the point-counterpoint section of the ALEC speech?

#

School vouchers head for ballot

Backers turn in a surplus of signatures, setting up Colorado as national battleground for Bush's educational reform plan.

Colorado expected to be national battleground over hotly debated plan to give funds to parents

By Berny Morson

Rocky Mountain News Staff Writer

A school voucher proposal is headed for the Nov. 3 election ballot, turning Colorado into a national battleground for the debated school reform plan.

Backers of the proposal, the heart of President Bush's education reform plan, delivered 91,060 signatures Thursday to the secretary of state for verification. Only 49,279 valid signatures are needed to put the measure to a vote.

Colorado conservatives have been pushing for school vouchers for at least 20 years. Assuming the signatures are valid, this is the first time Colorado voters will decide whether parents should be given vouchers worth about \$2,500 to send their children to the school of their choice, including private schools.

The voucher proposal comes one day after Gov. Roy Romer turned in 147,000 signatures on a plan to raise the sales tax by 1% in

order to fund schools and tighten academic standards.

Asked what happens next, former state Sen. Hugh Fowler, a longtime advocate of school vouchers, said, "War."

Supporters say school vouchers will force public schools to improve by encouraging competition. Opponents say vouchers could destroy the public school system.

Both sides say they will seek out-of-state funds that had been intended for California, where the measure was thrown off the ballot on a technicality. The money had been expected to pour into California from backers on both sides of the issue nationwide.

The Colorado Education Association, the state's largest teachers' union, has vowed to oppose the voucher plan and has access to national union funds.

CEA president Dan Morris said his group believes a voucher proposal could be "detrimental to the survival of public schools" by draining money away. More than 30,000 students now in private school would be entitled to vouchers, with the money coming from the public school budget, he said.

Morris said the education association doesn't oppose the right of

parents to select schools within their home districts and even across district lines. But the group objects to public funds going to private or religious schools.

The Colorado Catholic Conference, which includes the archdioceses of Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo, supports vouchers but has not decided what role it will take in a campaign, a spokesman for the Denver Archdiocese said.

Aaron Danielson, the treasurer of the pro-voucher Coloradans for School Choice, said real reform won't occur until schools are forced to compete for voucher funds. He called Romer's proposal "more of the same."

Vouchers give poor people the same choices as the wealthy, who can send their children to private schools, Danielson said. "The only option (for the poor now) is to cope with an inferior education of a second rate establishment."



This begins a facsimile transmission from the American Legislative Exchange Council. If you encounter difficulties, please contact _____ at 719.471.6400 or 719.471.6401.

To:

Jeannie Bonton

From:

Cuff Alderman

Comments:

ALEC's Support of President Bush

Support for The President's Policies

ALEC gave strong and active support to President Bush's push for the BBA in Congress. Our statements both supported the BBA and touted the President's leadership on the issue. With the President's continued strong leadership, we will get a BBA enacted -- through a limited constitutional convention called by America's state legislatures.

ALEC has followed the President's lead and identified Congress as the main cause of deficits and spending excess. Have also publicly supported the President's various economic growth proposals, including the capital gains tax cut.

ALEC has been a strong supporter of Enterprise Zones and led a campaign over the past month to push our legislators to support the Enterprise Zone legislation in Congress.

ALEC gave full support and wide publicity to the President's Executive Order on Infrastructure Privatization.

ALEC has strongly supported the Administration's education reform proposals, including the "GI Bill for Kids."

ALEC was the first national organization that passed a resolution endorsing the President's National Transportation Strategy (October, 1989).

ALEC has publicly supported the President's 1992 regulatory moratorium and the Competitiveness Council.

ALEC supports the Bush administration position on private property takings: i.e. landowners should have greater protections against takings by government.

ALEC is pushing a comprehensive demand-side reduction drug strategy that is based largely on the President's ideas.

ALEC has publicly supported most all parts of the President's crime package.

ALEC has strongly supported the President's health care plan. We have championed free-market health care initiatives throughout the states.

ALEC worked with the Vice President's office last January to create, publicize and execute "Civil Justice Day." ALEC legislators have since introduced many of the civil justice reforms proposed by the President.

Q. What can you learn?

The President.—about what's happening in Eastern Europe, for example, what's happening in the Baltics, what's happening in Europe itself. And I can tell him that we plan to stay engaged. And no domestic politics is going to dissuade us from that.

Q. What specific roles do you see Sweden—

The President. Listen guys, this isn't a press conference. This is what we call a photo op. But I just really wanted to say, with the Swedish journalists here, a warm welcome to this very able Prime Minister. We're just so pleased he's here.

Thank you all very much.

Q. Thank you.

Note: The exchange began at 11:03 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House.

Remarks at the Departure Ceremony for Prime Minister Carl Bildt of Sweden February 20, 1992

Mr. Prime Minister, I am delighted to have welcomed you on your first official visit to Washington and to have shared very profitable, congenial talks.

Prime Minister Bildt comes here at a time when Europe is being transformed and when Sweden itself is beginning a new chapter in its history. As the Prime Minister remarked on his election night last September, the winds of political change blowing through Europe have finally reached Sweden.

Well, he understands well his nation's past. Just more than 100 years ago, his great-great-grandfather was Prime Minister. But even more, Prime Minister Bildt represents a rising generation of leadership for a people seeking a new role in Europe and a new birth of freedom and initiative in Swedish domestic policy.

We welcome Sweden's desire to play a more active part in the emerging global community. The Prime Minister is committed to democracy, to free markets. And I know that as active partners in the common endeavor to create a free, open, and prosperous world,

the United States and Sweden will make a real difference.

Sweden and the U.S. share a deep and unswerving commitment to peace, and Sweden is a vital partner in our global non-proliferation efforts. A model peacekeeper, Sweden has shown its commitment to this function of collective security many times, with distinction, in the United Nations system. Sweden has taken a firm stand against terrorism, supporting our efforts to bring to justice those who sabotaged Pan Am Flight 103. And during the Gulf war, Sweden provided humanitarian and economic assistance.

Our partnership in the service of freedom and democracy is not a new one. Americans and Swedes share more than 350 years of friendship, dating back to 1638 when the Kingdom of Sweden established a colony along the Christina River in Delaware. American patriots of Swedish origin fought in our Revolutionary War and signed the Declaration of Independence. Sweden was one of the first nations to sign a treaty of friendship and commerce with a newly independent United States.

That legacy of partnership continues today on contemporary issues, for example, through the new investor visa arrangements our Government agreed upon today. And after today's talks I am confident that this friendship will continue to flourish.

Mr. Prime Minister, let me explain to you our sincere thanks for this new spirit of cooperation and friendship. It strengthens our relations. And your visit has clearly helped build the basis for a solid partnership as we face together the challenges that lie ahead.

Thank you for coming our way. And the best of luck to you, sir.

Note: The President spoke at 1:19 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on Senate Action on the National Energy Security Act February 20, 1992

Last night the Senate passed S. 2166, the National Energy Security Act of 1992, which

marks a substantial milestone in implementing the President's national energy strategy issued one year ago today. This legislation will lead to the creation of hundreds of thousands of jobs and keep billions of dollars from flowing overseas for the purchase of foreign oil between now and the year 2010. The bill includes increased conservation, promotes the use of alternative fuels for motor vehicles, and permits greater use of natural gas. We are extremely pleased that the Senate passed the President's legislation, and we urge the House to also act soon on this vital administration program.

