

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
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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: 13826
Folder ID Number: 13826-007

Folder Title:
Prayer Breakfast 8/20/92 [OA 7578] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	7	2

Do start off my name in Southern Jerges,
 I am writing to you to show my appreciation
 of your presidency. I read the papers and
 "Research" and read "CWN" and "C-span.
 I believe that you are doing and doing an
 excellent president of being our country
 needs for more years of your excellent ideas
 I get a private check, but some times you
 the had nightbreak. I believe that you could
 do more for them I expect new double
 prime member (Joseph Robinson and that James
 Baker would stay on as Secretary of State
 not campaign manager, I think you
 should keep the President safe and
 keep your family the next from Ben
 each with the news, I think Mr. Clinton
 is not right for the job. I thank you
 for being President, I show my full
 support for you and Vice President (Gandy)

Dear Mr. President,

181 P. Card, Fl.
 Memphis, TN 38111
 July 23, 1992

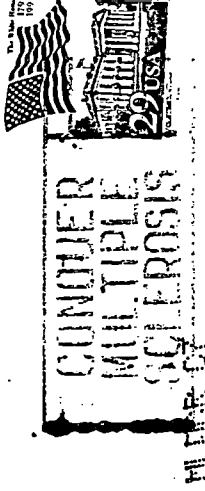
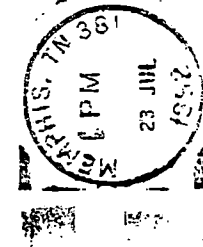
4 p 6

James M. Jones (11 years old)

May that be with you?

and your party. I don't feel either way
 for your company of men & women & water
 but I try to spread reporting the other
 population, I know you are behind in the
 press that CIVIL, political, but don't get
 discouraged, do a follow-up on the work
 you the best like trying for you, Mr
 President!

Jonathan Lange
181 Picardy Place
Memphis, In. 38111



The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

4P 6

Dear President Bush,

I am a young girl 7 years old.

I live at 120 E Armer Pasadena TX.

My family is praying for you
so you can become a better

leader. I think America needs to

be turned to God like other
countries having a revival.

God bless you. Love Stephanie

Corder

President George Bush
2000 State H 9120
Washington D.C.



1208 Avenida
Pasadena, TX 77501
Stephanie Gordon

496

~~Dear~~ Dear President Bush,

4-21-92

I would like to tell you that the Assembly of God Church, in Kittitas, Washington prayed for you and many other leaders of our proud country on May 17th!

On May 24, all the Assembly of God churches in the U.S. are going to be praying from about 1 to a half hour for all the leaders of our proud country.

You probably do not know why I'm writing. I am one of the many homeschoolers, so my mom wanted me to do one of the few people. I picked you because since you famous it'd be neat to write to you. We are praying for you guys to make good decisions for our country.

My name is Sarah Lynnni Bale. I come from a family of 9. We are a christian family. I am 11 years old and I think that you are pretty neat president because you are a christian, that's what I heard and I hope that's true.

Please Write Back ▼

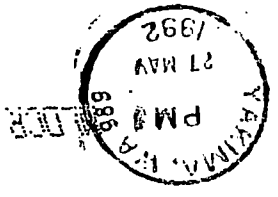
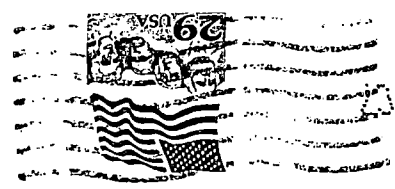
Tell me about yourself when you write back!

Thanks!

Sincerely,
~~Sarah L. Bale~~
Sarah L. Bale ▼

Rt. 3 Box 10600
Ellensburg, wa
98926

President George Bush
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500



Rt. 3 Box 1660
Ellensburg, WA 98926

July 6, 1992
Dear Mr. President Bush,

Hi, my name is David Majewski and I am seven. I hope you will win the election because you are a good president. I think that you are a good leader because when the Desert Storm started on January 16, 1991 which was on my sixth birthday, you ended it way before my next birthday, we were all very happy. I am writing to you because me and my family are studying about American Presidents this week during my summer vacation and I asked my Mom

if I could write to you, I hope you
can write back, Say hello to Mrs. Bush.
I pray for you every night at bed.
God bless you and your family!

Sincerely,

David Majewski

5910 Fisk R.D.

Lockport, N.Y. 14094

P.S. I thought you'd like to know I do
good in school and when I grow up I
want to be an artist and an author.

Majewski
5910 Fisk Rd.
Lockport, N.Y.
14094

29 USA
7 JUL
EUF N.Y. 14094 07/07/92 18:36 DCR #3-1

President George Bush
1600 Pennsylvania Av. NW
Washington, DC 20500

4P-6

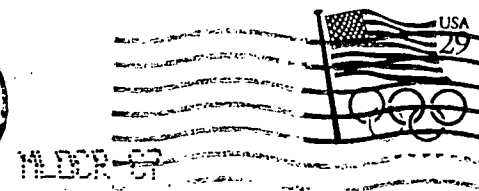
Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for being our President even though it is an extremely hard job. My school and I are praying for you daily. My sixth grade class was in Washington D.C. two weeks ago and I saw you give your speech for the policeman that died. I tried to get a picture of you for my notebook but I was too far away. Could your office please send me a picture of you and some information ~~of~~ on the White House.

Sincerely,
Carl Haynes

CARL HAYNES
838 So 196th
Seattle, WA 98148

CARL Haynes
838 So 196th
Seattle, WA
98148



President George Bush
OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE
Old Executive Building
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C.

Public Law 101-143
101st Congress

Joint Resolution

Nov. 8, 1989

[H.J. Res. 131]

To designate May 25, 1989, as "National Tap Dance Day".

Whereas the multifaceted art form of tap dancing is a manifestation of the cultural heritage of our Nation, reflecting the fusion of African and European cultures into an exemplification of the American spirit, that should be, through documentation, and archival and performance support, transmitted to succeeding generations;

Whereas tap dancing has had a historic and continuing influence on other genres of American art, including music, vaudeville, Broadway musical theater, and film, as well as other dance forms;

Whereas tap dancing is perceived by the world as a uniquely American art form;

Whereas tap dancing is a joyful and powerful aesthetic force providing a source of enjoyment and an outlet for creativity and self-expression for Americans on both the professional and amateur level;

Whereas it is in the best interest of the people of our Nation to preserve, promote, and celebrate this uniquely American art form;

Whereas Bill "Bojangles" Robinson made an outstanding contribution to the art of tap dancing on both stage and film through the unification of diverse stylistic and racial elements; and

Whereas May 25, as the anniversary of the birth of Bill "Bojangles" Robinson, is an appropriate day on which to refocus the attention of the Nation on American tap dancing: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That May 25, 1989, is designated "National Tap Dance Day". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such a day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved November 8, 1989.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 131:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989):

May 25, considered and passed House.

Oct. 27, considered and passed Senate.

○

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO: Michele

YOU WERE CALLED BY- YOU WERE VISITED BY-
Charles Baccarisse

OF (Organization)

PLEASE PHONE ► FTS AUTOVON

Houston Staff Office

WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

re: Prayer & fast

RECEIVED BY <u>CA</u>	DATE <u>8-14</u>	TIME <u>12:25</u>
-----------------------	------------------	-------------------

Top Row
Paw

Marble
Floor
Lighting

Marshall
6510

Demarest/Aarhus
Draft #2
Reform2

Suggested edits--Crouse

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS AT OLD HOUSE CHAMBER
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1992

Thank you for that kind introduction. [ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS]
Today, I would rather be in Philadelphia. Old Congress Hall is home to great ideas and great debate. In this very room, pivotal and profound discussions occurred — setting in motion a grand experiment in man's ability to chart his own future.

The vision of our Founding Fathers is still our vision today. They wanted their new country to prosper. They knew that prosperity and freedom are inextricably linked. They were determined to preserve the inherent strength of faith and the nurturing haven of the family. They were committed to ensuring that the citizens of our young nation could live in peace -- safe and secure from threats at home and abroad. It took a revolution to achieve their vision, but that vision still stands.

Today, we face a revolution no less significant for being internal rather than external. Today, we face a choice between the old national order -- the status quo -- and changes that will position our nation for world leadership in the new century.

When British General Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown in 1781, he had his band play "The World Turned Upside Down," as his troops marched before Washington's Continental Army. The song was profoundly symbolic of an old world order coming to a close and the beginning of a new world order.

Now, more than two hundred years later, we face a monumental choice. In recent months, democracy and freedom have -- once again -- turned our world upside down. During the turmoil, America stood firmly on principles and moved to the forefront of a great movement that changed the world.

Those changes have placed our nation at a new threshold. During the 20th Century, there was no question that it was the American Century. Now, as we approach the year 2000 the question we must answer is -- will the 21st Century be a New American Century?

I think this audience and all of American would give a resounding "Yes" to that question. But, if we are to stay at the forefront in world leadership, we must meet six great challenges here at home.

- ◆ First, our nation must help strengthen the nation's families, give people a sense of well-being about their children, and establish a social climate in which our young can mature into productive adults.

- ◆ Second, we must guarantee Americans access to the finest health care system in the world, and make that care more affordable.

- ◆ Third, our people must be educated, literate -- motivated to make learning a lifelong pursuit. We must reform our education system -- literally revolutionize it -- top to bottom.

- ◆ Fourth, our civil justice system must do what it was designed to do: dispense justice for all. Eighteen million lawsuits a year are choking us -- costing individuals and businesses billions of dollars -- and putting a tremendous drag on our civility as well as our economy.

- ◆ Fifth, during the next century, our economic competition and opportunity will come from beyond our borders.

We must utilize more foreign markets for American goods and export more services to other countries. Our workers and our companies must become more competitive in order to sustain and create American jobs.

◆ And finally, we come to the topic that is our focus today -- reform of our government.

During the past decade, one institution after another has been challenged to take a hard look within itself. We must make needed improvements and go back to basic principles to renew our nation's institutions. In short, we must initiate widespread reform.

I've been amused recently to see the television ads for a local kitchen modernization business. A housewife dressed in 1960's apparel and surrounded by 1960's appliances is magically updated through TV technology to the 1990s. What a transformation!

Most Americans have forgotten how dramatic those changes have been. Today, American products are quantifiably better than they were only a few years ago. In the private sector, we have focused on crusades of excellence -- quality products and quality services. It's not often flashy -- sometimes it's a return to old values and standards like "built to last a lifetime," "the customer's always right," or "service with a smile."

At other times, it's measuring and evaluating performance to improve output. In many ways, competition has been the driving force in improving quality and performance. Not surprisingly, it has worked.

Our nation's emphasis on reform has also gone beyond the private sector. Healthy competition has spread across-the-board. For example, the military. In the face of budget cuts, the military has had to get leaner and smarter. In Desert Storm, we proved it worked. Other institutions -- state and local government, unions, trade association, charitable groups -- all organizations that serve the public -- have been influenced by this drive for excellence.

There has been one glaring hold-out -- the federal government. Our government has resisted reform and protected the status quo -- even in the face of overwhelming evidence that change was necessary.

The changes that are sweeping the rest of the country have stopped cold at the Capital Beltway. This entrenched status-quo attitude can be laid squarely at the doorstep of the United States Congress.

We know that government is too big and spends too much. We know that too often the government spends the American taxpayer's money like there will be no tomorrow -- inefficiently, ineffectively, without accountability, and frankly, without compassion. If this keeps up -- tomorrow will be no bright new day. Congress is simply not up to the job of reforming government; they are too firmly entrenched in the status quo. We've got some very tough problems ahead and Congress has not led the way in solving those problems. Even worse, they have stood in the way of every solution we have proposed.

Let me tell you why that is the case and how we must change things.

Political scientist Morris Fiorina paints a disturbing picture of how Washington really behaves. His picture is all too familiar. Fiorina says that the growth of big government has changed the role of Congress from policymaking to pork-barreling -- changed the Congressional office to a campaign and constituent office. He argues that Congress has set in motion a self-perpetuating cycle of support for unnecessary spending -- creating bigger bureaucracies. Fiorina says that Congress has become lethargic and unresponsive to the needs of the American people.

We have seen Congressional members and their powerful staffs increasingly become the ombudsmen between constituents and the bureaucracy -- where they expedite benefits and procure more pork. These self-serving actions ensure re-election and a continuation of the status quo.

Our Founding Fathers warned us about this. Madison, in Federalist Paper #52, argued that permanent majorities are dangerously undemocratic.

- Can you imagine how appalled he would be to hear that 98% of Congressmen who seek re-election are, in fact, re-elected.
- Can you imagine how astonished he would be to learn that one party -- the Democrats -- have controlled the Congress 58 out of the last 62 years.
- Can you imagine how dismayed he would be to discover that not one Republican member of the house -- and some of them have over 30 years of service -- has ever been in the majority. Yet, all but five Democrats have never been in the minority.

One-party rule in Congress is a big part of the problem, but that is not the whole story.

We have had divided government before in our history -- sometimes during periods of great crisis -- and we pulled together as a nation to meet the challenge that threatened our security or national well-being. No, the larger issue is a systemic problem. Congress is a sticky web -- made up of 284 Congressional Committees, 34 thousand Capitol Hill employees and staff, 2 billion dollars of taxpayer financing, and an overlay of a 117 million dollar re-election war chest in special-interest campaign contributions, and millions more in special-interest influence.

Such a system cannot promote reform and change. Instead, it aggressively protects the status quo. Talk to retiring members and you will hear the frustration.

Talk to Senator Warren Rudman of New Hampshire who has given up on trying to break through the log jams. Senator Rudman was asked about the continuing specter of huge budget deficits. He indicted the system, "the fact is that we are unable -- institutionally -- to do what has to be done. We are not just watching the fiddler fiddle while Rome burns, we are watching the entire orchestra."

Let me give you one example of the misplaced priorities on Capital Hill -- the rash of proclamations that Congress spends an inordinate amount of time in passing.

Do you know that nearly one third of all the legislation that passes my desk is made up of these items. Three times a week proclamations come across my desk for action -- and these proclamations are passed by a joint resolution of Congress. They might designate a particular day as "National Tap Dance Day" -- true story. Or, they might proclaim a month as "National Digestive Disease Awareness Month." Literally, hundreds of proclamations come to the White House for Presidential action each year.

Now, there is nothing wrong with Congress passing a proclamation heralding "National Crime Victims Week." But there is something wrong when Congress spends its time on that proclamation instead of passing a comprehensive crime bill that would actually make people safer in their homes and communities.

"National Asparagus Month" may be good constituent relations, but the problems of American agriculture have to do with our national vitality, not our national vegetable.

For every one of these bills, there are legions of staff churning out public-relations campaigns to accompany them -- both on Capital Hill and in the executive branch. There are constituents contacted, newsletters written, paper -- reams of paper -- produced. Is this a big ticket item in the federal budget? Probably not.

But, it is more evidence of a Congress that chooses to spend its time and effort on the easy constituent pleasing activities rather than on the difficult, often controversial issues that determine the future of our country. Maybe it's small potatoes, but the public knows PR when it sees it. For each letter a member receives, 12 thousand go out -- free. That adds up to real money -- taxpayer money, and we must put a stop to it.

These actions undermine the people's confidence in their government the same way as outrageous pork-barrel spending does. [[Just as I sent to Congress ten days ago my anti-pork line-item rescissions, I am telling Congress today that the Executive Branch will not spend taxpayer dollars to fund publicity campaigns for special interests -- so don't send me any more of these pork-barrel proclamations.]]

The American people are a compassionate people -- we are willing to foot the bill to make this country better. But, when taxpayer money goes for special-interest publicity campaigns and pork-barrel projects, people get angry -- they don't trust government to use their hard-earned tax dollars wisely. In dollar terms, one quarter of everything we produce, build, or grow as a nation, is devoured by the central government. There is no bigger appetite on earth.

Today, our government is a trillion and a half dollar business that too often forgets that the taxpayer is original investor, customer, shareholder, and board member all rolled into one.

- Because government has forgotten the customer, it has issued counterproductive regulations -- ones that increase the cost of doing business, but worse, ones that don't really solve the problems they were designed to solve.
- Because government has forgotten the shareholder, it shelters perpetual programs that have outlived their function, but not their funding.
- Because the government has forgotten who is really the boss -- the American taxpayer -- it has become insulated, unresponsive and resists reform. It is almost impossible to adequately reward success, much less punish failure.

Let me make it clear, these comments are not meant for the four million hardworking people in our government offices. Talk to them and most will say the same thing -- they are frustrated, too. But the system, which was good for its time, must now change, and it won't be easy.

Congress has created these giant centralized bureaucracies. It has laid down mandates and funded programs -- then, Congress has protected them, harassed them, investigated them, micro-managed them. With a Congressional subcommittee Chairman as godparent, the bureaucracy has become Congress's coddled pet.

A few examples will show what I'm talking about. The Department of Defense has no less than some thirty different Congressional committees and 77 subcommittees who claim some oversight responsibility. And, some 74 committees and subcommittees compete to exercise jurisdiction over the War on Drugs. Then we wonder why it takes so long to get something done in government.

Think of the time and resources spent by the Executive Branch to fulfill Congressional demands for testimony. Think of the thousands of required reports that must be researched, written and delivered to Capitol Hill. Sixty reports from HUD. Six hundred from the Defense Department -- and so on -- through all the Cabinet departments.

Congress has legitimate oversight responsibilities. And, I know that the federal government cannot be run just like IBM or the local convenience store. But, we can improve government's performance. We must improve its performance.

What merely hampered us in the past, will stall us out in the new century. Congress can no longer ignore our proposed reforms. The federal bureaucracy must be reformed; I have proposed reforms in the past and I am proposing additional steps today. These actions will give clarity to the mission of America's government and return our people's confidence in government.