Remarks to the American Legislative Exchange Council February 21, 1992

Thank you for the welcome. May I thank Fred Noye and Sam Brunelli and all the others assembled here. This has become an annual ritual, one that I look forward to very, very much. I don't know whether Jack Kemp is here—he was going to be—been here. And Sam spoke. I have great confidence in both of them. But I really want to just come over and say a few words, express my greetings to all of you.

Thinking of ALEC, I wanted to talk here about how you get things done, the key to good government. And Americans, I think, sensible ones, know that the Federal Government simply cannot do everything and shouldn't even try. It could get the job done and then let everybody else do his or her job. At ALEC, you get things done. And I want to help you do what you do best, and that is to lead and to innovate.

So, we want to take \$14.7 billion, maybe Sam talked to you about this, in Federal program funds and turn them over to the States as a block grant. And that way people who run the programs can do what works rather than following some distant bureaucrat's notion of what works. We tried it last year: didn't get it. We're trying it again this year. I hope we can make some headway, even though it is an election year.

Another one, welfare reform. Our system too often promotes dependency and not

independence. And so we've asked the departments to go back and the agencies to go back and make it easier to obtain the waivers that are necessary to institute welfare reform. Work Fair's a good example. Learn Fair, like they're doing in Wisconsin, is a good example. And the States are innovating. It is their responsibility, and we are trying to give them the support through waivers. So, I would suggest where you see hangups on it, let us know because we are trying to see that there is not bureaucratic opposition to moving forward with these flexible approaches that require waivers.

These reforms create, actually, the most important ingredients for success, and that is personal power and personal responsibility. We're getting more money to States for the important things, programs that work. We've increased spending on education, on Head Start, conservation fund grants, and I'm sure Sam mentioned this, transportation. And don't think for a minute that we measure progress simply in terms of dollars; we do not. We measure it by results, and we fund these programs because they work. Head Start helps us achieve our six educational goals. Kids starting school ready to learn—this year we funded it so that every 4-year-old will have that opportunity.

So, we're moving forward on what we feel works. Jack's program, that I'm supporting him on and have been trying to get through Congress, the HOPE program, H-O-P-E, enabling low-income families to own homes. And I like HOPE for a simple reason: It is a sensible program, and it makes good sense. And when you own a home, I think we all understand, you own a piece of the community. And you have a dignity and a self-respect that simply cannot be equaled in any other way. You all look at the world differently. You have an interest in improving your assets and you have an interest in safer, cleaner, better communities. And let me simply say, HOPE works.

And this pork-barrel spending—there was an amazing article on that in the paper today—doesn't, and we've asked Congress to eliminate, totally eliminate 246 programs. All of them have noble titles. All of them have wonderful titles, and all of them have sponsors in Congress. But they are not needed.

And we are in tough financial times, and so we're trying to get rid of 246 of them and put the money where it gets results.

And at the same time, we've asked Congress to take a few steps to bolster confidence in Government and to strengthen the economy. We need real tools to cut spending. And I want that line-item veto. We're going to keep on pressing for it. We have, in signing statements, I have said that we'll refute, we just are not going to accept some of the language, and so far that's gone on through in the bills that I have signed.

But we want a line-item veto, and again, I'm going to take the case to the people for this in the fall. I want a balanced budget amendment. We couldn't do it overnight, obviously. But if we got it, it would discipline not just the executive branch, but it would discipline the United States Congress which appropriates every dime and tells us how to spend every single dime. We've got to cut the deficit without raising taxes, and if that takes an amendment, let's get the amendment and get the job done.

Secondly, I want Congress to stop passing these unfunded mandates. If there is one thing we hear the most about from States, from Governors or State reps or State senators, it is unfunded mandates. And a Federal mandate is a promise that's made up there on Capitol Hill and then paid for back on Main Street. But the subcommittee chairmen up there have not changed their thinking at all. One program after another is mandated, and thus a big burden placed on the States. And so we say to Congress: Stop passing the buck back. And if you pass a mandate, pay for it, and don't go and raise taxes.

Third, I want to put a lid on nuisance lawsuits. You know, the law should foster progress, not hinder it. And when fathers stop coaching Little League because they fear lawsuits, there's something wrong. And we've gone way too far. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear lawsuits, something's wrong. And when people stop volunteering to help other people because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something is wrong. And the madness must stop.

And we have legislation up there in the Congress sitting dormant. And here's one where we can take the case to the American

people in the fall. It transcends party lines. It transcends ideology—liberal, conservative. It just does not make sense to have so many of these lawsuits settled in such an outrageous fashion. So, we are going to take that case clearly and loudly to the American people this fall. The madness has got to stop.

We've drafted a model act to help people engage in voluntary service without fear of unfair suits. And I hope your States will use this model to draft your own tort reform laws. Alabama, as Perry was telling me and reminding me because I've known it, put together such a statute, got it passed in less than 4 months. Perry Hooper—where is he, he was here right a minute ago—right over here, sponsored the legislation, and we're very proud of what he's done. It's a model for other States, and it makes me redouble our efforts here to get something done on the Federal level.

I've asked Congress to act upon our "Access to Justice Act" which encourages people to seek alternatives to court. And it used to be a joke; you'd get upset and someone would say, "Don't make a Federal case out of it." Now the joke's on us, and we've got to turn that around. People still turn small squabbles into lawsuits, and they sit in courtrooms listening to lawyers bicker about problems that should have been solved some way, over a cup of coffee at home maybe.

The "Access to Justice Act," and I urge you to take a look at it, provides alternatives and puts an end to this madness. And I'd like to challenge you to pass your own "access to justice" reforms. Lead the way. And then I think that will send a powerful message to the United States Congress.

The Council on Competitiveness here, under the able leadership of Vice President Dan Quayle, has prepared two model State statutes which are outlined for you in the packets that I am told you were given today. Take it home, and think it over, and craft your own antilittigation laws. And wouldn't it be nice to create a law that results in fewer lawsuits.

And I don't like to have this many influential people gathered here without soliciting your support, for you to ask Congress to do its part to help the economy. We've got a good plan. It is good. There's a lot of special

interests don't like parts of it, but it is a good, sound, stimulative plan. It will protect today's jobs, and it will create new jobs for tomorrow.

Congressional leadership also has a plan. And it will protect today's congressional seats, and it'll promise action tomorrow. So, we are locked in a real fight up there. We're short on numbers, but we've got the facts and we've got the merits on our side.

So I've given Congress a long-term plan, longer—I'd like to see it pass this year—to build the foundations for the next American century. An America that is healthy and well-educated and confident and free and better in research and technology, all of these things.

The health care plan, incidentally, that I came out with fits perfectly with yours. It improves our health care system, which provides the highest quality care on Earth. We've got health care problems, but one of them is not the quality of American health care. It is the best in the entire world.

And so, our program doesn't knock that aside to pass some mandated nationalized program. It gives everybody access to health insurance. And it lets people choose where to get treatment, which doctors they like. And when people make these choices, they feel more comfortable; they get treatments sooner, much sooner than under these nationalized programs. And our plan provides something better than socialized medicine's false promises: health care itself. So I urge you to take a look at this one. I think philosophically it will be right in tune with what we all believe.

My administration also understands that we've got to meet the challenges that lie over the horizon, the challenges of the 21st century. And our America 2000 education strategy encourages revolution, a new generation, literally, a new generation of American schools. It stresses excellence. It stresses accountability. It stresses involvement. It stresses choice. And choice closes the gap between the kitchen table and the teacher's desk. It gets families involved in education. And it gives parents power over their children's schooling. And I urge you to take a look at that program again. A lot of it does not have to be enacted in Federal legislation.

A lot of it can be done simply through innovation at the State and certainly at the local level.

The family really, when you look at the problems, is the key to our future. The mayors of cities in the National League of Cities, their executive board came in to see me. I mentioned this in the State of the Union. And all of them—Mayor Bradley of Los Angeles, a great, big city; the Republican mayor of a small town in North Carolina of about 2,000; and in between, mayor of Plano, Texas, and cities of that size—all came together, and they said, "The biggest worry we've got that clearly works against these problems in the cities is the decline of the American family."

And family is a key to our future. And it's been said that the best Department of Health and Human Services is the family. And it is. And it's also been said that what happens in your house—this was a quote by the famous Silver Fox that lives with me over in the White House, Barbara Bush—it's also been said that what happens in your house—and this is the way she put it, and I think it's very relevant—is more important than what happens in the White House.

And it's true. It is very, very true. And so I've asked this Commission that these mayors suggest we set up, this Commission on Urban Families, to find family policies that work, to ferret out Federal legislation that works against the family, to suggest Federal legislation that might bring the family together and might make an errant parent more responsible.

And our laws shouldn't encourage a single-parent household or fail to punish men who abandon their children and the mothers. They should promote whole and healthy families. And that's what the purpose of that Commission is. And then when we get its suggestions, I really want to share them with ALEC and other groups because I believe you'll find some real merit in what this Commission will come up with. I'm confident I know the direction they're going to take.

So, these are in the longer term proposal. But I've also submitted a short-term economic plan. And that provides two essentials for families in our Nation, jobs and security. And this plan—I've challenged the Congress

to move on it by March 20—stimulates investment. It energizes the real estate industry, and it cuts taxes that inhibit growth. And I've asked Congress, as I say, to pass it by March 20th, 4 weeks from today.

Now, very candidly, we're caught up in a political season here. And I have not been happy with what's come out of the Ways and Means Committee so far. The Democratic leaders have come up with a sorry plan. They want higher taxes, and they want higher spending. And they hope to buy off the people with a tiny, temporary tax cut. If you belong to an average family of four, their scheme will give you about a quarter a day. And even the tooth fairy pays more than that in there. [Laughter.]

And we Americans, we want a large and expanding economy that offers new options and challenges and that holds the promise of job security and employment opportunity. And frankly, I think the country has a reason to join me in being tired of the games being played. For 3 straight years we've tried to get a capital gains tax reduction. It would stimulate jobs. And all the people that control Congress do is say, "Well, it's a tax sop for the rich. This is a break for the rich." It isn't. When the Steiger amendment was passed in '78, new businesses were created; new jobs were created. And it would have the same effect now.

And we're competing in this world. And Japan has a capital gains tax, an effective tax of about one percent; Germany, I think it's zero. And we're asked to compete then with two hands tied behind our back in this important world competitive market which we cannot turn our back on.

And so, we're going to keep fighting for these things that stimulate this economy and get it moving. It is my conviction that if our first-time homebuyer credit is passed, and if our incentive through rapid depreciation is passed, and if our capital gains cut is passed—these are three of our seven points in this short-time program—it would send a signal of confidence to this economy. You don't have to see the effect of it when tax time rolls around. It will give us stimulation of confidence to the small business guy that might just say, "I'm going to take a chance. I'm going to open a business here."

And so, we really need help now trying to encourage the Congress to pass this program by March 20th. And out of the budget agreement of 1990, which had things in there I didn't like, there was one good thing in it. There were a couple of things that were pretty good. But there was one good thing in it: For the first time in history, we put caps, meaningful caps, on discretionary Federal spending. The critics forget that. Those caps are in place. They can work. Federal spending's up because you have S&L's, you've had bank problems, enormous problems outside of this. You've had the entitlements going up; they're outside of the caps. But the caps are the only protection the taxpayer has against the growth of discretionary Federal spending.

And now, as the election approaches, you hear a lot of talk by the Democrats, "We want to change it. We want to change the caps, knock down the walls." Please help me keep those caps in place. I will veto any attempt to change it, but we're going to need help to keep those caps in place to protect the taxpayer as best we can until we can get some Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle to share the values that you certainly epitomize and advocate.

So we're in a fight here. And I am going to take this one all the way. After March 20th they say, "Well, what are you going to do?" I say, "Well, I don't know," because I'm not going to give up until March 20th on trying to get this sensible, short-term, stimulative program through the Congress. But I guarantee you, if we fail, the message is going to be loud and clear. And we'll put it in very clear focus so the voters next fall are going to be able to make their determination as to what should have been done and those who stood against it.

So again, I would solicit your help in the time that remains between now and March 20. Help us on the short-term program. Advocate the things you agree with us on the longer term program, all the things I've mentioned on education and research and family credits. These things are very, very helpful for the future.

So, thank you for what you're doing. I'm glad you came by. I wish we had a little more

time, but I'm heading off to the South. You guess why.

Thank you all very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:42 a.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to Fred Noye, chairman, and Sam Brunelli, executive director of the council, and Perry Hooper, a council member from Alabama.

Nomination of Sigmund A. Rogich To Be United States Ambassador to Iceland

February 21, 1992

The President today announced his intention to nominate Sigmund A. Rogich, of Nevada, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iceland. He would succeed Charles E. Cobb, Jr.

Currently Mr. Rogich serves as an Assistant to the President for Public Events and Initiatives at the White House in Washington, DC. Prior to this, he founded and served as the president of R&R Advertising in Las Vegas and Reno, NV, and Salt Lake City, UT, 1973-89.

Mr. Rogich graduated from the University of Nevada-Reno (B.A., 1967). He was born May 17, 1944, in Iceland. Mr. Rogich has two children and resides in Washington, DC.

Letter Accepting the Resignation of John E. Frohnmayer as Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts

February 21, 1992

Dear John:

I received your letter of resignation today and, with sincere thanks and appreciation for your service, I accept your resignation effective May 1.

I recall your coming to talk to me about this on October 24. At that time you told me you wanted to step aside. I told you then that I certainly understood your reasons for desiring to return to private life.

Your job is one of the most difficult in government. You have worked hard for freedom of expression; and yet, at times, as you have ruled against certain grants that you felt were beyond the bounds of common decency, you have been criticized.

I thank you for the integrity and commitment that you have brought to the National Endowment for the Arts.

No two people can agree in every instance on every grant or indeed on what is good art; in fact some of the art funded by the NEA does not have my enthusiastic approval. I expect some did not have yours, but this should not obscure the overall work of the NEA nor your contribution to it.

I thank you and wish you and your family well for a very bright future.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Mr. President:

Last October I told you of my desire to return to private life. Accordingly, I submit my resignation effective May 1, 1992.

I have appreciated the opportunity to serve you and the arts; you know how much your personal support has meant to me during these difficult times. You and your administration have accomplished a great deal and I'm sure the best is yet to come.