First, we must have universal application of the laws of the land. Federalist paper #57 asserts that elected officials, "can make no law which will not have in full operation on themselves and their friends, as well as the great mass of society." In other words, Congress must govern itself by the laws it imposes on the public -- across the board. No more exceptions. Like civil rights laws. Age discrimination laws. The Americans with Disabilities Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

Congress should also submit to the laws it imposes on the Executive Branch -- the Privacy Act, or Title VI of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the independent counsel law. [[To those ends, today I am sending to Congress [name of Administration bill] which will force Congress to be covered by the same laws which govern everyone else. Further, I will veto any new legislation that does not also apply to Congress.]] But that is only a first step toward rebuilding public confidence in our laws and our lawmakers.

Second, we must reform the Congressional committee system. I advocate efforts to trim the overgrown thicket of committees and subcommittees which now paralyze the Congress. Democratic Senator Boren said it best when he described the Congress as "inefficient, unresponsive, wasteful, and compromised by the way it finances its campaigns." The number of Congressional reformers is growing, but they need the support of the American people now more than ever.

Third, we must endorse sweeping campaign finance reform.

- Three years ago -- in 1989 -- I proposed the total elimination of Political Action Committees and limits on so-called "leadership PACs."
- I proposed increasing the support that the parties can provide to federal campaigns to reduce the influence of special interests.
- I proposed increasing the time candidates and incumbents spend fund-raising.
- I proposed increasing the legitimate role of our political parties.

- I proposed that we reduce allowable contributions by "independent" PACs to federal campaigns.
- I proposed laws to ensure that PACs stay truly independent and unaffiliated -- in other words, clean.
- Finally, I asked the Congress to join me in stopping the abuse that results from spreading around what's called "soft money" -- I asked for full disclosure of "soft money" expenditures by all organizations as the only way to clean up the system.

Fourth, we must enforce spending reforms. I have already proposed to freeze domestic discretionary spending in federal employment next year. I have also proposed to curb the growth of mandatory programs without touching Social Security. I call again for the American people to demand that the Congress pass the same measure that 43 governors have: the line-item veto.

In the absence of that important tool, I will continue to use whatever means are legally at my disposal, including the line-item-rescission, to protect the taxpayer from the spending excesses of Congress.

I will resist any attempt by the Congress to dismantle the only defense the taxpayer has against Congressional overspending -- budget caps implemented in the 1990 Budget Act. Finally, I again call for a Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment.

Fifth, we must enforce regulatory reform. I have put a ninety-day moratorium on new government regulations. We are revising and eliminating regulations that impede our ability to compete, and we are accelerating regulations that enhance our competitive edge. We have cut back XXX of regulations, pages in the Federal Register by xx% just in the last XX months/years. [[Today, I am announcing an extension/new review process.]]

Next, we must have a new communications policy between the Congress and the Executive Branch. [[Logging reform -- decision memo result. Reform of the nomination process.]]

Finally, we must limit Congressional terms. The cycle of virtually guaranteed re-election through the built-in advantages of incumbency must be broken. [[So today, to truly fix the system, I have sent to Congress legislation to limit terms of United States Senators to two, and Representatives, six terms.]] After all, as President, my terms are limited, the same should apply to members of Congress.

Change is sweeping America, just as it is sweeping the world. Just as our nation faced challenges when it was newly formed, today, we face the challenge of change as we prepare for a new century. The choice is clear. On one side stand the defenders of the status quo. On the other -- the forces of change. The American people must make a choice. That choice must be worthy of those who began the world's only permanent revolution. Back then, that revolution changed the world. Today, we must prepare America for a new century. The reforms I propose will restore the principles of our Founders, guarantee continued freedom for our children, and provide our people with a government worthy of their trust and faith.

We must make the choice for change.

We must make the choice for a revitalized America that is fit and ready for leadership in the new American Century.

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

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E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

23-Mar-1992 11:32am

TO: Daniel B. McGroarty
FROM: Jean M. Bunton
Office of Communications
SUBJECT: Congress

*A general
Cong. research
memo JB did
for DMCG*

I have been told I was on the road to Hell, but I had no idea that it was just a mile down the road with a dome on it.

Abraham Lincoln.

A few random notes on our Congress here in Washington, D.C. the district of confusion:

CONGRESS: BANK AND POST OFFICE

From Newt Gingrich transcript to the NBC Today Show on March 16, 1992:

"So the Speaker [Tom Foley] on behalf of the institutional Democratic party, I think has to take responsibility for a whole series of scandals. Not just what's going on with the House bank, but the cocaine selling in the Post Office, theft in the post office, a member from Texas who took a \$65,000 loan for a millionaire on whose behalf he was getting a \$6 million appropriation, a whole series of those kind of steps, where I think that the Speaker, not Tom Foley as a person, but the leader of the Democratic Party in the House has to take responsibility for how they run the House."

"Let me make it clear what he [Tom Foley] did not do. First of all, apparently his staff stopped the Capitol police from investigating to such a degree that the chief of the Capitol Police resigned last July. Second, the Speaker did not inform anyone, they were informed last September by the postal service that they had allegations of cocaine selling going on, that they had allegations of theft going on, they were short \$35,000 in one day. The Speaker did not bring in any Republicans, as I said, he did not bring in any Democratic leadership. His office did not share any of this information."

"They [Democrats] have been in charge of the House five years longer than Castro's been in charge of Cuba."

SIZE OF CONGRESS: STAFFLATION

From Government Executive, Jan. 1991, "Our Myopic Legislature"

94th Congress [1975-76]	100th Congress [1987-88]
385 committees and subcommittees	295 such panels
4,265 Senate hearings	2,493 Senate hearings
7,896 House hearings	5,388 House hearings

"Still the inability of Congress to catch fraud and abuse among the Pentagon's contractors, in the S&L industry and at HUD in recent years has prompted some experts to suggest that the legislature reexamine its priorities."

"There is some sense that Congress is fiddling while Rome is burning," says Louis Fisher, senior specialist in American Government at the Congressional Research Service."

A November report by the HUD investigation Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs affirmed that Congress tends to concentrate on new policies and programs, often at the expense of caring about the degree to which existing programs are effectively and efficiently meeting congressional goals."

With more than 31,000 people toiling on the Hill, Congress is the most heavily staffed legislature in the world. By comparison, Canada, in second place, has fewer than 3,500 employees. In fact, Congress employs more people than many federal departments, including Education, Energy, HUD, Labor and State.

Member's personal staffs have risen fivefold in the House and sixfold in the Senate between 1947 and 1987.

The Defense Department alone received nearly 60,000 phone calls from Members and their staffs in 1984, the last year for which data is available.

Fewer committees in Congress have not reduced the level of micromanagement. Though there may be fewer panels, there are more Chairmen as a result of 70s reforms and spread opportunities for leadership among more legislators.

A 1988 Congressional Research Service report found that 74 committees and subcommittees claimed jurisdiction over the war on drugs.

In 1988, 14 full committees and 43 subcommittees held hearings on Pentagon issues, while some 30 committees and 77 subcommittees claim oversight responsibility.

THE FIRST CONGRESS

Vol. 1 of the "Documentary History of the First Federal Congress"

"The First Congress confronted in one form or another, almost every problem that would rise to plague or threaten the Union of the States in the future: secession....State's rights, constitutional amendment, admission of new states, threat of war, military preparedness, inflation, depression, unfavorable trade balance and tariffs, reforestation, speculation, sectionalism, slavery, Indian affairs, veteran's pensions, congressional salaries, election irregularities, government support of science, government patronage of the arts, administration of public lands, and many others. Some of the problems it solved -- some it merely postponed."

Senator William Maclay of Pennsylvania was one, if not the first, to fume against big government. In April 1790, he noted "in full blast against the burgeoning of the national government."

The Father of our Country's [George Washington] liquor bill for 1790 amounted to \$2,000.

Geo. Washington's first visit to the Senate was his last --- and established the precedent of presidential communications by message, he went seeking congressional approval on two Indian treaties -- though he would awe them with his majesty -- they blew him off -- referred the treaties to committee, didn't give him a chance to speak, he was deeply insulted.

MORE STAGGERING INFO ON INDUSTRIALIZATION OF CONGRESS

From Washington Times, 4/11/88, Lance Gay article "A growth industry beneath the dome"

1957 Congressional budget \$120.7 million

1946 Congressional budget \$54 million

1988 Congressional budget \$1.9 billion

In the last 30 years -- size of Congress staff tripled from 3,500 in 1957 to 11,200 last year. Including congressional support agencies LOC (5,000) GAO (4,800) some 31,700 people worked for Congress last year [1987].

The cost of Congress is increasing - despite evidence that it is doing less: Statistics show lawmakers are meeting fewer days, casting fewer votes, holding fewer meetings than a decade ago.

Vital Statistics on Congress by Norman J. Ornstein state:

94th Congress [1975-76]

100th Congress [1985-86]

House:
in session 311 days
6,975 committee meetings
16,982 bills introduced
1,273 recorded votes
968 bills passed

Senate:
320 days in session
4,265 committee hearings
4,114 bills introduced
1,290 recorded votes
1,038 bills passed

House:
in session 281 days
4,222 committee meetings
6,975 bills introduced
890 recorded votes
973 bills passed

Senate:
313 days in session
2,597 committee hearings
3,386 bills introduced
740 recorded votes
940 bills passed

72 doorkeepers on payroll

at end of 1985 there were 6,369 staffers serving 100 senators, including 4,097 personal staff aides, 1,178 committee staff aides, 118 staffers working for the Democratic and Republican leaders and 976 "officers of the Senate". In the House, personal staff in 1985 totalled 7,528 with an additional 2,146 working for members on various committees, 144 working in Republican and Democratic leadership offices and 1,818 employed as "officers of the House".

"the House Administration Committee, has grown from 4 employees in 1960 to 275 last year [87].

The House and Senate budget committees, both created in 1974 as part of a reform of congressional budget procedures, now boasts so many staff aides that at some joint meetings last year the public couldn't get in to see what the lawmakers were doing because the staff filled the room."

Capitol Hill police force totals 1,227.

From the Power Game, Hedrick Smith

For eight successive presidencies -- starting with Eisenhower in 1954 and then under Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan and Bush -- the Democrats have had a majority in the House. That is by far the longest span of control in American politics since the Civil War.

The budget deficit epitomizes the main effect of divided government: the "double veto". Presidents have a constitutional veto power to block anything that does not command a two-thirds majority in both houses of Congress. But either house of Congress has the power to veto or block what a president wants. Divided government makes for stalemates on the budget -- and for big deficits. Since WW II, the federal government has had ten budget deficits larger than three percent of the GNP -- one under Truman in 1948, two under Ford in 1975 and 1976, and seven under Reagan, each year from 1982 through 1987. All ten came during periods of divided government.

who is trying to clean up the mess?

###

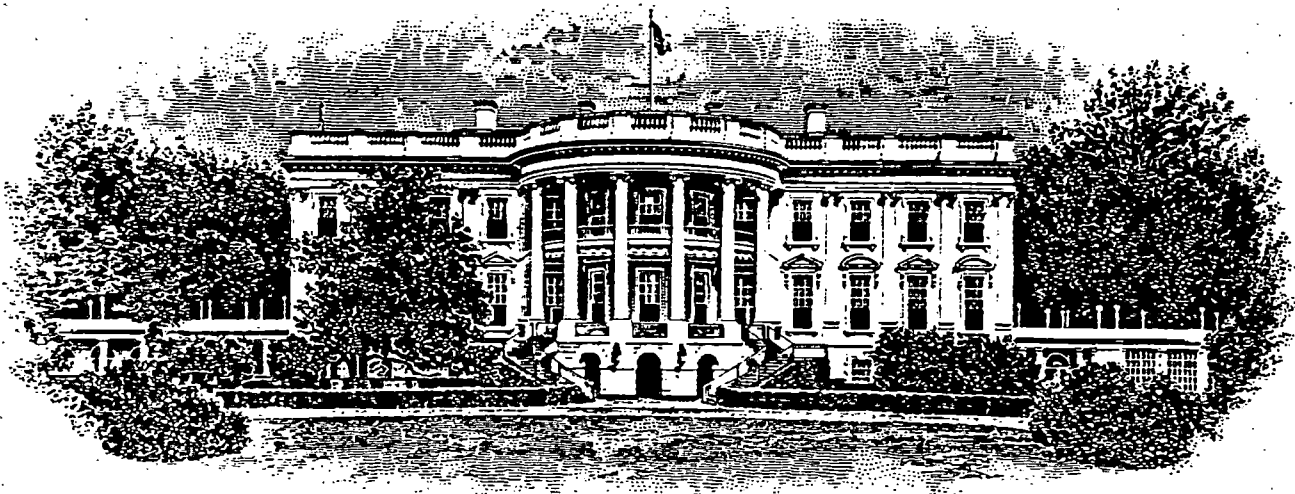
Clerk's 2226

National Quarter Horse Week.

Sept 1991 as National Rice Month pg 13-A

May 25, 1989

Rm. 5



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER 4

DATE 3/24

TO Dz

FAX NUMBER x2983

COMMENTS Here's a pork memo I did for Tony in January. Hope some of it is useful!

FROM Carol

* DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS *

OFFICE NUMBER _____

January 14, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

FROM: CAROL AARHUS

SUBJECT: PORK BARREL

Below is a summary of the pork barrel research Jeannie and I have this far uncovered.

FROM 1992 APPROPRIATION BILLS; Margaret Hill, CAGW

Department of Interior Appropriation:

- **Bureau of Land Management:** \$200,000 for fertility control for the wild horse and burro program in Nevada; \$500,000 in cultural resources management, including implementation of prehistoric trackway studies.
- **Construction and Access:** \$370,000 for the La Cueva picnic area, Organ Mountains, New Mexico.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:** \$500,000 for the Lower Snake Compensation Fund; \$200,000 for Aquatic nuisance control.
- **National Park Service:** \$500,000 to Hot Springs, Arkansas; \$1,950,000 for the Wheeling Park Commission.
- **Planning and Construction:** \$3,738,000 for the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, West Virginia; \$3,266,000 for the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Michigan.
- ★ -- **National Forest System:** \$5,000,000 for activities related to the "Salmon Summit".
- The Department of the Interior was also given unusual instructions in the wake of last year's budget summit. Congress instructed the Department to give \$150,000 to the town of Matewan, WV. The money is being used by the local community to interpret the Hatfield/McCoy feud, which began in 1880 when a member of the Hatfield clan was accused of stealing a semi-wild hog belonging to Randolph McCoy. One hundred years later, the federal government is spending money to look into the matter.

Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriation:

- **Department of Education:** \$23,000,000 earmarked for construction at Howard University (\$21,000,000 over the Senate's request);
- **Energy Assistance Programs:** \$80,000,000 for Congressional Emergencies (added in conference).

Department of Defense Appropriation:

- **Medical Programs:** \$3,000,000 for the World University Games; \$2,000,000 earmarked for the 1996 Summer Olympics.

Energy and Water Appropriation:

- **Corps of Engineers -- Operation and Maintenance:** \$4,825,000 to monitor the operations of the fish lift at the Cooper River, Charleston Harbor rediversion project in South Carolina (added by the Senate).

Agriculture Appropriation:

- **Agriculture Research Service:** \$1,800,000 for the National Pork Research Facility in Iowa
- **Competitive Research Grants:** \$3,500,000 for shrimp aquaculture in Hawaii and Mississippi.
- Last year, Congress also appropriated \$37,000 to study the "handling of animal manure and the development of resolution techniques to address conflict between producers and the general public".

Housing and Urban Development Appropriation:

- \$1,000,000 for a parking garage in Ashland, Kentucky.

Commerce, Justice, and State Appropriation:

- **Ocean and Great Lakes Programs:** \$980,000 for zebra mussel research.
- **Sea Grants:** \$2,960,000 for the zebra mussel

FROM HERITAGE, Scott Hodge

Agriculture

- \$34 million for screwworm research
- \$10 million to examine potatoes
- \$200,000 to examine Turkey Osteomyelitis Complex

Commerce

- \$542,000 for an Arkansas fish farm

Interior

- \$2.1 million for noxious weed control
- \$1.8 million to "preserve" the Jaite Paper Mill, Cuyahoga Valley, Ohio
- \$200,000 to study non-routine decision-making behavior in coal mines

Education and Related Agencies

- \$9.3 million for Senator Robert C. Byrd Scholarships
- \$8.4 million for the U.S. Institute of Peace

Transportation

- \$5 million to Amtrak for "a more aggressive marketing campaign"

From 1991 budget bill, in general: \$320,000^{*} to purchase President William McKinley's in-law's home and donate it to the state of Ohio; \$942,000 to produce refined fish oil, which is then donated to NIH for research; \$25,000 to study the location for the new House staff gymnasium.

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1991 News World Communications, Inc.
The Washington Times

June 7, 1991, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 879 words

HEADLINE: Bush wows Baptists, backs school prayer

BYLINE: Larry Witham; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

DATELINE: ATLANTA

BODY:

ATLANTA - President Bush reached for the minds of 20,000 Southern Baptists here yesterday by calling for a school prayer amendment - and won their hearts with a tearful confession that he had wept in church while praying for American troops on the eve of the Persian Gulf war.

"I call on the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment permitting voluntary prayer back into our nation's schools," he told delegates to the annual gathering of the conservative 15-million-member church, the nation's largest Protestant denomination.

The president drew warm applause when he deviated from his prepared speech and, with voice breaking and tears glistening on his cheeks, told a clearly enthusiastic audience about praying with his wife, Barbara, in the chapel at Camp David just before the war started.

"For me, prayer has always been important but quite personal - you know us Episcopalians," Mr. Bush said. "And like a lot of people I've worried a little bit about shedding tears in public, or the emotion of it.

"But as Barbara and I prayed at Camp David before the air war began, we were thinking about those young men and women overseas. I had the tears start down the cheeks. And our minister smiled back. And I no longer worried how I looked to others."

The president's voice cracked at this point and he brushed away tears and said, "Here we go." The audience stood and applauded, and Mr. Bush went on.

"I think that like a lot of others who had positions of responsibility in sending someone else's kid to war, we realized that in prayer what mattered was how it might have seemed to God," he said.