Sincerely,

John E. Frohnmayer

Note: These letters were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on February 21 but were not issued as White House press releases.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the Confirmation of Andrew H. Card, Jr. As Secretary of Transportation

February 21, 1992

The President is delighted that the United States Senate unanimously voted to confirm Andrew Card to be Transportation Secretary. As Transportation Secretary, Andrew Card

**Remarks Prior to Discussions With
Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich
Genscher of Germany
March 1, 1991**

As I mentioned earlier to the first wave, we are very grateful to Germany for its support for the operations in recently concluded Desert Storm. We've got to work together now, and we will, to help enhance the peace. And so, I think we're all in a better position to do that. And I just want you to know, and please convey to Chancellor Kohl that we're—as I'm sure Jim has told you—determined to play our part in all of this. So, it's a big problem, but anyway, one we've got to tackle.

Thank you all. It's been a great pleasure.

Note: The President spoke at 10:35 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany and Secretary of State James A. Baker III.

**Remarks at a Meeting of the American
Legislative Exchange Council
March 1, 1991**

Thank you so much for that warm welcome and welcome back to the White House. I just had a chat with Ellen Sauerbrey outside; and delighted to see her and all of you; Sam Brunelli, the Executive Director. And, of course, I'm delighted to be side-by-side today, as I have been for the last couple of years and especially the last few months, with our very able Secretary of Defense.

I know Dick feels, as I do, that when you get a nice reception like that, people are really expressing their gratitude to the fighting men and women of the United States halfway around the world. What a job they've done, and nobody, no individual deserves more credit for all of that than the man sitting over here behind me, our able Secretary of Defense. I will always be indebted to him and so will our country.

I understand that you've heard from Mary McClure and Deb over here—Deb Anderson, and Richard Haass will be speak-

ing to you in a minute. He has had a key role—is a key member of our National Security Council—every step of the way in what's happened over in the Gulf. So, you're going to be hearing from one upon whom I have relied heavily, upon whom General Scowcroft relies heavily. So you'll get the facts from him, and I'm sandwiched in between these two experts. [Laughter] But when I mention Deb and Mary, of course, I'm talking about two of your own—two State legislators, and both proof, if ever there was, of Finley Dunne's rule "Every now and then an innocent person gets sent to the State legislature." [Laughter]

So, I hope that you found these visits with our other—Dick Thornburgh and I don't know whether John Sununu has been over yet or not. I guess he has. And Jack Kemp is coming on. So we want you to hear in detail about our program—our legislative program, as well as what's transpired in the Gulf.

Like so many other fine members of our team, most of those you'll hear from have something in common with each of the talented people out here in the audience. Most of them know what it meant when—Sam Rayburn put it this way when he said he knows what it is to run for sheriff. And one of his criticisms of a lot of people around Washington was that they never ran for sheriff. Well, you know what it's like, and I know what it's like. And so I hope that you recognize that we have able people who have been elected; many able who have not. But we put great emphasis on the elective political process.

The presence of the veterans that we have of State politics—veterans of State politics is important because they kind of remind us all the time of the philosophical underpinnings of our administration. And I want to just renew in a very few minutes here my own commitment not only to federalism but also to the principle that the States are what we call the laboratories of democracy—forging ahead at the cutting edge of the world's greatest experiment in freedom and diversity.

It is, of course, an ongoing experiment, a continuing experiment. From parental choice in child care and education to tenant ownership in housing, from enterprise

zones to create jobs to what we call these drug-free zones to take back the streets, state and local governments are finding the new approaches to solving these problems—and looking not just at America's problems but also at our possibilities.

Just a little over a month ago, I went up to the Congress and reported on the state of the Union. And I called it then a "defining hour" for our nation, and I spoke of the promise of a renewed America. And I issued a call not merely for new government initiatives but for new initiative in government. And as has been true throughout our history, the wellspring of these new initiatives is likely to be the 50 dynamic State laboratories that are represented by all of you here today.

I've often said that the State legislatures are some of our most practical and resourceful leaders. Close to America's roots, close to the people—I think that's what does it—close to the concerns of the communities.

And that's why in that State of the Union Address I included a bold new proposal to select at least \$15 billion in Federal programs and then turn them over to the states in one single consolidated grant, fully funded, for hands-on management by the States.

And I want to thank Ellen and Sam, who sent me a letter just 2 days later telling us of your strong endorsement, your enthusiastic support for this proposal. Over the past months, we've worked with you and with the Governors and others in State and local government to select the programs that go into this turnover. We are committed to funding these programs, Sam, funding them for the next 5 years. And we are committed to moving power and decision-making closer to the people. Because at the bottom line, our idea of federalism comes down to four simple words: more flexibility and fewer mandates.

I think John was to speak to you about this earlier, but I did want to come by and thank you for your support and for all you're doing to make this initiative a success. We're getting some flak from predictable places on it, but I think on balance it's been received very, very well. And I can guarantee you we're going to fight for it.

I want to conclude by thanking this group particularly, but so many people across this country for the tremendous support for our men and women serving overseas. And I want to particularly single out those that are actually serving in the Gulf or in support of Desert Storm, to click off just a few ALEC members like Louisiana's Hunt Downer—was on active duty, supposed to be here—right here—Hunt, glad to see you. We're delighted you're here. Nevada's Jim Gibbons; and Mike Coffman from Colorado; Connecticut's Chris Burnham, a Marine captain who took his third oath of office while stationed in Saudi Arabia.

So, we've got "citizen legislators" today doing double duty as "citizen soldiers." And ladies and gentlemen, these are America at its very, very best.

So, thank you. I know you share this wonderful feeling that I have of joy in my heart. But it is overwhelmed by the gratitude I feel—not just to the troops overseas but to those who have assisted the United States of America, like our Secretary of Defense, like our Chairman of our Joint Chiefs, and so many other unsung heroes who have made all this possible. It's a proud day for America. And, by God, we've kicked the Vietnam syndrome once and for all.

Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:08 a.m. in Room 450 at the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to Ellen Sauerbrey, national chairperson of the American Legislative Exchange Council; Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney; Mary A. McClure, Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs; Debra Anderson, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs; Richard N. Haass, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; Attorney General Dick Thornburgh; John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp; and State legislators Hunt Downer, Jim Gibbons, Mike Coffman, and Chris Burnham.

Remarks at a White House Briefing for the American Legislative Exchange Council

April 27, 1990

The President. Such enthusiasm for Sununu finishing—it's wonderful. [Laughter] Look, I'm just delighted to be back with this most distinguished group.

Let me say, having interrupted our Chief of Staff, how fortunate I am to have someone as Chief of Staff here in the White House who did—as Sam Rayburn often talked about—did run for sheriff. Remember what Rayburn said? He said: "Well, that guy's trouble. He never ran," he said, "never ran for sheriff." And what he really meant is didn't have a feel for the people. And John not only ran successfully for Governor of his great State but he understands and keeps reminding me of the philosophical underpinnings of our administration: decentralization and federalism, which I want to mention to you today about. And so, I am very, very pleased that he was over here, and I have great confidence in him and in Roger Porter, as well, who's up here, who handles so many of our—have you already unloaded on these guys?

Mr. Porter. No, I'm following.

The President. Following? [Laughter] And Roger has respect on the Hill that really is unparalleled in terms of the job that he fills and in previous administrations. And so, I'm very, very lucky.

I also have another person over here that ran for sheriff. She was the speaker—as many of you know—of her legislature. And that brings another dimension to this outreach that we're trying to do, because we learn from the input we get from people coming in here. The danger is isolation. And I know some think I'm a little frenetic in my activities, but when you get out, even if it's just driving as we did to a food bank a couple of days ago, you get a feel for what's on people's minds and what works and what we ought to try to do better. So, I'm delighted you're here in that spirit.

I want to thank Frank Messersmith, who came out and handed me a letter and told me of the support that you all are giving us, which I've already heard about, in the field

of education. I want to congratulate Ellen, who's soon to become your new president—Ellen Sauerbrey. And it's also good to see Sam Brunelli, Ron Scheberle, and so many other familiar faces out there in the back benches and all across this room.

You know, before I get into the substance here, let me just talk about something that is important to America and to every State, and that is the completion of this U.S. census. Today Census Bureau workers are beginning to visit all addresses from which census forms have not been received, a mammoth undertaking. I simply want to take this opportunity to urge every American who has not returned the census form to do so, to stand up and be counted.

Now, it's great to be back among so many leaders from the States, those of you who belong to ALEC, the American Legislative Exchange Council, more than 2,300 strong. As State leaders, in alliance with leaders from the business community, you're proving every day what I mentioned at the beginning: that the government closest to the people is truly the government of the people. We've seen the wisdom of federalism vindicated over and over again.

In the sixties—just think back—the prevailing belief was that big problems required big government solutions. And of course, this country did face very real, big problems—private heartaches that, taken together, afflicted all of America. But our pockets were often deeper than our thinking.

Take the War on Poverty as a prime example. This was a unilateral war in which the Federal Government sought no allies and followed only one strategy. And we soon learned what the strategy lacked: It lacked an understanding of the problems, it lacked flexibility, and often it simply lacked programs that worked. And so, we learned a very hard lesson. And this wasn't just Democrat or Republican; it was across the aisle, across the board, across—to some degree, back then—even philosophical dif-

ferences. But we learned, and good intentions can go astray. And if the Federal Government neglects State and local government, it's bound to.

So, let me say it plain and simple: I am a believer in the Jeffersonian tradition. I believe that innovation springs from these 50 laboratories of democracy. And I believe in the inherent wisdom and leadership of the States.

Federalism must be a dynamic partnership if we're to end that age-old affliction of mankind: poverty—poverty of knowledge and skills, poverty of opportunity, poverty of hope. We're going to need such a partnership if we're to meet new missions to keep expanding opportunity in this field that we were just talking about—improving education, to implement a national transportation strategy, and to fight the scourge of illegal drug use.

Our partnership must begin with an accurate account of the depth and scope of our needs that can only begin with the U.S. census, a project that needs your involvement. Again, at this moment these census workers are beginning to visit all addresses from which they haven't come back in. And we really need to get moving on this, because census data will help you make important decisions for the States. And it really fits into this theme of decentralization, part of the decentralization of government, of putting our trust where it belongs: with the people.

So, it's not enough to seek a dynamic partnership between Washington and Austin, Atlanta, and Sacramento. We must turn to our families, our schools, our small businesses; and we must often seek the achievement of public goals through private means and individual action, individual empowerment. Our partnership must include everyone if we're to fulfill our agenda—an agenda that is progrowth, pro-family, and profreedom. We need this partnership to keep America growing. And that's why Congress must pass a cut in the capital gains tax this year.

For America to be competitive, we need to invest money in productive uses, generating new jobs, generating opportunities for all. We also need the partnership I referred to a second ago to keep America moving, to

implement a national transportation strategy for the 21st century. You understand that leadership must begin with those closest to our transportation problems: the States. And you understand that the States deserve a greater say in how our transportation dollars are spent. And so, I'm asking you to help others understand that our transportation strategy is, indeed, the road to the future.

And as you often stress, we also need to protect the bedrock institution of American life: the family. We are not yet certain what kind of child-care legislation this Congress will pass. But if Congress stamps out the power of the parents to choose family or church-affiliated child care, I will give that legislation a stamp of my own: I will give it the veto stamp because I am not going to accept highly centralized standards and standards that rule out participation of local churches or local family groups in solving this national problem.

We also want to bring these same principles of choice and flexibility to the way in which we educate our kids. I'll leave it to Roger Porter, who is perfectly capable—far better than I, actually—to brief you on the education goals, on our education summit, all that we can do working together. But just let me say that as I work with the Governors to bring renewed excellence to American education, I'm also looking for advice and support and, certainly, leadership. And when it comes to leadership, your federation is already supporting open enrollment plans to give parents choice in selecting their schools; alternative certification to let the talented share their knowledge; and finally, merit pay with accountability for all. So, we're not just thinking along the same lines; we're working to achieve the same goals in education.

Your federation also calls itself—and I think properly so—profreedom. What does this mean? It means working at the Federal and State levels to develop ways to liberate people from dependency on government, not bind them to it, one generation after another. And it can only mean freedom from drugs. I commend your Substance Abuse Task Force for doing an excellent job in devising a set of tough, realistic recom-

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mendations that complements and expands our National Drug Strategy, our national effort.

And finally, Americans must be free from fear. When honest working people are afraid to go to the corner grocery store or to walk home from the bus at night, then fear of crime has stolen our most precious possession—our liberty. And it is to protect this freedom and the freedom to safely walk the streets that we offered up a good crime package. I sent this crime package last year to the Hill. Congress has, to its credit, approved new prison space and more Federal law enforcement officers. But too much work remains unfinished on the rest of this crime package, the portion that concerns violent crime. And once again, I call on Congress to pass laws at least as tough as the criminals we convict.

Crime and illegal drug use, transportation, education—as we near the end of the century, these challenges that confront our nation sometimes seem bigger than our ability to solve them. And they are if we act

only as partisan Democrats or partisan Republicans, as parochial members of a region or a faction or an interest group. But by working together as Americans, I still feel that we can lick any problem, no matter how big, how complex, or how deeply rooted it may be. That's why I value our partnership, our dynamic partnership, and look forward to working with you in the years ahead.

Thank you for the tremendous support that you have given our administration, and I hope that you will continue. We are grateful to you. Thanks for coming our way, and God bless you all.

Note: The President spoke at 10:59 a.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. In his opening remarks, he referred to John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President; Roger B. Porter, Assistant to the President for Economic and Domestic Policy; and Frank S. Messersmith, Sam Brunelli, and Ronald Scheberle, president, executive director, and chairman of the business sector of the council.

Remarks at the Presentation Ceremony for the President's Volunteer Action Awards

April 27, 1990

Welcome, everybody. Please be seated. Well, welcome all. I'm just delighted to be with you. And I was looking around because I'm told that Senator Durenberger was going to be here—I don't quite spot him. But in any event, I'm delighted that you all are here. Is Governor Kean here? There he is, way back there, and Deb—I want to say hello to the former Governor of New Jersey, who I was told was going to be here—uncharacteristically, in the back row, but nevertheless—[laughter]—welcome to the White House.