Mr. Bush has long been an advocate of a school prayer amendment. He proposed such a measure during the 1988 presidential campaign and unsuccessfully co-sponsored one while a congressman in the late 1960s.

As president, he has said often that he favored such an amendment, but until yesterday he made no public call for action. His view of the issue as expressed in 1988 was that students should not be forced to pray but should have the right to "a momentary reflection, meditation or prayer."

The Washington Times, June 7, 1991

In his speech yesterday Mr. Bush cited the case of fifth-grader Monette Rethford of Norman, Okla. School officials barred her from meeting with friends at recess to read the Bible.

"The day a child's quiet prayer group during recess becomes an unlawful assembly, something's really wrong," he said.

School prayer has been a major goal of religious and social conservatives, including many Southern Baptists, since the early 1980s. But many of them have said the problem was solved by the Equal Access Act of 1984, which allows Bible and prayer clubs to meet at schools after hours like other clubs. The law, upheld by the Supreme Court, does not cover elementary schools.

The Southern Baptist Convention's social issues wing, the Christian Life Commission, says "prayer at commencements and voluntary private prayer in public schools is not wrong," said its spokesman, the Rev. Louis Moore. Church members are "divided on the issue," he said, and the last resolution supporting voluntary school prayer was in 1981.

Mr. Bush spoke to the Southern Baptist Convention in a year when conservative forces have consolidated control of its leadership, finances and educational arms. Last year he canceled plans to address the convention because of Baptist leaders' hostile reaction when homosexual leaders were invited to a bill-signing at the White House.

"As I see it, he's reaching an understanding with evangelicals in America," said the Rev. Russ Livers of Horse Cave, Ky., before the president's speech.

America's white evangelicals have made up a key voting bloc in national elections since Jimmy Carter's election in 1976.

Mr. Bush also touted a social agenda dear to conservative Baptists' hearts yesterday. He said American parents should have a choice in both child care and schools. Under the nation's new child care law, vouchers are being made available for church-based child care, he noted.

In conversation with reporters on Air Force One returning to Washington, Mr. Bush was asked if he was embarrassed by his tearful confession about weeping at Camp David.

"No," he replied. "I do that in church. I'm not embarrassed." Then he added:

"Maybe in public it's kind of a first, or maybe a third, but no, I feel very emotionally about the war and about having to send other people's sons and daughters halfway across the world and commit our troops to battle. So I was trying to speak to them from the heart.

"Maybe I'm not too proud of myself, but I felt strongly. I'll never forget that day. I knew what was over the horizon in terms of our air war, and I sat there with the tears coming down my face, and that's the way it was. So why not say it?"

Looking ahead to the memorial service tomorrow morning at Arlington National Cemetery, Mr. Bush said: "I hope it doesn't get too emotional at the service

The Washington Times, June 7, 1991

in Arlington. I still feel it. I feel very strongly about those kids that gave their lives for this country. So, if I show some emotion, that's just the way I am."

* Frank J. Murray contributed to this story in Washington.

GRAPHIC: Photo, President Bush replaces glasses after wiping away tears yesterday., By Reuters

16TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette
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February 18, 1992

SECTION: Sec 1; pg 23

LENGTH: 1000 words

HEADLINE: One Big Cricket: New Grocery Union Head Marks Takes His Cue From Jiminy

BYLINE: Jim McKay

DATELINE: Pittsburgh; PA; US

BODY:

Peter Marks has decorated his office walls with photographs of his family, Democratic heroes John F. Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey and mementos from more than 20 years as a union leader and attorney.

And on his desk, the new president of United Food and Commercial Workers Local 23 has a likeness of Jiminy Cricket. In fact, he has three statues of the Walt Disney character in his Penn Avenue office, Downtown.

They remind him, says the beefy 49-year old father of eight, of the 1940 movie "Pinocchio," in which Jiminy Cricket tries to convince the wooden puppet with the nose that grows to do the right thing.

"Let your conscience be your guide," Marks sang during a recent interview, imitating in less-than-lilting tones the late radio star Cliff "Ukulele Ike" Edwards. It was Edwards who was the voice of Jiminy Cricket in the movie.

"It's here to remind me, in the pressures of the day, why I'm here," said Marks.

Marks, a Philadelphia native, was elected unopposed last month by the local's executive board to fill the unexpired term of Carl C. Huber, who left Local 23 to become director of the international union's 750,000-member retail food division in Washington, D.C.

Mark's office wall also bears a poster--a gift from his mother--that offers guidance of another kind. In glaring letters, it says-, "Play to Win."

It's the latter ethic that may be the harder one to live up to for a union leader in an era of economic recession, declining expectations and lagging blue-collar compensation.

Mark's next opportunity to test those two approaches in contract negotiations will come within weeks, when the local opens talks with its second-largest employer, Riverside Markets of DuBois.

Local 23's largest employer, Giant Eagle, was struck for six weeks last year in a contract dispute.

"All they want is to be treated fairly. It's like beauty; it's in the eyes of the beholder, what is fairness," he said. "We have to have a living, saving wage, so they can support a family, if they're blessed with children, and be able to do better in life."

Marks brings old labor values to his new job as head of the area's largest local union. One aim, admittedly an uphill climb, is to organize the thousands of supermarket workers who don't belong to the UFCW. Failing that, Marks said he'll agitate for higher wages for for grocery workers in general.

"We have to do what employers want to do, and that is gain market penetration," he said. "We've got to make sure we organize everybody we can, so we can help the people we have under agreement get more money, have better benefits and more security."

"We've got an awful lot of non-union competition moving into Western Pennsylvania. We're going to have to do battle with them."

Marks began working as a teen-ager at an A&P supermarket in Philadelphia that had five cash registers and about 10,000 square feet. There was no bakery, or delicatessen. The produce and meat departments were small.

"You weighed everything in the produce department. When the bananas came in you had to wear combat boots because you were worried about the tarantulas coming out of the boxes," he said.

Giant Eagles's newest stores, by comparison, occupy 40,000 square feet. They feature hot food, large meat and seafood departments, pharmacies and video and floral shops.

"They are big factory stores today, less personal and in some ways less personable," said Marks, the product of a union household.

His father was the first secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union Local 234 in Philadelphia. His mother was treasurer of a local lodge of the American Federation of Government Employees.

Marks met his wife, Virginia a meat wrapper and member of the former Amalgamated Meat Cutters union, in 1963 at the store where they both worked. They married the next year.

He joined the former Retail Clerks International Association, now part of the UFCW, in 1959, and was later elected union steward. In 1965, he joined the union's staff as an organizer.

Wendell Young, president of UFCW Local 1776 in Philadelphia, said Marks was part of a slate that in 1962 overturned incumbents who had led the local for 25 years.

"He worked his way up in the ranks to become one of the chief contract negotiators for the local," Young said yesterday. Marks kept that job with Local 1776 while studying for a law degree.

His career with the local included recorder, business agent, legislative representative, and director of the organization, education, collective bargaining and fringe benefits departments.

He graduated in 1972 from LaSalle University, in Philadelphia, with a bachelor's degree in personnel and labor relations, and earned a law degree from Widener University in 1977.

Young said Marks left the local to go into private practice, where he represented the UFCW and other unions, and helped supervise recent Teamster elections in Philadelphia.

"Now, he'll see the other side of the fence," Young said.

Several times during the interview, Marks mentioned a LaSalle labor relations professor, Charles Halpin, who he said was a big influence on his career. Halpin, he said, called unions a management-checking device.

"We prevent the abuses of management and it doesn't mean management is evil. I don't believe that," he said. "But their motives are different. What they want to do is different from what we want to do."

Being a lawyer and a labor leader, it's not surprising that Marks has strong views regarding labor law reform. He thinks laws governing organizing campaigns should be loosened and penalties increased for employers who violate the law.

And he railed against last month's Supreme Court decision written by Clarence Thomas that gives employers the right to bar non-employee union organizers from their property, including shopping center parking lots.

"That's going to change our emphasis on how we do picketing," he said. "But we've got to get the message across to the public about... why people should organize."

GRAPHIC: Photo

SUBJECT: Grocery stores; Unions; Corporate presidents; Middle Atlantic

NAME: Peter Marks

GEOGRAPHIC: Northeast Region; Pittsburgh; PA; US

LOAD-DATE-MDC: March 24, 1992

PHILIPPIANS 2

soldier, and your messenger and minister to my need, ²⁶ for he has been longing for you all, and has been distressed because you heard that he was ill. ²⁷ Indeed he was ill, near to death. But God had mercy on him, and not only on him but on me also, lest I should have sorrow upon sorrow. ²⁸ I am the more eager to send him, therefore, that you may rejoice at seeing him again, and that I may be less anxious. ²⁹ So receive him in the Lord with all joy; and honor such men, ³⁰ for he nearly died for the work of Christ, risking his life to complete your service to me.

3 Finally, my brethren, rejoice in the Lord. To write the same things to you is not irksome to me, and is safe for you.

2 Look out for the dogs, look out for the evil-workers, look out for those who mutilate the flesh. ³ For we are the true circumcision, who worship God in spirit, and glory in Christ Jesus, and put no confidence in the flesh. ⁴ Though I myself have reason for confidence in the flesh also. If any other man thinks he has reason for confidence in the flesh, I have more: ⁵ circumcised on the eighth day, of the people of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew born of Hebrews; as to the law a Pharisee, ⁶ as to zeal a persecutor of the church, as to righteousness under the law blameless. ⁷ But whatever gain I had, I counted as loss for the sake of Christ. ⁸ Indeed I count everything as loss because of the surpassing worth of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord. For his sake I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them as refuse, in order that I may gain Christ ⁹ and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own, based on law; but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness from God that depends on faith; ¹⁰ that I may know him and the power of his resurrection, and may share his sufferings, becoming like him in his death, ¹¹ that if possible I may attain the resurrection from the dead.

12 Not that I have already obtained this or am already perfect; but I press on to make it my own, because Christ Jesus has made me his own.

Rejoice in the Lord

13 Brethren, I do not consider that I have made it my own; but one thing I do, forgetting what lies behind and straining forward to what lies ahead, ¹⁴ I press on toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus. ¹⁵ Let those of us who are mature be thus minded; and if in anything you are otherwise minded, God will reveal that also to you. ¹⁶ Only let us hold true to what we have attained.

17 Brethren, join in imitating me, and mark those who so live as you have an example in us. ¹⁸ For many, of whom I have often told you and now tell you even with tears, live as enemies of the cross of Christ. ¹⁹ Their end is destruction, their god is the belly, and they glory in their shame, with minds set on earthly things. ²⁰ But our commonwealth is in heaven; and from it we await a Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ, ²¹ who will change our lowly body to be like his glorious body, by the power which enables him even to subject all things to himself.

4 Therefore, my brethren, whom I love and long for, my joy and crown, stand firm thus in the Lord, my beloved.

2 I entreat Eu-ō'di-ā and I entreat Syn'ty-chē to agree in the Lord. ³ And I ask you also, true yokefellow, help these women, for they have labored side by side with me in the gospel together with Clement and the rest of my fellow workers, whose names are in the book of life.

4 Rejoice in the Lord always; again I will say, Rejoice. ⁵ Let all men know your forbearance. The Lord is at hand. ⁶ Have no anxiety about anything, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known to God. ⁷ And the peace of God, which passes all understanding, will keep your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.

8 Finally, brethren, whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever is just, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is gracious, if there is any excellence, if there is anything worthy of praise, think about these

The Philippians' Gift

things. ⁹ What you have learned and received and heard and seen in me, do; and the God of peace will be with you.

10 I rejoice in the Lord greatly that now at length you have revived your concern for me; you were indeed concerned for me, but you had no opportunity. ¹¹ Not that I complain of want; for I have learned, in whatever state I am, to be content. ¹² I know how to be abased, and I know how to abound; in any and all circumstances I have learned the secret of facing plenty and hunger, abundance and want. ¹³ I can do all things in him who strengthens me.

14 Yet it was kind of you to share my trouble. ¹⁵ And you Phi-lip'pi-ans yourselves know that in the beginning of the gospel, when I left Maç-è-dō-ni-ā, no church entered into partner-

ship with me but except you only. ¹⁶ I seek the fruit of your credit, ¹⁷ Not that I receive payment, and I receive the gifts you send as a sacrifice accepted by God. ¹⁸ And my need of yours and glory in Christ and Father be glorified. Amen.

21 Greet every one of the brethren with you. ²² All the specially those of the grace of Christ be with you.

THE LETTER OF PAUL TO COLOSSIANS

1 Paul, an apostle of Christ Jesus by the will of God, and Timothy my brother,

2 To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ at Cò-los'saë: Grace to you and peace from God our Father.

3 We always thank God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, when we pray for you, ⁴ because we have heard of your faith in Christ Jesus and of the love which you have for all the saints, ⁵ because of the hope laid out for you in heaven. Of this you have heard before in the word of the truth, the gospel ⁶ which has come to you, as indeed in the whole world it is bearing fruit and growing—so among yourselves, from the day you heard and understood the grace of God in truth, ⁷ as you learned it from Ep'a-phras our beloved fellow servant. He is a

faithful minister half ⁸ and has much love in the Spirit. ⁹ And so, from it, we have not ceasing that you receive knowledge of his wisdom and understanding to him, bearing work and increase of God. ¹⁰ May you, with all power, aous might, for all patience with joy, ¹¹ Father, who has in the inheritance ¹² He has delivered minion of darkness to the kingdom, ¹³ in whom we have forgiveness of sins. ¹⁴ He is the in

¹ Other ancient authorities read money for my needs ^a Other ancient authorities read you ^b Other ancient authorities read you ^c Other ancient authorities read you ^d Other ancient authorities read you ^e Other ancient authorities read you ^f Other ancient authorities read you ^g Other ancient authorities read you ^h Other ancient authorities read you ⁱ Other ancient authorities read you ^j Other ancient authorities read you ^k Other ancient authorities read you ^l Other ancient authorities read you ^m Other ancient authorities read you ⁿ Other ancient authorities read you ^o Other ancient authorities read you ^p Other ancient authorities read you ^q Other ancient authorities read you ^r Other ancient authorities read you ^s Other ancient authorities read you ^t Other ancient authorities read you ^u Other ancient authorities read you ^v Other ancient authorities read you ^w Other ancient authorities read you ^x Other ancient authorities read you ^y Other ancient authorities read you ^z Other ancient authorities read you

^a Other ancient authorities read worship by the Spirit of God ^b Other ancient authorities read you ^c Other ancient authorities read you ^d Other ancient authorities read you ^e Other ancient authorities read you ^f Other ancient authorities read you ^g Other ancient authorities read you ^h Other ancient authorities read you ⁱ Other ancient authorities read you ^j Other ancient authorities read you ^k Other ancient authorities read you ^l Other ancient authorities read you ^m Other ancient authorities read you ⁿ Other ancient authorities read you ^o Other ancient authorities read you ^p Other ancient authorities read you ^q Other ancient authorities read you ^r Other ancient authorities read you ^s Other ancient authorities read you ^t Other ancient authorities read you ^u Other ancient authorities read you ^v Other ancient authorities read you ^w Other ancient authorities read you ^x Other ancient authorities read you ^y Other ancient authorities read you ^z Other ancient authorities read you

Michele → Commem, please

Cus

(Smith/Nix)
Draft Two
August 13, 1992
GIFTS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRAYER BREAKFAST
HOUSTON, TEXAS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1992
8:00 A.M.

Mary Lou Retton, thank you for that introduction. Let me repeat what I said last week to the 1992 Summer Olympi^C team: Whether you won a gold, silver, or bronze medal, or simply gave your best, you're all heroes in the eyes of each American. //

My friend and running mate, Dan Quayle. What a wonderful job you have done as Vice-President of the United States. / Fellow Texans / Americans / most of all, fellow believers in "One Nation Under God." //

I am delighted to address the Ecumenical Prayer Breakfast on this great occasion. ((Breakfast speeches are always my favorite. / I figure it's the one meal where broccoli is never served.))

Let me first salute that marvelous choir. / Think of it. A 50-piece orchestra. 100 singers from the Houston Children's Choir. Members of 40 area congregations. 1,000 voices. ((Believe me, as one who works in the divisive world of politics, it's amazing to hear that many voices raised in unison.)) //

As you know, we meet on a special day. ((Tonight I give my acceptance speech. If it catches fire, it might give a whole new meaning to the story of the Burning Bush.)) /

A couple nights ago, working on my speech, I got up to stretch my legs. Went to the TV. Started switching channels.

As usual, drove Bar crazy with the zapper. / Then, suddenly, on cable, there he was. Jack Webb, as Sergeant Joe Friday, saying "Just the facts, ma'am." / I begin with a fact Joe Friday would be proud of: Today, deep in the heart of Texas, we meet in the most religious Nation on earth. //

Listen. According to the Gallup Poll, seven in ten Americans believe in life after death. Eight in ten believe that God works miracles. Nine in ten pray. / Listen. More than 90 percent believe in God. To which I say: Thank God -- thank God -- for the United States of America. //

Today, we Americans have much to thank God for. Yes, challenges face us -- good schools / safe streets / a sound economy / a world at peace. But we will meet and master them as Americans always have. Not -- as some choose -- by running America down. / But by spending our time / the next four years asking God how best to lift America up. //

We will start by recalling why the Pilgrims sought a New Jerusalem / why immigrants flocked to Ellis Island / why to an entire world, America is less place than ideal. The reason was to find a better life -- the life that led my friend Ronald Reagan to call America "that shining city on the hill." /

That life rests on moral values -- for we can change America only as God changes lives. I speak not of values with the depth of a thimble -- and the half-life of a thirty-second ad. But values -- God's gifts to us -- that make all progress possible. Values are that are tried / that are tested / that are true. //

Bush should know how to lift America up - but God's help to do so - fulfilling word of Am up. He'll lead w/ God's help.

Soundbite?