The famous broadcaster you all know, Paul Harvey, tells a story of a man named Vincent who lived in southern Belgium. And he was a very poor man who lived in a simple hut, dressed in an old coat, trousers made of sacking cloth. But Vincent em-

bodied the spirit of helping others. For he knew that although he had very few possessions, he still had a great gift to give. When a mining disaster struck, many villagers injured, no one fought harder to save them than Vincent did. And for days on end he cared for the injured and helped feed and clothe the needy. And years later Vincent Van Gogh, today one of the world's beloved masters, painted his famous "Starry Night." Though 100 years have passed since he put brush to canvas and created a masterpiece, the value of serving others has not changed.

I've often said that from now on any definition of a successful life must include serving others. The members of our Cabinet are taking the lead in their departments and in their trips around the country, and I'm grateful to all of them. I know that two are

with us today—Secretary Lujan and Secretary Mosbacher—and if others are, I'm sorry I can't spot you right now. But we owe them a vote of gratitude for the way they're carrying this message as well.

Today it's my special honor to present the President's Volunteer Action Awards to 19 of America's Thousand Points of Light who embody that definition of success. Let me just tell you about a few of them and then we'll get on with the ceremony. There's Clarence Wilson of St. Louis, a 17-year-old high school student who watched the neighborhood where he grew up give way to crime, drug dealing, and condemned housing. And then a year ago, personal tragedy struck: a fire destroyed his home and killed his mom, his cousin, and his aunt. He decided it wasn't just a time to mourn; it was a time for action. And he began a neighborhood watch program, set up a citizens team to paint over the graffiti and encourage neighbors to cooperate with police to rid the community of drugs. Clarence, you are an outstanding example to the young people of this country. And I hope every single one of them will follow your example.

Providence House is a network of six residential facilities in New Rochelle, New York, that provide a home and a haven to women and children in crisis situations. Unfortunately, too many facilities serving women in trouble do not accept their children. Providence House is different, opening its doors to mothers and children, giving them the security they need. One of the homes in the Providence House network is creatively called My Mother's House. And it gives shelter to the children of incarcerated women, allowing them to tell their friends, truthfully, I live at My Mother's House with my mother's friends. [Laughter] Another one of the homes is a homeless shelter providing family and job counseling. Over 100 concerned volunteers are involved in the Providence House program. We appreciate your dedication to making a better life for these men and women.

And then there's a story—the next one. Henry Gaskins, a supervisor at the Library of Congress, who holds a doctor's degree, a doctorate in education, and his wife Mary

Ann who works at NASA and also has an education degree. And they began a youth club several years ago, but soon decided that young people in the inner city needed more than just a place to go. What began as afterschool recreation soon became afterschool workshops on education and jobs, so these young people could really go places. The Gaskins began tutoring young black children for free, 6 days a week in their own home. The Freedom Youth Academy, as the kids themselves named it, soon became a reality. And now over 80 percent of the academy students, from kindergarten to 12th grade, have earned academic distinction. In fact, the high school students' SAT [Scholastic Aptitude Test] scores have improved from anywhere from 50 to 360 points, with many students going on to the Nation's very top schools. Mr. and Mrs. Gaskins, you've done so much for these young people, and we are very grateful to you.

And among the many businesses pitching in across America is the Adolf Coors Company. Nearly half the total Coors work force in the State of Colorado, about 4,000 company employees and retirees, have banded together to donate approximately 35,000 hours of service to 116 separate projects in their communities. They've participated in winter clothing drives, food drives, community health checkups, low-income housing renovations, recycling programs, special olympics. You name it, all across the board, they've done it. Must be something in the water out there, but nevertheless—[laughter]—it sounds grueling, 35,000 hours, but what a wonderful example. The enthusiasm that these employees have for community service really is remarkable. And every company in America should follow that lead. To all the Coors employees: Thank you for opening your hearts to your communities.

Every award recipient here today really has an amazing story. For today's winners know that only in serving others do we find the fulfillment that everyone is seeking in life. Listen to every one of the men and women here with us today, and every one will tell you that serving others enriches their own lives at least as much as it enriches the lives of those that they touch.

31 July 1992 / 8:20 p.m.

Jeannie Bunton - 7750

Notes on ALEC:

per Donna Baron IGA

Call to Cliff Alderman [ground zero]

ALEC 19th annual meeting [meeting spot changes each year]

August 4-8th, POTUS remarks Aug. 6 at 9 a.m.

The Broadmore Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado

POTUS wrote a letter [get from central filing]

POTUS INTRO: probably Fred Noye, R. State Rep. Pa.,
ALEC national chairman

DAIS GUESTS: still early but probably several Cabinet members
Kemp [who will receive Thomas Jefferson Award -
sometime during conference] Card, Sullivan,
Barr.... maybe more.

Opportunity for POTUS to continue rolling up sleeves; laying out
what he's gonna do; zap Congress for inaction on growth agenda

ALEC TRIVIA:

There is a statistic that shows ALEC has high success rate in
getting legislation passed something like 18 percent compared to
Congress which is something like 4.5 percent [will have to fact
check this -- simply treating it like a tip at present -- Cliff
Alderman can elaborate.]

Group is Bi-partisan: composed two-thirds Republican; one-third
Democrat [see what can happen when there is a Republican
majority]

ALEC supports: Balance Budget, line item veto ... maybe more.
Will find out from Cliff. Off the record they were instrumental
in Thomas hearing - grassroots support.

ALEC is housed inside Heritage -- they rent space from them ...
landlord

Possible National press and maybe satellite feeds for coverage.

OTHER TRIVIA: a Rodeo is in town night before POTUS speaks to
ALEC.

Gift Presentation idea: large cowboy hat with sign inside reading
"Beat Clinton"

July 31, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DRUCIE SCALING

FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMcG*
SUBJECT: A.L.E.C. SPEECH

I tried and failed to reach Sam Brunelli, but did talk to Bob Bennett of ALEC, Sam's second in command. They would both like to speak to Steve, since he's writing ALEC. Both will be at the Broadmore Hotel in Colorado Springs (tele: 719 634-7711) tomorrow after 1 p.m. They're hoping to hear from Steve in the afternoon.

Bobbie Kilberg assures me they're a supportive group, not looking to sandbag us. They can give Steve an idea where the President's agenda and ALEC's intersect.

cliff Alderman
- Admin. Initiat.

deck (160)
left. CALEC brochure
Butch David

Please
Fax
to Drucie

64:46 JUL 31

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

→ Statistic in ALEC that shows
ALEC has very successful history
of getting legislation passed

18% passed

another org gets 4.5%

National press - maybe satellite
feeds

- bounces around co.

bi-parti

→ composition → $\frac{2}{3}$ Rep $\frac{1}{3}$ Dem
conservative

* support BBA / LIV
Pro-Choice

instrumental in Thomas hearing

Margaret

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PG

• Cliff Alderman
arrived
Express bus
AEC

Where in Cal. Spring
(the Broadmore)
Home
young out
Hotel

19th Annual mtg.
Site listing
Pines and a letter
Central files
John's letter: Assumption Sam Brumlik
Rec. dir. (Fred Meyer E.
State rep of Pa. Nat. Comm.)
Fred Meyer Pines

- Previous AEC -

may be several! About m...
Theresa
Tolson
be toward him
be keep
keep letters

Donna Barr
Cliff definite contact

Continue rolling up sleeves
than what gonna do
any. weather or growth

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

⇒ Altec org. is housed inside
Heritage → Tent space
from them

(gift idea
Cowboy hat - sign inside
to say "beat Clinton")

3,000 → male, female,
families - people on vacation

→ RODEO in town night 64
Potus speaks

→ 4th - 5, 6, 7, 8
9am 6th

→ Carl, Kemp, Sullivan, Barr,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

▲ Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce

8-5 719-635-1551

VISITOR'S INFO

1-800 368-4748

719-635-1723 recording

EVENTS' LINE

- FARMER'S MARKET (9-1)

Pike's Peak center "In the Woods"
Musical

- Noon comedy in Park

Sho concerts in Park

Shakespeare Winter's Tale

Baseball

EL PASO COUNTY FA!