The first gift is life itself. / I believe God put us here not to hate but to help one another -- to lend a hand / tend a wound / lift the weak and lonely. / That is why political costs don't count to me. What does -- as the Bible says -- is "to divine Thy conscience, and let Thy conscience be Thy guide." / Let others explain why they prefer abortion to adoption. / I revere the sanctity of life. //

Jefferson said, "The God who gave us life also gave us liberty." Today, that second gift -- God's gift of liberty -- is remaking an entire globe. / In Berlin, like Jericho, the walls ~~came~~ ^{came?} tumbling down. / In Barcelona -- ask Mary Lou -- the Summer Games were held without boycotts / without terrorism / without politics. And that's as it should be. /

This received a lot of coverage who's last used. You want it to use again?

((All of us have Olympic heroes. Mine is Pablo Morales. You know him. The swimmer who missed out in 1984, didn't make the team in '88, then came back this year to earn a gold medal - - at the ripe of old age of 27. Let that be a lesson: Youth and inexperience are no match for maturity and determination)) //

Over the past three and a half years bayonets and barbed wire have been no match for the righteousness of God. / Look at Panama -- where those enslaved now are free. / Look to Bulgaria -- where people finally wish Merry Christmas to each other without fear of being labeled religious. / In Russia, a cathedral was once called the All Union Museum of Religion and Atheism. Now each Sunday it's filled with God's apostles. / In the former East Germany, Bible Studies are like bluebonnets in spring:

They're busting out all over. / In a season of Thanksgiving, the world says grace: The Cold War is over -- and America won. //

I remember when, six years ago, one of God's great soldiers of this or any age went to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Returning to America, the Reverend Billy Graham predicted that religious freedom would outlast tyranny. / The doubters said he'd been tricked -- but Billy knew something they didn't. / He knew the chains of oppression forged by men were no match for the keys to Salvation forged by God. //

Good line!

I recall talking about this with Billy one year ago January, when I asked him to stay at the White House the night before we started Desert Storm. / I thought a lot that night. About the thousands of people praying at churches like Second Baptist here in Houston. / About my home church -- St. Martin's. Its daily prayers. Its prayer books, crosses, and hand-made Christmas cards made in Sunday school for our men and women in the Gulf. /

I thought about the troops themselves. Let me tell you: They are the finest sons and daughters any Nation could ever have. / I thought of how blessed Barbara and I were to have Billy and Ruth as friends for many years. I was counting recently: Between us, we have 10 kids, 32 grandkids, and 4 great-grandchildren. ((Now, that's the kind of expansion that makes even the Federal bureaucracy jealous.)) / Like Billy Graham, I know how a third gift of God's -- family -- can lift America. I can no more imagine a life without family than I can a universe without love. //

Billy's ahead of me here with

*As my
writer
seems to
imply
that
has great
grandkids*

Our Administration has acted boldly to protect the family.
Through supporting home-based schools. Backing religious choice
in education. Drafting pro-family policies from health care to
child care to welfare reform. / ((I still don't know why my

opponent opposes this as he travels around the country. Maybe
~~he's inhaled too many bus fumes~~ ^{It's the} ~~he's inhaled too many bus fumes~~ ^{-- I guess he inhaled this time.)) //}

I'll let my best friend tell why we support these policies.
You saw her last night on television. Here's how she puts it.
"At the end of your life, you will never forget not having passed
one more test, not winning one more verdict, not closing one more
deal. You will regret time not spent with a husband, a child, a
friend, or a parent." /

No wonder America loves Barbara Bush. //

Barbara knows that kids, quoting Art Linkletter, just don't
~~say the funniest things~~ ^{but also} ~~They say the most~~ insightful things -- ^{say not only}
especially about religion. / ((Once a a Sunday school teacher
started talking about the story on Jonah and the Whale. She
asked what the story showed. A small boy raised his hand. "I
know," he said. "People make whales sick.)) //

Each of us asks God daily to make lives well. We act
through the greatest of God's gifts -- yes, prayer. /
Something's wrong when kids can get condoms at school but can't
say a prayer. / That's why I was incensed by the recent Supreme
Court ruling outlawing voluntary prayer at school events -- and
why today I say: If the Supreme Court won't act to reverse this
travesty -- Congress must and I will. /

If Congress can raise its pay in a midnight session / if Congress can establish National Tap Dance Day / if Congress can spend time debating Vanna White's appearance on the Home Shopping Network -- then, surely, Congress can allow our kids to thank Almighty God. / So I throw down the gauntlet. I call on Congress to pass a Constitutional Amendment allowing voluntary prayer in classroom -- and I challenge my opponent to support me. / Let's bring the Faith of our Fathers back to our schools. //

I have been President for three and a half years now. More than ever, I believe with all my heart that one cannot be President of the United States without a belief in God -- without the truth that comes on one's knees. /

For me, prayer has always been important but quite personal -- you know us Episcopalians. / Yet it has sustained me at every point of my life. / As a boy, when religious reading was part of our home life. Each morning, as we gathered at the breakfast table, mother or Dad read a Bible lesson. / Then, later, as a teenager, when I memorized the Navy Hymn. / Or how, fifty years ago, aboard the submarine Finback after being shot down in the War, I went on deck at night, stood watch on the tower, and looked out at the dark. / The sky was clear. The stars were brilliant -- like a blizzard of fireflies in the night. There was calm, inner peace -- God's therapy. /

How, given that, could I forget the One through whom all things are possible? I can't. I won't. / That's why the 1988 morning after Election Day -- ^{my son,} George W. said a prayer -- we held

*Not everyone
in audience
know him
as George W.
Bush
TX.*

a worship service at St. Martin's. / God's therapy sustained me then -- as it has in every hour as your President. /

I've tried to ask God, as the book of Micah says, "to [let me] act just" -- to be worthy of America in war as well as peace. / Like a lot of people I've always worried about showing tears in public -- the emotion. That all faded in the past three and a half years. / I remember Barbara and I praying at Camp David before the Air War began -- we thought about those young men and women overseas. / I felt the tears streaming down my cheeks. / Our minister -- Claude Payne -- smiled back. And I no longer worried about how I looked to others. //

What matters in prayer is not how it looks to others -- but how it looks to God. / How -- like life, family, and liberty -- prayer can help achieve peace among Nations. Creating a world where we say to every child: "Someone loves you, and knows your name." //

This month, I got a letter from a little girl, age __. Joy Vaughn -- lives in Mesa, Arizona. Her brother is a missionary. / She wrote: "I just have to tell you that I am proud of you." / Be stout of heart, she added. "God is in charge." //

Sounds like a direct quote here Joy -- what truth from the mouths of babes: As we begin this great crusade, God ^{is} is charge. We know that while God can live without man -- man cannot live without God. / So pray not for me alone -- but for the Family called America. Thank you for this occasion, ^{for your prayers} God bless you, and God bless the most wondrous, *blessed* land on earth -- the United States of America.

03/25/92

PROCLAMATION NOT ISSUED DESPITE REQUEST OF BILL OR JOINT RESOLUTION
01/20/89 - 03/25/92

SUBJECT	RESOLUTION /BILL	RECEIVED DATE	OBSERVANCE
National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving (No Date Specified, 1991)	S.J.Res. 83	03/21/91	
American Indian Heritage Month - November 1992 (see comments)	S.J.Res. 172	10/01/91	November
Freedom of Information Day - March 16, 1989	H.J.Res. 167	03/22/89	03/16/89
National Tap Dance Day - May 25, 1989 (this is the most tardy request for a proclamation on record -- 5 months after the observance)	H.J.Res. 131	11/01/89	05/25/89
National D-Day Remembrance Day, 1989 (the Staff Secretary's Office decided that the proclamation would not be issued since it was not requested by a joint resolution of the Congress)	S.Res. 139	06/02/89	06/06/89
National Morgan Horse Week - beginning October 9, 1989 (the Staff Secretary's Office decided that the proclamation would not be issued since is was not requested by a joint resolution of the Congress)	S.Res. 191	10/06/89	10/09/89- 10/15/89
Patient Account Management Day - October 18, 1989	H.J.Res. 380	10/20/89	10/18/89
National Hostage Awareness Day - October 27, 1989 (although the joint resolution designates an observance it did not specifically request the President to issue a proclamation; the President decided not to issue one on the recommendation of staff)	H.J.Res. 400	10/13/89	10/27/89
Interstitial Cystitis Awareness Day - November 16, 1989	H.J.Res. 291	11/19/89	11/16/89
National Prevent - A - Litter Month -- April 1990 (Dogs, Cats, Pet Overpopulation; NOT ISSUED, SEE COMMENTS)	S.J.Res. 229	03/21/90	April
Education Day, U.S.A. (USA) - April 6, 1990 (See Comments)	H.J.Res. 500	04/03/90	04/06/90
Infant Mortality Awareness Day - May 13, 1990 (See Comments)	H.J.Res. 546	05/02/90	05/13/90
Tennessee Territorial Bicentennial Commemorative -- May 26, 1990	H.J.Res. 555	06/26/90	05/26/90
National Sarcoidosis Awareness Day - August 29, 1990	H.J.Res. 519	10/24/90	08/29/90
National Humanities Week - October 21 - 27, 1990	H.J.Res. 562	11/09/90	10/21/90- 10/27/90
National Senior Nutrition Week - May 13 - 19, 1991	H.J.Res. 141	05/20/91	05/13/91- 05/19/91
National Women and Girls in Sports Day - February 6, 1992	H.J.Res. 395	03/04/92	02/06/92

didn't make it.
Congressional
observance

March 22, 1992

The critique in the President's 3/20 speech is that the Congress is out of touch with the people and no longer accountable. Thus it is blocking needed short term and long term changes."

In a follow-up speech we could move the ball forward by providing some more detail and also some explanatory theories of how we got into this mess.

The following outline is divided into seven sections:

- I. Change and Reform
- II. The Vision of the Founders, and what happened
- III. Incumbency Protection and the Permanent Majority
- IV. Abuse of the System
- V. Policy Failure
- VI. What it all means to you, the citizen
- VII. Solutions

I. Change and Reform

If we can change the world, we can change America. Here at home, all the things we want -- economic growth, kinder and gentler, repair of the social fabric -- require more than just government as usual. We need profound change.

Here at home, as I warned in my State of the Union, the battle has been joined

There's a sickness in the system -- status quo Congress

Unfortunately, while we came to Washington to solve problems, not to bicker, we face obstacles. So, more in sorrow than in anger...

I am disappointed in Congress. In fairness, some Democrats didn't want to put a tax increase in the bill, and I salute them for courageously standing up against more taxes. But politics prevailed. A slim majority passed the bill in the face of a certain veto. But they aren't blocking my economic recovery plan because they're afraid it won't work, they're blocking it because they're afraid it will work.

I don't take this step lightly. No President has vetoed a major tax bill since Harry Truman did it in 1948.

In response, the Democratic Congress has returned to form. It has produced a bill that will not strengthen the economy -- it will weaken it. It has produced a bill that will not stimulate growth, it will stifle it. As if by reflex, the Democrats in Congress could not resist their natural impulse to raise taxes. But I assure you of this: I will not let them do it.

Passing a tax increase is bad enough. But here's what really troubles me:

The irresponsibility of Congress on this plan is part of a pattern. It reflects a more serious problem, a deeper systemic problem that is gnawing at the strength of our nation. It is no wonder that of several years, it must be said: our Congressional system is broken.

Congress is the key to the rise of an entrenched incumbent status-quo oriented Washington establishment opposed to change. As political scientist Morris Fiorina argues [Congress: Keystone of the Washington Establishment], the growth of the bureaucratic welfare state has changed the mix of congressional activities away from policymaking and toward pork barreling and constituent service. Congress votes more spending and new bureaucracies, which are increasingly lethargic and unresponsive. Then Members act as ombudsman, expediting benefits and procuring more pork, clinching their re-election. That's how we get 98% re-election rates

Dangerous new phenomenon: appropriations earmarks (aren't the 68 rescissions all targeted at appropriations earmarks?)

All this is ominous for prospects for effective, problem-solving government in the 90s: "No government, any more than an individual, will long be respected, without being truly reepectable; nor be truly respectable without possessing a certain portion of order and stability." Madison, writing in Federalist #63.

II. The Vision of the Founders, and what happened

Madison, in Federalist #56, opined that the House should be the people's house. "It is a sound and important principle that the representative ought to be acquainted with the interests and circumstances of his constituents."

Madison would have been appalled that 98% of the House Members have been re-elected in the last three election cycles.

Madison went on to argue that permanent majorities are

dangerously undemocratic: "As it is essential to liberty that the government in general should have a common interest with the people, so it is particularly essential that the branch of it under consideration [the Congress] should have an immediate dependence on, and an intimate sympathy with the people. Frequent elections are unquestionably the only policy by which this dependency and sympathy can be effectually secured."
(Federalist #52)

The second idea of Madison was that Congress was a legislature, making general laws that would apply to everyone (since then Congress has exempted itself from a host of legislation. Here is Madison again: "...they can make no law which will not have its full operation on themselves and their friends, as well as on the great mass of the society. This has always been deemed one of the strongest bonds by which human policy can connect the rulers and the people together. It creates between them that communion of interests and sympathy of sentiments... without which every government degenerates into tyranny. (Fed. #57)

Madison and the Founders believed that the legislature should deliberate about questions of common good, or as we would say now, the national interest. Instead, what has happened is that we have a legislature full of hustlers, with their own independent constituencies, not beholden to any party or platform. Unfortunately, what might be advertised as "independence" is more often gridlock.

III. Incumbency protection and the permanent majority

Although some polls show that almost half of Americans believe that Republicans control Congress, the fact is that one party has held the White House for 58 of the last 62 years and for 38 years consecutively. This "streak" is the longest by far in American history. The second longest is just 16 years.

Democrats have controlled the House longer than most Americans have been alive. Some younger Republicans weren't even born when Joe Martin was the Speaker.

Not one GOPer has ever been in the minority, and all but 5 Demos have never been in the minority.

How did this happen?

In the 1990 elections, special interest political action committees -- "PACs" -- gave almost 117 million dollars to incumbent Congressmen and Senators. Only about 15 million dollars were donated to challengers. With about 8-to-1 spending advantage, obvious voter discontent were buried in a wave of PAC-financed television advertising. So, nearly every incumbent won.

How they've insulated themselves

-- Jerrymandering -- cite/describe some of the new districts in North Carolina, Texas, etc.

-- Abuse of the frank -- 12000 to 1 ratio of letters out to letters in

-- dramatic increase in personal staff

-- travel budgets, and Congressional budget overall

-- campaign finance laws -- the wimpy PAC phenomenon -- PACs are essentially shaken down by chairmen

-- proliferation of committees and subcommittees -- every third House Demo is a Chairman -- every MC is either chair or close to being chair of a little mini-fiefdom -- make a name for himself (Need to ck Bob Schieffer claim on "Face the Nation" yesterday that there were more committees when George Bush was a Congressman than there are today.)

Congress has become consumed with its internal politics and bureaucracy -- meanwhile, Americans are effectively disenfranchised and the system gets worse and worse

Some Members will have to learn that the great institution of the House will survive, even if they lose.

IV. Abuse of the System

Above laws that they impose on others

The decentralization of the Congress has weakened the Party leadership and the Parties themselves and strengthened individual Member-- independent, individualist members of Congress., each guy is his own party

I served in the House, and I have great respect for its proper place in our Constitutional structure and great admiration and friendship for many

We have a long tradition in this country of pulling together when national need demands that we do so. Over the years, many accomplishments, large and small, have been truly bipartisan.

But Congress today is different. It is more partisan. Its campaigns are financed by special interests. It has grown out of control. It has lost the ability to police itself. And, perhaps most importantly, it is no longer accountable to individual American citizens and voters. This must change.

One party has controlled the House of Representatives for almost four decades. Staff has become institutionalized. In 1950,

there were about 2,000 personal staff in Congress. Today, there are almost 12,000 staff for Members of Congress. Today, there are almost 40,000 if you include the entire legislative branch. This number of committees and subcommittees have quadrupled.

When I was on the W&M committee, there were no subcommittees (ck)

So the couple dozen committee chairmen could go on to the floor

In the early 70s -- reforms allegedly aimed at making Congress more democratic have in fact made it more Democratic
These reforms at best yielded unintended consequences and at worst were hypocritical.

Fiefdoms = iron triangles -- every Member in the majority has some lobbyist desperately interested in currying favor

Congress less able to solve real problems

How have the Democrats responded to this -- more authoritarian use of the Rules Committee -- e.g. "closed rules." Most pieces of legislation have to have a rule from the Rules Committee -- length of debate, number of Amendments possible. But the increasing use of closed rules means that most legislation say, to an hour of debate and limiting amendments (denies minority the opportunity for Republican amendments)

To make matters worse, the Democratic leadership has set the ratio of the Rules Committee at 9:4 (ck to see if this is new), so that the majority can have a quorum, even if the minority never shows up!

Stacking the committees, changing ratios of Ds and Rs

But, the decentralization to subcommittee government has increased the probability of co-optation by special interest groups, which was harder to do to large broad-based committee

While opening it up at one end, (decentralized into subcommittees) they've closed it at the other end (closed rules) So they offer only the illusion of reform -- hypocrisy

Also:

-- Marble floors

-- House bank, restaurant, post office

(-- Midnight pay raise)

V. Policy Failure

And for this -- we get a Congress incapable of passing the simple plan I presented almost two months ago -- a Congress controlled by the Democratic caucus which cannot manage a tiny bank or a tiny post office. Call it the arrogance of power.

You all saw the degradation of the confirmation process-- look at the sorry spectacle of Clarence Thomas...

Clarence Thomas -- the idea that completely apart from who you thought was telling the truth, the country as a whole was disgusted by the way that the Senate Judiciary Committee top 5 Biden, Kennedy, Deconcini, Leahy, bounced from Metzenbaum \$250,000 Jack Danforth -- this isn't advise and consent -- this is slash and burn.

Turn to Federalist #71 (Hamilton) for guidance. "The representatives of the people, in a popular assembly, seem sometime to fancy that they are the people themselves, and betray strong symptoms of impatience and disgust at the least sign of opposition from any other quarter: as if the exercise of its rights, by either the executive or judiciary, were a breach of their privilege and an outrage to their dignity."

House voted to investigate decade-old "Oct Surprise" on the same day as they voted not to investigate House Post Office

Clearly Congress has gotten much more involved in MICROMANAGEMENT of the Executive Branch -- everything from app. earmarks, to the struggle over PAS appointments to inquisitorial oversight hearings (Dingell and the E&C committee) to legislating by committee report (1986 tax reform bill transition language) and criminalizing foreign policy. Not a new Mitchell President not above the law, but Congress is not above the Constitution

Also:

- Kemp getting slamdunked on HOPE
- Pentagon spending. Reiterating desire to kill the Seawolf sub (good whack at Clinton); and the V-22 Osprey, a favorite of Penn. and Tex. delegations.
- S&Ls (Freddy St. Germain, Coelho and Wright)
- BCCI (David Paul, former Fin. Chmn of DSCC)

Iron triangle maintenance of the status quo -- helps explain why we spend \$400 billion on education and yet test scores are falling -- the current education bill is a perfect example of the "iron triangles" at work. The Ed and Labor cmte. has stripped away choice and accountability.

So that's why I have to veto this bill

In the meantime, I will take additional actions on my own, with every legal means at my disposal, to keep the economy moving up. I will do so in spite of the hopelessly tangled Congressional web of PACs, perks, [add: pork] privilege, partisanship and paralysis.

There is, of course, a serious limit on what a President can do without Congress. But I am determined to do all I can to effect change.

VI. What it Means to You, the Citizen

What does it mean when the Congress is no longer in touch with the American people? When too many elected officials see their constituents as sources of votes and cash and seekers of favors, and not as fellow citizens mutually engaged in our democratic experiment? When too many Members see interest groups as special interests, not as Tocquevillean joiners and doers.

No economic growth package -- jobs, future, real estate prices, business investment

No improvement in education, cost to our long term competitiveness, standard of living

No crime bill -- less safe streets

We even had to wait a year for the transportation bill

VII. Solutions

The time has come for change, because when the system is broken, you do have to fix it. I have proposed to eliminate the PACs which are poisoning our system. The time has come to eliminate these Political Action committees in their entirety.

We should apply to Congress the same laws -- from employment practices to civil rights to the Freedom of Information Act -- which it imposes on everyone else.

Madison "If the legislatures shall pass a law not applicable to itself as well as to the public, the people will be prepared to accept anything but liberty." [Federalist #55]

I believe the time has come to limit the terms of Congressmen. The terms of Presidents are limited. It is time for the terms of Congressmen to be limited.

I realize that these are only modest steps. But they reflect a fundamental attitude.

Here are some ideas, but I'm not sure we want to get specific

- Reduce the # of committees and subcommittees --
- Cut committee staff (one of the few good ideas Bob Kerrey had) oversized
- Limit the number of days Members can spend in session
- Make sure that all federal laws apply to Congress

It may be better to stay on the high road, and let the Congress worry about the details of cleaning up their own House. What we're talking about here is balance. Madison warned us against imbalance in Federalist #47: "No political truth is certainly of greater intrinsic value, or is stamped with the authority of more enlightened patrons of liberty... the accumulation of all power, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether hereditary, self-appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny."

If the Democratic leadership that runs the status quo Congress will not help us change America, we will have to change it without them. If the Democratic leadership that runs the status quo Congress will not help us reform government, we must reform it without them.

You see, change is nothing to fear. For more than two centuries, America has been a force for change. Our restlessness is legendary. Our energy boundless.

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TALKING POINTS FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

GREATER ORLANDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1991

9:35 A.M.

- o Acknowledgements:
 - o Phil Handy and Jacob Stewart [Chamber President], both of whom I saw at the Term Limits Roundtable four months ago.
 - o Friends and members of "Citizens for Limited Terms."
 - o Members of the Chamber of Commerce -- and let me commend the Chamber for your early endorsement of term limits.

Term limits --

- o One of my favorite issues.
- o An idea whose time has come.

- o In my travels around the country, I've seen this movement pick up steam.
- o All of you know the facts here in Florida behind your grass-roots movement.

- o Here, as in states like California, Oklahoma, and Colorado, people are turning to the idea of limited terms as a way of strengthening the people's control of the government, both state and federal.

- o Let me share with you some facts about the Congress of the United States.

- o Incumbents have a massive advantage in money -- the mother's milk of politics.
 - o 1990: Only 6% of House races were financially competitive.

 - o House incumbents raised 6 times as much as their competitors. In the Senate, it was three to one.

 - o These figures don't take into account advantages like mass mailings under the franking privilege.
 - o 1989: Congress sent 600 million pieces of mail (Cost: \$90 million)

- o Re-election rates are astronomical
 - o 1990: 98.3% House incumbents re-elected
 - o In the 100th Congress (1987-89), more House members

left office through death (7) than by defeat at the polls (6).

- o Of those six, five were tainted one way or another with an ethics issue. So one member was defeated through the competition of ideas.
- o Rates of re-election haven't always been this high.
 - o In the 1800's, rates were between 40% and 70%.
 - o They've gone higher since World War I:
 - o 1946-1966: average was 88%
 - o 1966-1988: average was 94%
 - o In the so-called "anti-incumbent" election of 1990, it was still 96.2%.
- o Let me make the case for limiting Congressional terms.
 - o First: Equality. The Executive and the Legislature are co-equal branches. But right now the Constitution practices discrimination.
 - o Did you know that the House of Representatives has been controlled by one party for 37 straight years?
 - o When it comes to one-party legislative dominance in major countries of the world, only Japan, Mexico, South Africa and -- until recently -- the Soviet Union show comparable rates.
 - o I hasten to add that this is not a partisan issue.
 - o Many Democrats in Congress support the idea, as did Presidents Harry Truman and John Kennedy -- and, for that matter, Lincoln, Eisenhower, and Bush.
- o Term limits may produce a Congress that will be more serious about the business of legislating. Now, the institution focuses too heavily on itself, and on re-election.

(The Speaker of the House doesn't like it when I say that, but it's true!)
- o Now, it might be said that it's easy for me to talk about reforming Congress -- but I've felt this way for a long time.
 - o Maiden speech in 1977 -- Term limits amendment.
- o In the Senate: Majority Leader Baker appointed me Chairman of the Select Committee on Committee Reorganization.
 - o It opened my eyes.
 - o Some senators are on no less than 17 committees and

- subcommittees.
 - o I wanted to reduce that number -- but I learned that some committees are tailored to interest groups.
- o The problem is aggravated by endless Congressional careers.
 - The longer you stay, the more staff and committees you get.
 - o 1970: Staff = 10,000
 - o Today: 20,000 -- and growing!
- o Another feature of the system: Institutional arrogance. Congress is exempt from:
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Act
 - National Labor Relations Act
 - Freedom of Information Act
 - Privacy Act
 - Ethics in Government Act
- o Increasingly, there's two classes of Americans: those who make the laws, and those who must obey them.
- o And, of course, financing the federal government, a central responsibility of the Congress, is being handled poorly -- year in, and year out.
- o That's why I'm not surprised by what I've called the "Voter Revolt" to limit terms. People are cynical, frustrated, and, in too many cases, not voting.
- o At least in part, we see low voter turnout because too many legislative races pose no real contest: in effect, no choice for the voters.
- o The bottom line: Americans are denied competition in the electoral process.
- o I'm familiar with the arguments against terms limits.
 - o First: that good people will be forced out of office before their time.
 - o Of course that will happen; but it's not true that there aren't enough good potential members of Congress out there.
 - o Believe me: with term limits, we'd still have able and talented members of Congress.
 - o Also, the seniority system would fade in importance.
- o Another argument: that special interests will gain power.
- o To that, I respond with a question: who has the power right

now?

- o Today there's an iron triangle -- committees, bureaucrats, special interest groups.
- o Some argue Congressional staff will take over.
 - o Well, with a typical senator serving on 17 committees and subcommittees, the influence of staff is already enormous.
 - o And don't forget: Who has more power than the very senior staffer of a very senior member?
- o Strongest argument for the status quo: that the voters will be denied choice. But, practically speaking, choice is already being denied today.
- o The Framers of the Constitution didn't specifically provide for term limits.
 - o Many thought it was too small a detail to write into law;
 - o Others wanted to leave the decision to voters.
 - o But it was certainly understood that there would be rotation in office -- for the President, and for Congress.
- o That's why, in the modern age of career politicians, PACs, and countless special interest groups, the Framers might well have supported limited terms as a matter of law.
- o If we can do it in the states by referendum -- provided the federal courts agree -- then so be it.
- o But if it takes a Constitutional Amendment, that's fine.
- o And, of course, when it comes to a state legislature, the decision is thoroughly up to the citizens of the states -- and that's what's going on here in Florida.
- o This is a great movement for change in a nation born in revolution -- and I'll say it again: This is an idea whose time has come.
- o Good luck, and keep up the great work.

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03/25/92
11:27AM

PROCLAMATIONS BY JOINT RESOLUTION
01/20/89 - 03/25/92

OFFICIAL TITLE	PROCLAMATION NUMBER	PROCLAMATION DATE	RESOLUTION RECEIVED	OBSERVANCE
Federal Employees Recognition Week, 1989	5941	03/08/89	H.J.Res. 22 03/07/89	03/06/89- 03/12/89
National Agriculture Day, 1989	5943	03/18/89	H.J.Res. 117 03/22/89	03/20/89
Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American	5944	03/21/89	S.J.Res. 64 03/16/89	03/25/89 Democracy,
Women's History Month, 1989 and 1990	5945	03/24/89	H.J.Res. 148 03/17/89	March
Actors' Fund of America Appreciation Month, 1989	5946	03/24/89	H.J.Res. 650 11/10/88	April
National Earthquake Awareness Week, 1989	5947	03/27/89	H.J.Res. 564 11/10/88	04/02/89- 04/08/89
National Child Care Awareness Week, 1989	5948	04/02/89	S.J.Res. 50 03/28/89	04/02/89- 04/08/89
National Former Prisoners of War Recognition Day, 1989	5951	04/07/89	S.J.Res. 43 04/06/89	04/09/89
Education Day, U.S.A., 1989 and 1990	5956	04/14/89	H.J.Res. 173 04/11/89	04/16/89, 04/06/90
National Recycling Month, 1989	5957	04/19/89	H.J.Res. 102 04/11/89	April
National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week, 1989 and 1990	5958	04/20/89	H.J.Res. 112 04/11/89	04/29/89, 04/23/90- 04/29/90 04/11/90
Bicentennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington	5963	04/28/89	S.J.Res. 92 04/27/89	04/30/89
National Drinking Water Week, 1989	5964	04/28/89	S.J.Res. 60 05/01/89	05/01/89- 05/07/89
National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution Centennial Day,	5965	04/28/89	S.J.Res. 84 04/27/89	04/30/89 1989
Jewish Heritage Week, 1989	5966	05/01/89	S.J.Res. 25 04/27/89	05/07/89- 05/14/89
Smith-Lever Act 75th Anniversary, 1989	5969	05/03/89	H.J.Res. 124 04/28/89	05/08/89
Older Americans Month, 1989	5970	05/04/89	S.J.Res. 45 04/19/89	May
National Stroke Awareness Month, 1989	5975	05/11/89	S.J.Res. 62 05/03/89	May
National Correctional Officers Week, 1989	5976	05/11/89	H.J.Res. 135 05/11/89	05/07/89- 05/14/89
Trauma Awareness Month, 1989	5979	05/15/89	S.J.Res. 68 05/11/89	May
National Osteoporosis Prevention Week, 1989 and 1990	5981	05/17/89	S.J.Res. 37 05/15/89	05/14/89- 05/20/89, 05/13/90- 05/19/90

OFFICIAL TITLE	PROCLAMATION NUMBER	DATE	RESOLUTION RECEIVED	OBSERVANCE
High School Reserve Officer Training Corps Recognition Day, 1989	5982	05/17/89	S.J.Res. 58 05/17/89	05/17/89
National Digestive Disease Awareness Month, 1989	5984	05/22/89	H.J.Res. 170 05/18/89	May
National Day of Remembrance for the Victims of the USS IOWA	5986	05/24/89	H.J.Res. 247 05/16/89	05/29/89
Baltic Freedom Day, 1989	5990	06/14/89	S.J.Res. 63 06/14/89	06/14/89
National Grasslands Weeks, 1989	5991	06/15/89	S.J.Res. 386 11/08/88	06/18/89- 06/24/89
National Scleroderma Awareness Week, 1989	5992	06/16/89	H.J.Res. 274 06/16/89	06/11/89- 06/17/89
National Lighthouse Day, 1989	5993	06/19/89	S.J.Res. 306 10/28/88	08/07/89
United States Coast Guard Auxiliary Day, 1989	5994	06/23/89	H.J.Res. 111 06/23/89	06/23/89
National Literacy Day	5995	06/30/89	S.J.Res. 96 06/30/89	07/02/89
National Day to Commemorate the Bicentennial of Bastille Day, the	5998	07/07/89	H.J.Res. 298 06/28/89	07/14/89 French Revo
Lyme Disease Awareness Week, 1989	6000	07/26/89	S.J.Res. 142 07/24/89	07/23/89- 07/29/89
National Week of Recognition and Remembrance for Those Who Served in the Korean War, 1989	6001	07/26/89	S.J.Res. 85 07/24/89	07/24/89- 07/30/89
National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 1989	6002	07/28/89	S.J.Res. 129 07/20/89	09/15/89
United States Customs Service 200th Anniversary Year, 1989	6004	07/31/89	H.J.Res. 363 08/04/89	1989
Helsinki Human Rights Day, 1989	6005	08/01/89	S.J.Res. 150 08/01/89	08/01/89
National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day, 1989	6006	08/07/89	S.J.Res. 136 08/07/89	08/08/89
National Senior Citizens Day, 1989	6007	08/14/89	H.J.Res. 225 08/11/89	08/20/89
National Library Card Sign-Up Month, 1989	6008	08/14/89	H.J.Res. 231 08/11/89	September
National Wilderness Week, 1989	6009	08/14/89	S.J.Res. 67 08/07/89	09/03/89- 09/09/89
National Drive for Life Weekend, 1989	6011	08/15/89	S.J.Res. 127 08/07/89	09/02/89- 09/04/89
National Pledge of Allegiance Day, 1989	6012	08/15/89	H.J.Res. 253 08/11/89	09/09/89
The Bicentennial Anniversary of the First U.S. Patent and Copyright Laws,	6013	08/15/89	S.J.Res. 169 10/16/86	1990 1990
World War II Remembrance Week, 1989	6014	08/29/89	H.J.Res. 221 08/07/89	09/01/89- 09/07/89
National Check-Up Week, 1989	6015	09/05/89	S.J.Res. 95 07/13/89	09/10/89- 09/16/89

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Uncle Sam Day, 1989	6016	09/05/89	H.J.Res. 626 11/01/88	09/13/89
United States Coast Guard Bicentennial (August 4, 1989 - August 4, 1990)	6017	09/12/89	S.J.Res. 126 08/04/89	1989- 1990
National Alcohol and Drug Treatment Month, 1989	6018	09/12/89	S.J.Res. 132 09/11/89	September
National Historically Black Colleges Week, 1989	6019	09/13/89	S.J.Res. 109 09/13/89	09/11/89- 09/15/89
National D.A.R.E. Day, 1989	6020	09/13/89	H.J.Res. 276 06/28/89	09/14/89
United States Marshals Bicentennial Day, 1989	6024	09/21/89	S.J.Res. 352 11/08/88	09/24/89
Emergency Medical Services Week, 1989	6026	09/21/89	H.J.Res. 133 09/21/89	09/17/89- 09/23/89
Commendation of the Citizens of the Sioux City, Iowa, Tri-State Area	6027	09/22/89	H.J.Res. 379 08/11/89	
Religious Freedom Week, 1989	6029	09/27/89	S.J.Res. 146 09/21/89	09/24/89- 09/30/89
National Quality Month, 1989	6031	09/29/89	H.J.Res. 204 09/22/89	October
Mental Illness Awareness Week, 1989	6032	09/29/89	S.J.Res. 55 08/07/89	10/01/89- 10/07/89
National Health Care Food Service Week, 1989	6035	10/03/89	S.J.Res. 81 10/02/89	10/01/89- 10/07/89
Raoul Wallenberg Day, 1989	6036	10/04/89	S.J.Res. 110 07/20/89	10/05/89
German-American Day, 1989	6037	10/05/89	S.J.Res. 118 09/21/89	10/06/89
National Children's Day, 1989	6039	10/05/89	H.J.Res. 132 06/28/89	10/08/89
National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, 1989	6043	10/11/89	S.J.Res. 133 10/02/89	October
National Job Skills Week, 1989	6044	10/11/89	S.J.Res. 148 10/02/89	10/08/89- 10/14/89
Italian-American Heritage and Culture Month, 1989	6045	10/12/89	H.J.Res. 392 10/13/89	October
World Food Day, 1989 and 1990	6048	10/16/89	S.J.Res. 138 10/02/89	10/16/89, 10/16/90
National Down Syndrome Month, 1989	6049	10/16/89	S.J.Res. 122 10/05/89	October
National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America, 1989	6053	10/24/89	S.J.Res. 213 10/16/89	10/22/89- 10/29/89
Polish American Heritage Month, 1989	6054	10/25/89	S.J.Res. 93 07/20/89	October
Country Music Month, 1989	6055	10/25/89	H.J.Res. 401 10/13/89	October
National Arab-American Day, 1989	6056	10/25/89	H.J.Res. 241 10/30/89	10/25/89