596-4600

Teller C. Far

684-2169

Col. Opera

Ballet

"Rodeo Parade" Aug 1 -

Pancake breakfast

→ Rodeo by Weds. ^{Aug 5} 7pm
Matinee Sat. Sun.

Bridge Dance over 300 sq. dancers
White House Ranch - abstratz
amini 577-6777

(8/3/92)

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1992

Thank you, Fred Noye and Sam Brunelli, for that introduction. For almost 20 years, the American Legislative Exchange Council has helped bring conservative principles to bear in our state legislatures. You have brought together the best and the brightest from our state houses, and you've brought back to the state houses the best ideas from conservative leaders -- and have translated them into action.

Coming out here, I saw a chart that showed that ALEC's success ratio in getting legislation passed is about ⁷four times that of the average Congressman. Then again, that's like saying that Charles Barkley can dunk a basketball better than Charlie Brown. (Allen)

((You see, when Charles takes the ball down the lane, he delivers. The same can be said about ALEC: on everything from the balanced budget amendment to enterprise zones, from the growth package to the crime bill, you have delivered your support. And we'd have alot more economic points on the board were it not for a series of intentional fouls committed by the Congress.))

I want to talk to you today about three simple concepts: Ideas. Actions. And Trust.

Yogi Berra once said that sometimes you can observe alot just by watching.

A close examination of these three concepts reveals alot about the choice America faces today.

Ideas. When all is said and done, ideas do matter. They are the most important currency of our government and politics. When Americans choose their leadership, they are choosing a direction, a set of beliefs.

For two decades now, the tide has gone our way for a simple reason: because the American people agree with us.

I suppose that we conservatives should be pretty flattered. For years, we have been working to hold the line on government spending. Resisting the Pavlovian impulse of the other side to raise taxes at every turn. Creating choice in education and child care. Keeping America strong enough to be the guarantor of peace.

The other side has given up debating these core principles. In words, if not in deeds, they now concede that they can't win by trumpeting their true desire for higher taxes and more spending. They concede, at least on paper, that more choice is better than more bureaucracy. Their speeches even go so far as to give oral endorsement to the need for a strong defense.

So in one sense, we gather today at a moment of triumph. We have not only won the Cold War; we have won the war of ideas. And we have won it with conservative principles.

Of course, actions speak louder than words. So it's important to look behind the speeches, to peel off the makeover that the other side has undergone -- to see what lives and breathes beneath the new face of supposedly reformed liberalism.

It's important, then, to go beyond the new labels and look at the record. Because it is here that the "New Covenant" becomes the New Cover Up.

So let's take the issues one at a time -- the issues ALEC knows so well -- and look not at words, but at actions.

First, let's take government spending. One candidate has proposed to attack all three parts of the problem. He's proposed a freeze on domestic discretionary spending. A cap on mandatory entitlements, with specific proposals for savings this year. And an orderly reduction in defense spending, consistent with America's mission as the leader of the world.

That candidate is standing right in front of you.

Another candidate says in his speeches that government takes too much of your money and gives you too little in return. But if you look at the details of his economic plan, you see something else: over \$200 billion in new spending, and at least \$150 billion in new taxes.

That's the candidate of change alright: if he wins, change is all you'll have left in your pocket.

One candidate supports the balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, has proposed it in every budget and worked for its passage. That candidate is standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says in his speeches that he's for balanced budgets, but at the moment of truth -- when the balanced budget amendment was on the floor of the House, he worked against it. The amendment fell short by nine votes, after the henchmen

of the Democratic leadership convinced twelve cosponsors to change their position and vote no.

When the klieg lights are on, the other side talks a good game. But their real work is done in back rooms, behind closed doors. When the makeup is off, the cover up is on.

One candidate has proposed a line-item veto in every budget. He's proposed to eliminate 246 government programs this year alone, and kill over 4,000 wasteful projects. He's standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says he favors a line item veto. But his co-conspirators in Congress have kept it from becoming law. And when he released his economic plan, he searched and searched through the millions of government programs, and found only one that he would eliminate: subsidies for honey bee growers!

With his legendary caution, he's still probably afraid he'll get stung.

One candidate has recognized a central problem with our budget -- mandatory entitlement spending is out of control. He has proposed to cap it -- and has submitted with this year's budget specific plans to save \$70 billion, specific plans to save \$47 billion last year, and specific plans to save \$119 billion in the 1990 budget.

The candidate who would bring spending under control is standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says in his speeches that "we need a government that offers more empowerment and less entitlement." Yet in his economic plan, he completely ignored the need to cut.

entitlement spending. He offered only one small idea -- borrowed from my own budget, that would cut a mere one tenth of one percent from mandatory spending next year.

One candidate has led the world in a campaign against aggression. He has offered an orderly phase down of defense spending, with a plan to maintain America's security in a dangerous world.

That candidate is standing right in front of you.

The other candidate talks about an "America with the world's strongest defense." Yet, where the orderly phase down I have proposed would cut \$18 billion from defense outlays over the next four years, the plan he has outlined would cut \$60 billion in outlays beyond that. That means a cut four times as deep. That plan would throw a million people out of work. That would leave one industry to prosper -- the mothball industry.

Take the most important issue of all. Economic growth. One candidate has proposed a growth plan -- with incentives for investment to create jobs, help for first time homebuyers, and tax reductions for families trying to save. That candidate is standing right in front of you.

The other candidate says that an expanding economy is the best policy of all. Yet when his allies in Congress had the chance to send me a growth package, they saddled it with a \$100 billion tax increase. That one I stopped with my veto pen.

But I suppose we shouldn't be surprised. When he was Governor, the new spiritual leader of the taxers in Congress raised 123 separate taxes. His speeches once promised a middle

class tax cut, but when his economic plan came out, it was nowhere to be found. Even the New York Times called it: "Clinton's Retreat."

My opponent talks of a "solemn agreement between the people and their government." But first, he needs a more solemn agreement between his words and his deeds.

And that brings me to my third concept: Trust.

It's a political year, and as they do for a brief period every four years -- the other side is saying some pretty appealing words these days. They promise that they've reformed, and become "moderate." They've signed a pact with their own special interests -- a vow of silence on their real intentions, at least until after the election.

It reminds me of a cartoon I saw the other day, of two donkeys driving down the road. The sign read: "Left lane closed, next four months. Election ahead."

But before you get taken in by the new labels being marketed by the other side, read the Surgeon General's warning. It says: "A \$150 billion dollar tax increase will be hazardous to your health."

And that raises the central question: whom do you trust to control the size of government, to cut taxes, and to get this economy moving again? A President who vetoed the Democrats tax increase, and sustained that veto.

Or a team that, given the chance to start with a clean sheet of paper on how to fix our economy, proposed in their economic

plan the largest tax increase in American history -- larger than those proposed by Jimmy Carter and Walter Mondale combined.

Now there is no denying that the other side has become more clever. Witness their recent convention in New York. Finding the Democratic leadership of the Congress on that podium was harder than playing "Where's Waldo?" on a board the size of a football field.

But that is a symptom of the bottomless cynicism of a campaign that talks of change but blocks it, that speaks of growth but smothers it, that feigns interest in a different future but remains wedded to the policies of the past.

Make no mistake: the Democratic leadership in Congress is happily in collusion with the would-be new leadership of the other party. They are rubbing their hands with glee at the prospect of a President who, when it comes to new spending, will replace the veto pen with the printing press.

But that leadership has a problem. The visions of sugarplums and pork barrels now dancing in their heads will be gone unless they can convince Americans that our country is a mess.

For some time now, the leadership of the Congress has been engaged in a conscious strategy: block measures to strengthen the economy and improve our quality of life, and then complain loudly when growth stalls and progress slows. Like the corrupt police chief in the movies, the tired and partisan leadership of the Congress is shocked that there is gambling going on in their

establishment -- even as they themselves engage in a political gamble with America's economic future.

Well I have a challenge for my opponents and their partners and crime in the U.S. Congress. If you really believe in growth, pass my growth package now. If you believe in the line-item veto, put that bill on my desk right now, this month, and I'll show you how to cut spending with this year's appropriations bills. If you believe in a balanced budget, give me that balanced budget amendment and let's send it to the states this fall.

The clever campaign of my opponents and the corrupt Congress they work with are the Bonnie and Clyde of America's economic recovery. They look like such nice people -- but their actions will shoot our economy full of holes.

In the end, this campaign is about more than appearances. It's about ideas. And actions. And trust.

Teddy Roosevelt once told a friend: "I want to see you shoot the way you shout."

This year, when the shouting stops, Americans will face fundamental choice. They can aim forward, with policies that promote growth, and choice, and opportunity. Policies that place their trust in people, not in bureaucracies.

Or they can turn and aim backwards, toward a new target with an oddly familiar ring to it. A target that, once selected, gives off the sounds of higher inflation, higher interest rates, and the misery index.

I'm glad that ALEC will aim with me to the future. Because if we don't turn back now, there's no telling what we can accomplish.

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

#

Who do you trust to support lower spending.

Who do you trust to push for a crime bill that is genuinely tough on criminals.

Who do you trust to revolutionize our schools.

Who do you trust to reform our legal system.

Who do you trust to fix our health care system.

Who do you trust to pursue the ideas that most Americans believe in. us or

A group that, every four years, trots out a clever costume so they can masquerade as moderates -- but when you look behind the mask, it's the same old group. Proposing to increase taxes, to cut our national defense recklessly, to spend more tax dollars today and invest less in the future.

When the mask is stripped away, the ugly truth is that the other side still believes in higher taxes, more spending, guaranteed results, and an America in retreat.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 8-4

TO:

Jeannie

FROM:

DRUCIE SCALING *OS*
Communications Administrative Officer
122 OEOB, EXT. 2930

The attached is for:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Per our conversation | ☐ Per your request |
| ☐ Information | ☐ Review & Comment |
| ☐ Direct Response | ☒ Appropriate Action |
| ☐ Draft Reply | ☐ Signature |
| ☐ File | ☐ Other |
| ☐ Please Return by | |

Comments:

*I thought you might
need this —*

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 3 \\ 558 \\ 4 \\ \hline 2232 \end{array}$$

$$558 \sqrt{11700}$$

$$11700 \sqrt{558.000}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 3 \quad 425 \\ 45 \quad 558 \\ 558 \\ 4.7 \\ \hline 06 \\ 392 \\ 92 \\ \hline 131 \quad 26 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 425 \quad 6 \\ 558 \\ 4.7 \\ \hline 3986 \\ 392 \\ 222 \\ \hline 26126 \end{array}$$

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



Cliff Alderman - out there
already

% effectiveness getting legis passed

(Bradmore Hotel)

→ (719-634-7711)

[Col. Advance Staff office]

[Annual mktg book

Bobbie Kilberg has

(P. 36)

240 model bills

92 enacted 38% rate

& above nat'l avg.

10,000

$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$

↑ passed

made out

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

(8/3/92)
AMERICAN LEGISLATIVE EXCHANGE COUNCIL
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1992

Thank you, Fred Noye and Sam Brunelli, for that introduction. For almost 20 years, the American Legislative Exchange Council has helped bring conservative principles to bear in our state legislatures.

Coming out here, I saw a chart that showed that ALEC's success ratio in getting legislation passed is about seven times that of the average Congressman. Then again, that's like saying that Charles Barkley can dunk a basketball better than Charlie Brown.

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For two decades now, the tide has gone our way for a simple reason: because the American people agree with us.

I suppose that we conservatives should be flattered. For years, we have been holding the line on government spending. Resisting the Pavlovian impulse of the other side to raise taxes at every turn. Creating choice in education and child care. Keeping America strong enough to be the guarantor of peace.

The other side has given up debating these core principles. In words, if not in deeds, they now concede that they can't win by trumpeting their true desire for higher taxes and more spending. They concede, at least on paper, that more choice is better than more bureaucracy. Their speeches even go so far as to give oral endorsement to the need for a strong defense.

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It's important, then, to go beyond the new labels and look at the record. *On close examination,* ~~Because it is here that~~ the "New Covenant" may be the New Cover Up. *On close examination*

First, let's take government spending. One candidate has proposed to attack all three parts of the problem. He's proposed a freeze on domestic discretionary spending. A cap on mandatory spending, with specific proposals for savings. And an orderly reduction in defense spending, consistent with America's mission as the leader of the world.

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 Co-sponsors ✓ ←

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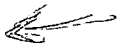
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Take the most important issue of all. Economic growth. One candidate has proposed a growth plan -- with incentives for investment to create jobs, help for first-time homebuyers, and 

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But that leadership has a problem. The visions of sugarplums and pork barrels now dancing in their heads will be gone unless they can convince Americans that our country is a mess. So for some time now, Congress has been engaged in a

conscious strategy: block measures to strengthen the economy, and then complain loudly when growth stalls and progress slows.

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The choice is clear: we cannot turn back now.

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

#

5 August 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR BOBBIE KILBERG

THROUGH: STEVE PROVOST

FROM: JEANNIE BUNTON
7750

SUBJECT: ALEC

Bobbie: Steve just phoned from New York -- he asked that you feed a few "ideas/lines" to whoever is introducing POTUS at the ALEC event -- that is, unless they are not friendly. [Last word I have is that Fed Noye will do intro.]

Steve suggested the following points:

We all know what President Bush has accomplished around the world -- but look what he's done right here at home:

vetoed the first tax bill since Truman;

successfully threatened over [\$200 billion] in spending by the Democratic party;*

set the climate for and won the first child care bill that let's parents choose;

welfare reform that ends the cycle of desperation;

hit particularly hard on taxes -- make this point.

* this number should be checked with Bob Grady; actually all of these should be fact checked.

FYI: Steve is travelling with the President if you need to speak with him.