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Fire Safety at Home Day, 1989	6057	10/27/89	S.J.Res. 177 10/25/89	10/29/89
Gaucher's Disease Awareness Week, 1989	6059	11/01/89	S.J.Res. 73 11/02/89	10/29/89- 11/04/89
National Hospice Month, 1989 and 1990	6061	11/07/89	S.J.Res. 78 08/07/89	November
National Glaucoma Awareness Week, 1989	6062	11/07/89	S.J.Res. 194 11/02/89	11/12/89- 11/18/89
Montana Centennial Day, 1989	6063	11/08/89	S.J.Res. 19 11/08/89	11/08/89
National Women Veterans Recognition Week, 1989	6064	11/09/89	H.J.Res. 35 11/06/89	11/05/89- 11/11/89
Washington Centennial Day, 1989	6065	11/09/89	S.J.Res. 209 11/02/89	11/11/89
Geography Awareness Week, 1989	6066	11/09/89	S.J.Res. 120 10/27/89	11/12/89- 11/18/89
National Diabetes Month, 1989	6068	11/15/89	S.J.Res. 131 11/02/89	November
Community Foundation Week, 1989	6069	11/15/89	H.J.Res. 425 11/09/89	11/12/89- 11/18/89
National Philanthropy Day, 1989	6071	11/15/89	S.J.Res. 86 10/25/89	11/17/89
Hunger Education Month, 1989	6072	11/16/89	S.J.Res. 198 11/06/89	November
National Military Families Recognition Day, 1989	6074	11/20/89	S.J.Res. 215 11/09/89	11/20/89
National Family Week, 1989 and 1990	6075	11/21/89	S.J.Res. 117 10/02/89	11/19/89- 11/25/89, 11/18/90- 11/24/90
National Adoption Week, 1989	6076	11/21/89	H.J.Res. 278 11/15/89	11/20/89- 11/26/89
National Family Caregivers Week, 1989	6077	11/22/89	H.J.Res. 282 11/20/89	11/19/89- 11/25/89
National Alzheimer's Disease Month, 1989 and 1990	6078	11/27/89	S.J.Res. 16 11/28/89	November
National Home Care Week, 1989 and 1990	6079	11/27/89	S.J.Res. 184 11/20/89	11/26/89- 12/02/89, 11/25/90- 12/01/90
National American Indian Heritage Week, 1989	6080	12/05/89	S.J.Res. 218 11/20/89	12/03/89- 12/09/89
National Cities Fight Back Against Drugs Week, 1989	6081	12/05/89	S.J.Res. 205 11/30/89	12/03/89- 12/09/89
National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week, 1989	6083	12/11/89	H.J.Res. 429 12/01/89	12/10/89- 12/16/89
Earth Day, 1990	6085	01/03/90	S.J.Res. 159 11/20/89	04/22/90
Law Enforcement Training Week, 1990	6086	01/03/90	S.J.Res. 137 07/13/89	01/07/90- 01/13/90

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National Women and Girls in Sports Day, 1990	6091	02/08/90	H.J.Res. 82 02/07/90	02/08/90
National Burn Awareness Week, 1990 and 1991	6092	02/08/90	S.J.Res. 217 02/08/90	02/04/90- 02/10/90, 02/03/91- 02/09/91
Vocation-Technical Education Week, 1990	6094	02/12/90	S.J.Res. 130 02/05/90	02/11/90- 02/17/90
National Visiting Nurse Association Week, 1990	6096	02/16/90	S.J.Res. 103 02/08/90	02/18/90- 02/24/90
Lithuanian Independence Day, 1990	6098	02/16/90	H.J.Res. 149 02/05/90	02/16/90
International Year of Bible Reading, 1990	6100	02/22/90	S.J.Res. 164 11/30/89	1990
National Quarter Horse Week, 1990	6102	02/27/90	S.J.Res. 186 02/26/90	03/01/90- 03/07/90
Harriet Tubman Day, 1990	6107	03/09/90	S.J.Res. 257 03/08/90	03/10/90
Deaf Awareness Week, 1990	6108	03/13/90	S.J.Res. 227 03/08/90	03/11/90- 03/17/90
Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American	6109	03/20/90	S.J.Res. 243 03/15/90	03/25/90 Democracy,
United States Naval Reserve Month, 1990	6111	03/30/90	S.J.Res. 266 03/29/90	March
National Former Prisoners of War Recognition Day, 1990	6113	04/06/90	S.J.Res. 190 03/26/90	04/09/90
National Recycling Month, 1990	6117	04/20/90	S.J.Res. 250 03/29/90	April
National Crime Victims' Rights Week, 1990	6121	04/25/90	S.J.Res. 242 04/20/90	04/22/90- 04/28/90
National Arbor Day, 1990	6122	04/26/90	S.J.Res. 258 04/26/90	04/27/90
National Physical Fitness and Sports Month, 1990	6124	05/01/90	S.J.Res. 267 05/25/90	May
Be Kind to Animals and National Pet Week, 1990	6126	05/02/90	S.J.Res. 236 05/03/90	05/06/90- 05/12/90
Jewish Heritage Week, 1990	6127	05/03/90	S.J.Res. 241 05/02/90	05/06/90- 05/13/90
National Drinking Water Week, 1990	6128	05/03/90	S.J.Res. 230 05/02/90	05/06/90- 05/12/90
National Tourism Week, 1990	6129	05/03/90	S.J.Res. 153 05/02/90	05/13/90- 05/19/90
Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month, 1990	6130	05/07/90	H.R. 3802 05/07/90	May
National Digestive Disease Awareness Month, 1990	6132	05/10/90	H.J.Res. 453 05/11/90	May
National Day in Support of Freedom and Human Rights	6134	05/12/90	S.J.Res. 275 05/11/90	05/13/90

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National Trauma Awareness Month, 1990	6136	05/17/90	S.J.Res. 224 05/02/90	May
25th Anniversary of Head Start, 1990	6140	05/24/90	H.J.Res. 490 05/10/90	05/18/90
State-Supported Homes for Veterans Week, 1990	6144	06/11/90	S.J.Res. 231 05/25/90	06/10/90- 06/16/90
Baltic Freedom Day, 1990	6146	06/14/90	S.J.Res. 251 06/13/90	06/14/90
National Scleroderma Awareness Week, 1990	6148	06/15/90	H.J.Res. 516 06/13/90	06/10/90- 06/16/90
National Sheriff's Week, 1990	6149	06/21/90	S.J.Res. 264 06/26/90	06/24/90- 06/30/90
Korean War Remembrance Day, 1990	6150	06/22/90	H.J.Res. 575 06/26/90	06/25/90
National Literacy Day, 1990	6153	06/29/90	S.J.Res. 320 06/26/90	07/02/90
National Ducks and Wetlands Day, 1990	6154	06/29/90	H.J.Res. 599 07/03/90	07/01/90
Idaho Centennial Day, 1990	6155	07/03/90	S.J.Res. 245 06/20/90	07/03/90
Wyoming Centennial Day, 1990	6156	07/09/90	S.J.Res. 271 06/29/90	07/10/90
Flight Attendant Safety Professionals' Day, 1990	6157	07/13/90	S.J.Res. 278 06/29/90	07/19/90
Decade of the Brain - Beginning January 1, 1990	6158	07/17/90	H.J.Res. 174 07/18/89	1990- 1999
Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy Family Appreciation Day, 1990	6159	07/18/90	S.J.Res. 315 06/26/90	07/22/90
Lyme Disease Awareness Week, 1990	6161	07/19/90	S.J.Res. 276 07/20/90	07/22/90- 07/28/90
Helsinki Human Rights Day, 1990	6163	07/31/90	S.J.Res. 339 07/30/90	08/01/90
National Agricultural Research Week, 1990	6164	08/06/90	H.J.Res. 548 08/03/90	08/19/90- 08/25/90
Voting Rights Celebrations Day, 1990	6165	08/06/90	H.J.Res. 625 08/03/90	08/06/90
National Neighborhood Crime Watch Day, 1990	6166	08/06/90	S.J.Res. 296 08/09/90	08/07/90
Home Health Aide Week, 1990	6168	08/14/90	S.J.Res. 343 08/09/90	08/13/90- 08/19/90
National Senior Citizens Day, 1990	6169	08/14/90	H.J.Res. 591 07/27/90	08/19/90
National Drive for Life Weekend, 1990	6171	08/20/90	H.J.Res. 627 08/09/90	09/01/90- 09/03/90
International Visitors' Month, 1990	6172	08/22/90	S.J.Res. 248 08/09/90	September
National D.A.R.E. Day, 1990	6174	09/04/90	S.J.Res. 281 07/20/90	09/13/90

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National Rehabilitation Week, 1990	6176	09/11/90	S.J.Res. 279 09/12/90	09/16/90- 09/22/90
National Give the Kids A Fighting Chance Week, 1990	6177	09/11/90	H.J.Res. 515 08/09/90	09/16/90- 09/23/90
National Historically Black Colleges Week, 1990	6178	09/12/90	S.J.Res. 285 09/12/90	09/09/90- 09/15/90
National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 1990	6180	09/14/90	H.J.Res. 467 08/09/90	09/21/90
Religious Freedom Week, 1990	6181	09/20/90	S.J.Res. 331 09/19/90	09/23/90- 09/29/90
National Teacher Appreciation Day, 1990	6182	09/20/90	S.J.Res. 313 09/19/90	10/03/90
Emergency Medical Services Week, 1990	6184	09/20/90	H.J.Res. 568 09/19/90	09/16/90- 09/22/90
National Job Skills Week, 1990	6188	09/28/90	S.J.Res. 333 09/19/90	09/30/90- 10/06/90
German-American Day, 1990	6194	10/03/90	H.J.Res. 469 10/03/90	10/06/90
Mental Illness Awareness Week, 1990	6196	10/09/90	S.J.Res. 256 08/03/90	10/07/90- 10/13/90
National Children's Day, 1990	6197	10/09/90	S.J.Res. 316 08/03/90	10/14/90
Dwight D. Eisenhower Day, 1990	6199	10/10/90	S.J.Res. 237 03/26/90	10/14/90
National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, 1990	6202	10/11/90	S.J.Res. 301 10/02/90	October
Country Music Month, 1990	6205	10/12/90	H.J.Res. 603 10/03/90	October
National Drug-Free Schools and Communities Education and Awareness	6206	10/17/90	S.J.Res. 304 10/17/90	10/17/90 Day, 1990
Crime Prevention Month, 1990	6208	10/18/90	S.J.Res. 309 09/12/90	October
National Radon Action Week, 1990	6209	10/19/90	S.J.Res. 317 10/17/90	10/14/90- 10/20/90
National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America, 1990	6210	10/19/90	S.J.Res. 346 10/20/90	10/20/90- 10/28/90
American Textile Industry Bicentennial Week, 1990	6211	10/20/90	H.J.Res. 518 10/24/90	10/13/90- 10/20/90
Polish American Heritage Month, 1990	6212	10/23/90	S.J.Res. 289 09/12/90	October
National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, 1990	6213	10/24/90	H.J.Res. 602 10/12/90	October
World Population Awareness Week, 1990	6214	10/24/90	S.J.Res. 158 10/24/90	10/21/90- 10/27/90
Eating Disorders Awareness Week, 1990	6215	10/24/90	H.J.Res. 214 10/24/90	10/22/90- 10/28/90
Yosemite National Park Centennial Year, 1990 - 1991 - (beginning October 1, 1990)	6216	10/25/90	H.J.Res. 398 10/03/90	1990- 1991

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Ending Hunger Month, 1990	6217	10/25/90	S.J.Res. 342 10/17/90	October
Italian-American Heritage and Culture Month, 1990	6218	10/26/90	S.J.Res. 349 10/17/90	October
Refugee Day, 1990	6219	10/30/90	S.J.Res. 375 11/08/90	10/30/90
For a National Day of Prayer, November 2, 1990	6221	11/02/90	H.J.Res. 673 11/06/90	11/02/90
National Week to Commemorate the Victims of the Famine in Ukraine, 1932-1933	6222	11/03/90	S.J.Res. 329 11/20/90	11/03/90- 11/10/90
National Women Veterans Recognition Week, 1990	6224	11/09/90	S.J.Res. 307 10/24/90	11/11/90- 11/17/90
National Philanthropy Day, 1990	6225	11/09/90	S.J.Res. 293 10/24/90	11/16/90
Geography Awareness Week, 1990	6227	11/13/90	S.J.Res. 323 10/22/90	11/11/90- 11/17/90
National American Indian Heritage Month, 1990	6230	11/14/90	H.J.Res. 577 07/27/90	November
National Federation of the Blind Day, 1990	6232	11/15/90	H.J.Res. 667 10/30/90	11/16/90
National Military Families Recognition Day, 1990	6233	11/16/90	H.J.Res. 566 10/24/90	11/19/90
National Adoption Week, 1990	6234	11/20/90	S.J.Res. 362 10/22/90	11/18/90- 11/24/90
National Family Caregivers Week, 1990	6235	11/20/90	H.J.Res. 525 10/30/90	11/18/90- 11/24/90
National Law Enforcement Training Week, 1991	6240	12/18/90	H.J.Res. 554 08/09/90	01/06/91- 01/12/91
National Visiting Nurse Associations Week, 1991	6246	02/05/91	S.J.Res. 270 10/22/90	02/17/91- 02/23/91
National Women and Girls in Sports Day, 1991	6248	02/07/91	H.J.Res. 30 02/07/91	02/07/91
Lithuanian Independence Day, 1991	6250	02/14/91	H.J.Res. 606 11/09/90	02/16/91
National Parents and Teachers Association Week, 1991	6251	02/21/91	S.J.Res. 364 11/20/90	02/17/91- 02/23/91
Commemoration of the Bicentennial of U.S.-Portugal Relations	6252	02/21/91	S.J.Res. 55 02/28/91	02/21/91
National Doctors Day, 1991	6253	02/21/91	S.J.Res. 366 10/22/90	03/30/91
In Commemoration of the 30th Anniversary of the United States Peace	6254	03/01/91	S.J.Res. 76 02/27/91	03/01/91 Corps
Federal Employees Recognition Week, 1991	6255	03/01/91	S.J.Res. 51 02/28/91	03/04/91- 03/10/91
Vermont Bicentennial Day, 1991	6256	03/04/91	S.J.Res. 58 02/28/91	03/04/91
National School Breakfast Week, 1991	6258	03/08/91	H.J.Res. 98 03/11/91	03/04/91- 03/10/91

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Irish-American Heritage Month, 1991	6259	03/12/91	H.J.Res. 482 10/04/90	March
National Employ the Older Worker Week, 1991	6260	03/15/91	H.J.Res. 133 03/20/91	03/10/91- 03/16/91
National County Government Week, 1991	6261	03/19/91	S.J.Res. 347 10/22/90	04/07/91- 04/13/91
Education Day, U.S.A., 1991	6262	03/20/91	H.J.Res. 104 03/14/91	03/26/91
National Medal of Honor Day, 1991	6263	03/21/91	H.J.Res. 652 11/09/90	03/25/91
Greek Independence Day: National Day of Celebration of Greek and American	6264	03/25/91	S.J.Res. 59 03/22/91	03/25/91 Democracy,
Women's History Month, 1991	6265	03/25/91	H.J.Res. 149 07/01/91	March
National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day, 1991 and 1992	6267	04/03/91	S.J.Res. 53 03/21/91	04/09/91, 04/09/92
Jewish Heritage Week, 1991 and 1992	6272	04/17/91	H.J.Res. 134 04/12/91	04/14/91- 04/21/91, 05/03/92- 05/10/92
National Education First Week, 1991	6273	04/18/91	H.J.Res. 197 04/12/91	04/15/91- 04/21/91
Earth Day, 1991	6274	04/22/91	S.J.Res. 119 04/18/91	04/22/91
National Crime Victims' Week, 1991	6275	04/22/91	S.J.Res. 16 04/18/91	04/21/91- 04/27/91
National Arbor Day, 1991	6276	04/22/91	S.J.Res. 64 04/23/91	04/26/91
National Trauma Awareness Month, 1991	6277	04/22/91	S.J.Res. 351 10/22/90	May
National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week, 1991 and 1992	6281	04/25/91	H.J.Res. 218 04/24/91	04/21/91- 04/27/91, 04/19/92- 04/25/92
National Day to Commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the Adoption of the	6286	05/01/91	H.J.Res. 669 10/26/90	05/03/91 Polish Cons
National Tourism Week, 1991	6287	05/03/91	S.J.Res. 102 04/26/91	05/05/91- 05/11/91
Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month, 1991 and 1992	6288	05/06/91	H.J.Res. 173 05/06/91	May
Infant Mortality Awareness Day, 1991	6290	05/10/91	H.J.Res. 194 05/09/91	05/12/91
Emergency Medical Services Week, 1991 and 1992	6293	05/15/91	H.J.Res. 109 05/13/91	05/12/91- 05/18/91, 05/10/92- 05/16/92
National Huntington's Disease Awareness Month, 1991	6295	05/17/91	S.J.Res. 127 05/20/91	May
National Foster Care Month, 1991	6297	05/20/91	H.J.Res. 154 05/10/91	May

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National Desert Storm Reservists Day, 1991	6298	05/21/91	S.J.Res. 134 05/20/91	05/22/91
Week for the National Observance of the 50th Anniversary of World War II	6299	05/23/91	S.J.Res. 324 10/24/90	06/02/91- 06/08/91
National Scleroderma Awareness Week, 1991	6303	06/11/91	H.J.Res. 219 06/12/91	06/09/91- 06/15/91
Pediatric AIDS Awareness Week, 1991	6305	06/12/91	H.J.Res. 91 06/13/91	06/10/91- 06/16/91
Baltic Freedom Day, 1991 and 1992	6306	06/13/91	H.J.Res. 167 03/14/91	06/14/91, 06/14/92
National Forest System Month, 1991	6311	06/28/91	S.J.Res. 159 06/27/91	June
National Literacy Day, 1991	6312	07/02/91	H.J.Res. 259 07/01/91	07/02/91
Lyme Disease Awareness Week, 1991	6314	07/10/91	H.J.Res. 138 07/01/91	07/21/91- 07/27/91
Korean War Veterans Remembrance Week, 1991	6316	07/23/91	H.J.Res. 255 07/19/91	07/21/91- 07/28/91
National Juvenile Arthritis Awareness Week, 1991	6318	07/25/91	S.J.Res. 142 07/25/91	07/28/91- 08/03/91
Helsinki Human Rights Day, 1991	6319	07/31/91	H.J.Res. 264 08/02/91	08/01/91
National Senior Citizens Day, 1991	6321	08/12/91	H.J.Res. 181 07/26/91	08/18/91
National Sarcoidosis Awareness Day, 1991	6322	08/15/91	H.J.Res. 309 08/07/91	08/29/91
National Rice Month, 1991	6323	08/20/91	S.J.Res. 353 10/22/90	September
National Park Week, 1991	6325	08/21/91	S.J.Res. 179 08/02/91	08/25/91- 08/31/91
National Rehabilitation Week, 1991	6327	08/23/91	S.J.Res. 72 08/06/91	09/15/91- 09/21/91
Commodore John Barry Day, 1991	6328	08/26/91	H.J.Res. 166 08/08/91	09/13/91
National Historically Black Colleges Week, 1991 and 1992	6332	09/09/91	S.J.Res. 40 08/01/91	09/08/91- 09/14/91- 09/06/92- 09/12/92
National POW/MIA Recognition Day, 1991	6334	09/12/91	H.J.Res. 233 09/25/91	09/20/91
National D.A.R.E. Day, 1991	6335	09/12/91	S.J.Res. 121 07/25/91	09/12/91
National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, 1991	6340	09/27/91	S.J.Res. 73 09/26/91	October
German-American Day, 1991 and 1992	6346	10/03/91	S.J.Res. 151 09/25/91	10/06/91, 10/06/92
National Radon Action Week, 1991	6347	10/04/91	S.J.Res. 132 10/04/91	10/13/91- 10/19/91

OFFICIAL TITLE	PROCLAMATION NUMBER	DATE	RESOLUTION RECEIVED	OBSERVANCE
National Firefighters Day, 1991	6349	10/07/91	H.J.Res. 189 10/09/91	10/08/91
Mental Illness Awareness Week, 1991	6351	10/08/91	S.J.Res. 156 10/01/91	10/06/91- 10/12/91
Polish-American Heritage Month, 1991	6353	10/09/91	S.J.Res. 125 09/26/91	October
National Children's Day, 1991	6355	10/11/91	S.J.Res. 126 09/25/91	10/13/91
World Food Day, 1991 and 1992	6356	10/11/91	H.J.Res. 230 10/16/91	10/16/91, 10/16/92
National Law Enforcement Memorial Dedication Day, 1991	6357	10/15/91	S.J.Res. 107 10/17/91	10/15/91
Country Music Month, 1991	6358	10/15/91	H.J.Res. 305 10/04/91	October
Crime Prevention Month, 1991	6359	10/17/91	H.J.Res. 303 10/16/91	October
National Down Syndrome Awareness Month, 1991	6361	10/21/91	S.J.Res. 131 10/22/91	October
Community Center Month, 1991	6363	10/23/91	S.J.Res. 357 11/09/90	October
National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, 1991	6364	10/24/91	S.J.Res. 95 09/26/91	October
National Red Ribbon Week for a Drug-Free America, 1991	6365	10/25/91	H.J.Res. 340 10/25/91	10/19/91- 10/27/91
World Population Awareness Week, 1991	6366	10/25/91	S.J.Res. 160 10/25/91	10/20/91- 10/26/91
Refugee Day, 1991	6367	10/28/91	S.J.Res. 192 10/25/91	10/30/91
National American Indian Heritage Month, 1991	6368	10/30/91	S.J.Res. 172 10/01/91	November
National Hospice Month, 1991 and 1992	6369	11/05/91	S.J.Res. 78 10/03/91	November
National Women Veterans Recognition Week, 1991	6371	11/12/91	S.J.Res. 145 11/08/91	11/10/91- 11/16/91
National Alzheimer's Disease Month, 1991 and 1992	6372	11/12/91	S.J.Res. 36 11/08/91	November
Hire a Veteran Week, 1991	6373	11/12/91	H.J.Res. 280 11/08/91	11/10/91- 11/16/91
National Red Ribbon Month, 1991	6374	11/13/91	S.J.Res. 188 11/08/91	November
Dutch-American Heritage Day, 1991	6375	11/14/91	H.J.Res. 177 11/08/91	11/16/91
National Philanthropy Day, 1991	6376	11/15/91	H.J.Res. 140 11/08/91	11/19/91
National Family Week, 1991 and 1992	6378	11/20/91	H.J.Res. 23 09/27/91	11/24/91- 11/30/91, 11/22/92- 11/28/92

OFFICIAL TITLE	PROCLAMATION NUMBER	DATE	RESOLUTION RECEIVED	OBSERVANCE
National Military Families Recognition Day, 1991	6379	11/22/91	H.J.Res. 215 11/22/91	11/25/91
National Accessible Housing Month, 1991	6381	11/25/91	S.J.Res. 184 11/25/91	November
National Family Caregivers Week, 1991 and 1992	6382	11/25/91	H.J.Res. 125 11/25/91	11/24/91- 11/30/91, 11/22/92- 11/28/92
National Adoption Week, 1991	6383	11/27/91	S.J.Res. 207 11/25/91	11/24/91- 11/30/91 11/22/92- 11/28/92
National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day, 1991	6386	11/29/91	H.J.Res. 72 07/01/91	12/07/91
Geography Awareness Week, 1991 and 1992	6384	12/02/91	H.J.Res. 201 12/03/91	12/01/91- 12/06/91, 11/15/92- 11/20/92
National Home Care Week, 1991 and 1992	6385	12/02/91	H.J.Res. 175 11/08/91	12/01/91- 12/07/91, 11/29/92- 12/05/92
Bicentennial of the District of Columbia Month, 1991	6392	12/13/91	H.J.Res. 356 12/03/91	December
Year of Clean Water, 1992 - Clean Water Month - October 1992	6393	12/13/91	S.J.Res. 181 10/04/90	1992
Year of Thanksgiving for the Blessings of Liberty, 1991	6394	12/16/91	S.J.Res. 369 11/06/90	1991
Basketball Centennial Day, 1991	6395	12/17/91	H.J.Res. 372 12/03/91	12/21/91
National Law Enforcement Training Week, 1992	6396	12/20/91	H.J.Res. 191 12/03/91	01/05/92- 01/11/92
National Ellis Island Day	6398	12/23/91	H.J.Res. 130 11/22/91	01/01/92
Year of the Gulf of Mexico - 1992	6399	01/10/92	H.J.Res. 327 11/22/91	1992
Women's History Month, 1992	6400	01/16/92	H.J.Res. 149 07/01/91	March
National Visiting Nurse Associations Week, 1992	6404	02/14/92	H.J.Res. 212 12/03/91	02/16/92- 02/22/92
Year of the American Indian - 1992	6407	03/02/92	S.J.Res. 217 11/25/91	1992
Irish-American Heritage Month, 1992	6408	03/04/92	H.J.Res. 350 03/04/92	March
Girl Scouts of the United States of America 80th Anniversary Day	6410	03/10/92	H.J.Res. 343 03/04/92	03/12/92
National Women in Agriculture Day, 1992	6412	03/17/92	S.J.Res. 176 03/16/92	03/19/92
National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week, 1992		03/18/92	H.J.Res. 284 03/19/92	04/12/92- 04/18/92

Curt

More Prayer Breakfast --

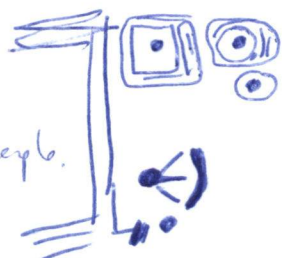
- I did a NEXIS search for a reference to the Camp David chapel experience. Here's an article and speech text from early June that makes reference to it. Thought this might help until we can get the transcript for the Dobson interview.
- The Vice President is going to recite a prayer. I called his office to see if anyone knew if it was a standard prayer or something his office was writing for him. No one knew anything. They're checking it out for me and will let me know.
- Per Advance: As yet, they have heard nothing about Billy Graham attending the event. An invitation has not been extended and they have not heard if he's planning to accompany the President.
- More on the choir -- The adult choir is made up of approximately 1,000 singers from various churches, synagogues around Houston; (they have no official name as yet -- other than Adult Choir). The children's choir is not an international choir. It's official name is the Houston Children's Choir.
- The two scripture readings are:
 Harold Wiesenenthal will read from the Hebrew Bible -- 1 Chronicles 29: 10-13.
 Judge Al Green (ALSO IS PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSTON CHAPTER OF THE NAACP) will read from Philippians 4: 4-9.

I've included a copy of these verses; their recitations may not be identical verbatim, but should at least give you a sense of what these gentlemen will be reciting.

3 things - il
Also St. Mary's -
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Train Klosey
Wg Post
- in Chicago @ 6

Michelle



July 4, 1992

7/4/92



Dear Mr. President

I hope you win the Election w/ a landslide or whatever. I think your wife is intelligent because she cannot like she cares about the Community. She has beauty in both inside and outside. I would vote for you but I'm a child (I'm only 9 years old). We are going to a party for the 4th of July today. I hope you have a good 4th of July. I've wrote to you before and you sent me a picture of you. I would like a picture of you, and your wife. So please send me one like this. Thank you for taking your time to read this letter.

Sincerely,
Elena Hutcherson

P.S. Please don't raise the taxes.
We'll pray for you.

Clara Hutcherson
427 E Aven J-B
Lancaster CA
93305

VAN NUIS, CA 91409
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George Bush
The White House
Washington DC,

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 ch, George," she told me
 of my campaign speeches.

I pointed out that as a candidate, I was expected to tell voters something about my qualifications. She thought about that a moment, then reluctantly conceded. "Well, I understand that," she said, "but try to restrain yourself."

Even after I became Vice President, Mother called to set me straight on my appearance during one of the President's televised State of the Union messages. She said it didn't look right for me to be reading something while President Reagan was speaking. When I explained that House Speaker "Tip" O'Neill and I were given advance copies of the speech in order to follow the President's remarks, she was less than persuaded. "I really can't see why that's necessary," she said. "Just listen and you'll find out what he has to say."

Sometimes Mother is more subtle in her suggestions about my deportment as Vice President. "George, I've noticed how thoughtful President Reagan is to Nancy," she once called to say. "I've never seen him climb off a plane ahead of her or walk ahead of her. He's so thoughtful!" I got the message.

But Mother's criticism of her children, like Dad's, was always constructive, not negative. They were our biggest boosters, always there when we needed them. They believed in an old-fashioned way of bringing up a family—generous measures of both love and discipline. Religious teaching was also part of our home life. **Each morning, as we gathered at the breakfast table, Mother or Dad read a Bible lesson to us. Our family is Episcopalian, and we regularly attended Sunday services at Christ Church in Greenwich.**

We were a close, happy family, and never closer or happier than when we crammed into the station wagon each summer—five kids, two dogs, with Mother driving—to visit Walker's Point in Kennebunkport, Maine. It was named after my grandfather, George Herbert Walker, and his father, David, who had bought it jointly as a family vacation home.

Grandfather Walker was born into a devout Catholic family in St. Louis and named after the seventeenth-century religious poet George Herbert. He was a midwestern businessman, but more of a

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The Washington Times

June 7, 1991, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 879 words

HEADLINE: Bush wows Baptists, backs school prayer

BYLINE: Larry Witham; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

DATELINE: ATLANTA

BODY:

ATLANTA - President Bush reached for the minds of 20,000 Southern Baptists here yesterday by calling for a school prayer amendment - and won their hearts with a tearful confession that he had wept in church while praying for American troops on the eve of the Persian Gulf war.

"I call on the United States Congress to pass a constitutional amendment permitting voluntary prayer back into our nation's schools," he told delegates to the annual gathering of the conservative 15-million-member church, the nation's largest Protestant denomination.

The president drew warm applause when he deviated from his prepared speech and, with voice breaking and tears glistening on his cheeks, told a clearly enthusiastic audience about praying with his wife, Barbara, in the chapel at Camp David just before the war started.

"For me, prayer has always been important but quite personal - you know us Episcopalians," Mr. Bush said. "And like a lot of people I've worried a little bit about shedding tears in public, or the emotion of it.

"But as Barbara and I prayed at Camp David before the air war began, we were thinking about those young men and women overseas. I had the tears start down the cheeks. And our minister smiled back. And I no longer worried how I looked to others."

The president's voice cracked at this point and he brushed away tears and said, "Here we go." The audience stood and applauded, and Mr. Bush went on.

"I think that like a lot of others who had positions of responsibility in sending someone else's kid to war, we realized that in prayer what mattered was how it might have seemed to God," he said.

Mr. Bush has long been an advocate of a school prayer amendment. He proposed such a measure during the 1988 presidential campaign and unsuccessfully co-sponsored one while a congressman in the late 1960s.

As president, he has said often that he favored such an amendment, but until yesterday he made no public call for action. His view of the issue as expressed in 1988 was that students should not be forced to pray but should have the right to "a momentary reflection, meditation or prayer."

The Washington Times, June 7, 1991

In his speech yesterday Mr. Bush cited the case of fifth-grader Monette Rethford of Norman, Okla. School officials barred her from meeting with friends at recess to read the Bible.

"The day a child's quiet prayer group during recess becomes an unlawful assembly, something's really wrong," he said.

School prayer has been a major goal of religious and social conservatives, including many Southern Baptists, since the early 1980s. But many of them have said the problem was solved by the Equal Access Act of 1984, which allows Bible and prayer clubs to meet at schools after hours like other clubs. The law, upheld by the Supreme Court, does not cover elementary schools.

The Southern Baptist Convention's social issues wing, the Christian Life Commission, says "prayer at commencements and voluntary private prayer in public schools is not wrong," said its spokesman, the Rev. Louis Moore. Church members are "divided on the issue," he said, and the last resolution supporting voluntary school prayer was in 1981.

Mr. Bush spoke to the Southern Baptist Convention in a year when conservative forces have consolidated control of its leadership, finances and educational arms. Last year he canceled plans to address the convention because of Baptist leaders' hostile reaction when homosexual leaders were invited to a bill-signing at the White House.

"As I see it, he's reaching an understanding with evangelicals in America," said the Rev. Russ Livers of Horse Cave, Ky., before the president's speech.

America's white evangelicals have made up a key voting bloc in national elections since Jimmy Carter's election in 1976.

Mr. Bush also touted a social agenda dear to conservative Baptists' hearts yesterday. He said American parents should have a choice in both child care and schools. Under the nation's new child care law, vouchers are being made available for church-based child care, he noted.

In conversation with reporters on Air Force One returning to Washington, Mr. Bush was asked if he was embarrassed by his tearful confession about weeping at Camp David.

"No," he replied. "I do that in church. I'm not embarrassed." Then he added:

"Maybe in public it's kind of a first, or maybe a third, but no, I feel very emotionally about the war and about having to send other people's sons and daughters halfway across the world and commit our troops to battle. So I was trying to speak to them from the heart.

"Maybe I'm not too proud of myself, but I felt strongly. I'll never forget that day. I knew what was over the horizon in terms of our air war, and I sat there with the tears coming down my face, and that's the way it was. So why not say it?"

Looking ahead to the memorial service tomorrow morning at Arlington National Cemetery, Mr. Bush said: "I hope it doesn't get too emotional at the service

The Washington Times, June 7, 1991

in Arlington. I still feel it. I feel very strongly about those kids that gave their lives for this country. So, if I show some emotion, that's just the way I am."

* Frank J. Murray contributed to this story in Washington.

GRAPHIC: Photo, President Bush replaces glasses after wiping away tears yesterday., By Reuters

June 6 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

Remarks at the Annual Southern Baptist Convention in Atlanta, Georgia June 6, 1991

Thank you all very, very much. Thank all of you. And Dr. Chapman, Morris, a fellow Texan, pride of Wichita Falls and the rest of the country. And Dr. Bennett, I salute you, sir. You came down today with one who's serving well our principles overseas, and that is a son of Atlanta, Paul Coverdell, Director of the Peace Corps, who's with us—one of Georgia's favorite sons. I salute him.

The last time—and we were talking about this on the long way up the stairs over here; this is a tremendous auditorium—the last time I attended a Southern Baptist Convention was in 1982. Too long ago. But never so long that I'd lose touch with the rock-solid values of this community—qualities that make it uniquely American. Strong but compassionate, proud but not boastful, decent and giving—and as Morris said, believing strongly in family, bearing an enduring belief in freedom, an abiding faith in the love of God and, yes, in the power of prayer.

Everywhere you turn, it seems, American values are ascendant around the world. Look at Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union: there, places of worship long stood silent and subdued, forced underground by the iron fist of the state. But now, the churches, the synagogues and the mosques buzz with life: reclaimed by the people, joyfully emerging to proclaim their faith anew.

In Africa and Asia and Latin America, your ministries flourish and spread the word of God around the world.

And even in the heat of the Persian Gulf, nearly 200 Southern Baptist chaplains reported that well over 1,000 conversions among the service men and women of Operation Desert Storm had taken place—and some solemnified with poncho-lined holes in the sand serving as makeshift baptistries.

Southern Baptists have been doing quiet but crucial work—engaging in countless acts of kindness and compassion, spreading the word of God, demonstrating the profound power of religious freedom.

And you've held to faith where others may have lost it—gained in numbers where others haven't—and made a difference where others couldn't. You prove that the

flower of faith can bloom anywhere—that no matter how hard the journey, no matter how or humble a surroundings, God's love provides.

During the Gulf crisis, Barbara and I, and much of this nation—I think, in this instance, most of this nation—found guidance and comfort in prayer. And throughout the struggle, your prayers sustained us. And so, I want to thank you all and ask that you keep—as Morris generously said—those in the decision-making process, keep us in your prayers.

You know, I've confessed this to Dr. Chapman and a few others—leaders in the Southern Baptist movement—and for me, prayer has always been important, but quite personal. You know us Episcopalians. [Laughter] And like a lot of people, I've worried a little bit about shedding tears in public or the emotion of it. But as Barbara and I prayed at Camp David before the air war began, we were thinking about the young men and women overseas. And the tears start down the cheeks, and the minister smiled back. And I no longer worried how it looked to others. Here we go. [Applause]

And I think that, like a lot of others who had positions or responsibility in sending someone else's kid to war, we realize that in prayer what mattered is how it might have seemed to God.

Above all, after all the months of praying and asking for God's guidance—I thought it important to thank God for sustaining our nation through this crisis. And that led to 3 National Days of Thanksgiving and Prayer, which I really believed strengthened our wonderful nation.

You know, for too long, too many have worried that we Americans have weakened the two fundamental pillars supporting our society—our families, and our faith.

But while the cynics may sense some kind of "religious resurgence" over the last 2 or 3 years, they've always been a lagging indicator of American life. Most of us have never had to get our faith in God back, because we never lost it. In a recent survey, 40 percent of Americans named "Faith in God" the most important part of their lives. Only 2 percent selected, "A job that pays well."

In this Bicentennial Rights, we would reflect on religion our society's roots fathers thought role of religion ety. And it's not the freedoms Amendment—fr press, of assembly the freedom of story of a little ford, out in Nor ting national att

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In this Bicentennial year of the Bill of Rights, we would do well to pause and reflect on religion's roots in our society, and our society's roots in religion. The founding fathers thought long and carefully about the role of religion and government in our society. And it's no accident that among all of the freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment—freedoms of speech, of the press, of assembly, of petition—the first was the freedom of religion. And that's why the story of a little girl named Monette Rethford, out in Norman, Oklahoma, is now getting national attention.

A fifth-grader in public elementary school, Monette liked to read her Bible under a shade tree during recess. No teachers involved, no disruption of the school activities—just Monette and then, from time to time, a handful of friends who joined her, voluntarily, to share their faith and discuss how it touched their daily lives.

Yet school officials told Monette that her prayer group was illegal on school property—an "unlawful assembly." They forgot that the First Amendment was written to protect people against religious intrusions by the State—not to protect the State from voluntary religious activities by the people.

I would add this: that the day a child's quiet, voluntary group during recess becomes an "unlawful assembly," something's wrong.

In that spirit, once again I call on the United States Congress to pass a Constitutional Amendment permitting voluntary prayer back into our nation's schools. You see, let's put people first—and allow them the freedom to follow their faith.

Putting people first also means making sure government allows people to make their own decisions—and that means giving parents and families the right to choose the kind of child care that they want for their kids. Choice in child care.

Just today we are publishing regulations that will provide the first vouchers for child care. And finally, low-income parents will have the chance to choose where their kids get child care—including religious settings and with religious instruction. Just on my way over here this morning, here in Atlanta, I visited a church-based child care center where children receive first-class care—regardless of their parents' religion,

background, or income. We fought a long time to preserve choice for parents. And today, it truly becomes a reality—at least in child care.

We want to extend the concept of choice to include schools. Every family should have the freedom to choose a school for a child. Our efforts for choice in schools seek to put power in parents' hands. We trust them to make the right decisions for their kids. And some argue that choice will make bad schools worse. Our new Secretary of Education doesn't agree with that, and I don't agree with that. I am confident that choice will make even the bad schools better. They'll have to compete.

And something more—one of our national education goals—we believe that kids should be safe to walk the streets—any streets. Schools should also be free from the fear of crime and the despair of drugs. And if you detect a note of frustration in what I'm about to say, you're a good psychiatrist, because it's true.

Back on March 6th, I challenged the Congress of the United States to pass a tough crime bill in 100 days—to keep our streets safe. And yet, the leadership has failed to make crime a priority issue. We submitted our first crime bill more than 2 years ago—and nothing has happened. Surely the United States Congress can pass a crime bill in what's left of that 100 days.

There's another issue before the Congress—that's the question of human life, the question of abortion—a difficult and a deeply emotional decision for all Americans. The question—and we've faced it before—is whether the American taxpayer should pay for abortions. And honest people of goodwill, I'm sure, differ on this question, but I firmly oppose Federal funding of abortions, except where the life of the mother is endangered. Since 1981 the Federal Government has determined that taxpayer funds should be used for abortion only in this most narrow of circumstances.

And whatever we've learned over the last few decades, it's clear that America is a nation that no longer lacks a moral vocabulary. Ideals like decency and virtue are no longer subject to scorn.

And I'd ask that you hold fast to the Southern Baptist ideal of "a free church in a

free State." Hold fast to protect—and, Morris, once again, in his generous introduction, spoke of this—to protect all faiths in freedom, and hold fast to protect our most essential unit of life—the family.

As I look at our social agenda, and as Barbara and I talk about it and worry about it in the wonderful setting of the White House, we keep saying: "What can we do?" Privileged as we are to serve this great country, what can we do to strengthen family life in America? It is essential to our well-being.

Let me close with a story—well, let me just make a couple of other remarks. [Laughter] Not many. I mentioned family, so let's ask ourselves in child care and education and crime legislation: Are we doing all we can to preserve faith and family? And, if not, we've got to do more. Only when we protect and preserve our most cherished ideals and institutions, does government by the people serve the people.

We are, as ever, "One nation under God." No nation better reconciles diversity of faith with unity of purpose. And as new challenges confront us we must draw on that strength and work to build a nation united in its commitment to decency and opportunity, to freedom, to family, and to faith.

Now to this story about a Kurdish family—Mikail and Safiya Dosky—who escaped from Iraq over a decade ago. During their perilous journey across the Iranian border, they became separated from their 2-year-old daughter, Gilawish. Mikail and his wife made it; the child left behind. Their daughter did not make it out.

After settling in America, Mikail, the father, kept trying to get his daughter out of Iraq, even traveling there himself, but to no avail. And just a few weeks ago, the dad, Mikail, got a phone call from an American helicopter pilot in Turkey—one of our heroes. This pilot had been flying supplies to save the lives of these Kurdish refugees when he got a note from Gilawish—now, this child, now 18 years old—asking him to call her parents in America. He did—and Mikail's friends at the First Baptist Church in Alexandria, Virginia, helped him get to Turkey and bring his daughter back. And after thousands of miles, thousands of days, and thousands of dollars, Mikail and

Gilawish arrived in America Tuesday night—where years of sorrow were washed away with tears of joy.

What a testament to the power of faith and hope and love—all of which God provides in abundance. In war and peace, as I've mentioned above, faith provides our solace, our shield and our shelter. I understand what Lincoln talked about when he said many times he went to his knees as President of the United States. And as the Psalmist wrote, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." God's light leads us forward. And today, as always, let us pray for His continued guidance and His grace.

Thank all of you for your commitment, your leadership, your love, and your prayers. And may God continue to bless this land with freedom and peace.

Thank you all very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:44 a.m. in the Georgia World Congress Center. In his remarks, he referred to Morris Chapman and Harold C. Bennett, president and executive president of the Southern Baptist Convention; and Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander. Prior to attending the convention, the President toured the Child Development Center at Central in Atlanta.

Exchange With Reporters

June 6, 1991

Soviet-U.S. Relations

The President. —a couple of experts to answer your questions.

Q. What's going on in Geneva tomorrow?

The President. Well, I assume they'll be talking about a possible summit meeting. As we've said before, we want to move START further along. So, they'll be talking substance. I am going to having a meeting with—back this afternoon—a rather important meeting. That will help Secretary Baker—if I can get a hold of him.

Q. Who will be at that meeting this afternoon?

The President. It's an NSC meeting. I don't know exactly what—the participants

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August 12, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH

FROM: MICHELE NIX

SUBJECT: PRAYER BREAKFAST

The Ecumenical Prayer Breakfast is scheduled for next Thursday, POTUS arrival at 8:00 a.m. Expected audience: 10,000 people -- delegates, community leaders, other registered GOPers. The event is being held at Hofheinz Pavilion at the University of Texas Campus. (Hofheinz is where the Houston Cougars basketball team plays.)

POTUS first will attend a private reception -- 50 people. With an off-stage announce, he'll go up on stage and the program will begin.

Ken Lay, the host chairman, will call everyone to order. Judge Jon Lindsay will lead everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Susan Baker will do the invocation.

Mayor Bob Lanier will do a welcome speech.

Scripture reading by Harold Wiesenthal (owns "Harold's," clothing stores in Houston)

Adult choir enters singing "America"

International Children's Choir sings "I Have Returned"

Scripture reading by Judge Al Green

VP makes remarks (introduced by Ninfa Lorenzo -- popular owner of Mexican restaurant chain, "Ninfa's")

Adult choir sings "Amazing Grace"

Solo by choir member of "I Bowed on my Knees"

POTUS remarks (introduced by Mary Lou Retton; Advance is slating 15 minutes for his remarks)

Choirs (probably both) will sing "Battle Hymn of the Republic"

Bob Springer, astronaut, gives closing remarks

The VP, Mrs. Quayle and FLOTUS will all be slated to attend.

I've included:

- Copy of the invitation sent out by the Host Committee
- Several past prayer breakfast remarks, including two from Reagan.
- Your speech for the National Religious Broadcasters

- Recent Knights of Columbus remarks -- our most recent moral/family values language

Here's some quotes, anecdotal material that might be useful.

- A little boy's account of the Bible story about David and Goliath (from Kids Say the Darndest Things):
 "David went to the brook and got seven pebbles, and he put one in his slingshot. Then you know what? He whirled it around and around his head and threw it and hit this great big giant right between the eyes -- and the giant fell down dead!"
 When asked what that story teaches us, the little boy sat and thought for a moment, and then said, "Duck!"
 (Could be good, subtle segue for POTUS mention of impending campaign fight)
- (Also from Kids Say the Darndest Things): Seven-year-old Sally had her own ideas about what heaven was like. She gave the following very succinct definition:
 "It's a great big round gold dome with three lines of people waiting to get in -- Catholics, Lutherans and Americans."

Excerpts from children's letters to POTUS:

Dear President Bush,

- ". . . I hear you are a Christian. I am a Christian, too. I just wanted to tell you I am praying for you. God is in charge." (from a little girl, Joy Vaughn)
- ". . . I am praying for you and my 3rd grade class is too. I want to be President when I grow up. I hope the next President is just like you." (JOKE: "I hope he's just like me, too, Leslie. As a matter of fact, I hope he is me!") (from little girl, Leslie Jean Wickham)
- ". . . All of us have been praying for you . . . We are very blessed that you help us in the world . . . God can be with you on your decisions. All you have to do is just ask him to help you in your life. I bet God is really pleased with you." (from 9-year-old Lisa)
- ". . . I show full enthusiasm for your campaign. I know I am not a voter but I try to spread support among the older population . . . As a fellow Christian I wish you the best. I'll be praying for you, Mr. President." (from 11-year-old Jonathan Large)
- ". . . I think that you're a pretty neat president because you're a Christian, that's what I heard and I hope that's true." (from 11-year-old Sarah Bale)

- ". . . I am writing to you because me and my family are studying about American presidents this week during my summer vacation and I asked my mom if I could write to you . . . I pray for you every night at bed. God bless you and your family." (from 7-year-old David Majewski)
- ". . . I hope you win the election by a landslide or whatever . . . I think your wife is intelligent because she sounds like she cares about the community. P.S. Please don't raise the taxes. We'll pray for you." (from 9-year-old Elena Hutcheson)
- POTUS, excerpt from Looking Forward: "Religious teaching was also part of our home life. Each morning, as we gathered at the breakfast table, Mother or Dad read a Bible lesson to us."
- Woodrow Wilson:
 - "When you have read the Bible, you will know it is the word of God, because you will have found it the key to your own heart, your own happiness, and your own duty."
 - "The sum of the whole matter is this, that our civilization cannot survive materially unless it is redeemed spiritually."
- Eisenhower:
 - "Without God there could be no American form of government, nor an American way of life . . . Thus the founding fathers of America saw it, and thus, with God's help, it will continue to be.
 - Re new world order, "Religion nurtures men of faith, men of hope, men of love; such men are needed in the building of a new world reflecting the glory of God."
 - "We know that the Lord will give strength to all of us as we strive tirelessly, confidently, for peace."
 - "The more vigorous our religious institutions, the greater possibility that the voice of morality will be heard in widening areas of public life and in the consideration of national and international problems."
- "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." (from the Old Testament: Psalms, 69:105)
- "The world in which we live is geographically one. The challenge that we face today is to make it one in terms of brotherhood . . ." (from Martin Luther King, Jr.)

- Re President's fondness for criticizing Dems as gloom and doomsayers: "Skepticism has not founded empires, established principles, or changed the world's heart. The great doers of history have always been men of faith."
(Edwin Hubbell Chapin)
- "God often visits us, but most of the time we are not at home." (Joseph Roux)

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on all the challenges we confront. And let
 us pray that we will strengthen the values
 that this great land was founded on, that we
 will reverse any threat of moral decline, and
 that we will dedicate ourselves to the ethic
 of service, being what I call a Point of Light
 to someone else, someone in need.

And in this work, we are not without inspi-
 ration. We need look no further than the
 handful of men who became heroes by their
 courage, their strength, and above all their
 faith—last of whom returned in December.
 I'm talking about our hostages. And in brutal-
 izing conditions, as we've heard this morning,
 they prayed together daily in what they called
 the "church of the locked door." They
 unwove floor mats in order to make rosaries.
 These men, who every day lived the story
 of Job, treasured their first book, the Bible.
 When Terry Anderson was released, one of
 the first things he did was to thank strangers
 across the world who had prayed that he be
 set free. "Your prayers made a big differ-
 ence," said this man who, imprisoned, had
 rediscovered the faith that sets and keeps
 men free.

There's another story from last year's news
 that tells of the transformation of faith. While
 it's a story familiar to all of you, it's intensely
 personal to Barbara and me and to others
 in this room. We lost a dear friend last
 March, Lee Atwater, a restless, fiercely driv-
 en, fun-loving good ol' boy from South Caro-
 lina who rode life as hard and fast as he
 could. But he also lived a kind of miracle
 because his illness reintroduced him to
 something he'd put aside, his own faith. And
 in his last months, he worked intensely to
 come to grips with his faith. And through
 reading the Bible and through prayer, he
 learned that, as he put it, "What was missing
 in society was what was missing in me, a little
 heart and a lot of brotherhood."

He was so right. Prayer has a place not
 only in the life of every American but also
 in the life of our Nation, for we are truly
 one Nation under God.

May God bless this very special gathering.
 For those of you who have come from over-
 seas, for those of you from across our land,
 for those of you right here in the Nation's
 Capital, thank you for participating in this
 celebration of faith.

Thank you very much.

*Note: The President spoke at 9:10 a.m. at
 the Washington Hilton Hotel. In his remarks,
 he referred to Senator Ted Stevens; evangelist
 Billy Graham; Prime Minister Kamisese
 Mara of Fiji; and National Symphony Or-
 chestra director Mstislav Rostropovich.*

Remarks to the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

January 30, 1992

Thank you all very, very much for that wel-
 come back. Please be seated, and thank you.
 Please be seated. I don't want to keep Boris
 Yeltsin waiting later on. [Laughter] Thank
 you, Joe. Senator Specter and Joan, laboring
 in the vineyards of the city council here,
 we're delighted to be with you. And coming
 up with us from Washington were two of our
 great Congressmen from this area, Larry
 Coughlin and Kurt Weldon, over here.

And may I, too, salute the mayor. I asked
 Joe earlier on how was it going, realizing that,
 as in Washington, things have been tough,
 and across the country in many ways. But
 I said, knowing a little bit about history in
 Philadelphia, I asked this question, "How's
 the mayor doing?" And Joe and everybody
 else I've spoken to has said he's really hit
 the ground in a wonderful way, going for-
 ward, bringing out the best in this city. So,
 I want to salute Ed Rendell and his wife,
 Midge.

Joe Paquette, who introduced me, is the
 chairman of the Greater Philadelphia Cham-
 ber. That was a very enthusiastic presentation
 he made about how things were going, so
 much so that maybe he can make a little loan
 to those of us in Washington, DC, who can-
 not have quite that optimistic a report.
 [Laughter] But I like that can-do spirit of
 this chamber, and I'm grateful to Charlie,
 to Charlie Pizzi, and to Joe and all the rest of
 you that have put together this opportunity
 for me, all of you at the chamber.

And so, thank you very much. I am happy
 to be here in Philadelphia. As you can imag-
 ine, these last few weeks in Washington have
 been pretty high pressure, high pressure time

Appointment of Edward O. Vetter as a Member of the Competitiveness Policy Council

January 30, 1991

The President today announced his intention to appoint Edward O. Vetter, of Texas, to be a member of the Competitiveness Policy Council for a term of 2 years. This is a new position.

Since 1978 Mr. Vetter has served as president of Edward O. Vetter and Associates, and serves as a director of the Texas Department of Commerce in Dallas, TX. In addition, Mr. Vetter served as Under Secretary of Commerce at the Department of Commerce in Washington, DC, 1976-1977.

Mr. Vetter graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (B.S., 1942). He was born October 20, 1920, in Rochester, NY. Mr. Vetter served in the U.S. Army, 1942-1946. Mr. Vetter is married, has three children, and resides in Dallas, TX.

Nomination of Robert B. Zoellick To Be an Under Secretary of State

January 30, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Robert B. Zoellick, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs. He would succeed Richard Thomas McCormack. Mr. Zoellick will continue to serve as Counselor of the Department of State in Washington, DC.

Since 1989 Mr. Zoellick has served as Counselor of the Department of State in Washington, DC. Prior to this Mr. Zoellick served on the State Department transition, 1988-1989. Mr. Zoellick also has served in several capacities at the Department of the Treasury in Washington, DC: Counselor to the Secretary of the Treasury and Executive Secretary, 1988; Executive Secretary and Special Adviser to the Secretary, 1986-1987; Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary and Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions Policy, 1985-1986; and Special Assistant to the Deputy Secretary, 1985. In addition, Mr. Zoellick has served as a law

clerk for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, 1982-1983; a staff assistant in the Office of the Attorney General in the Criminal Division at the Justice Department, 1978-1979; and as a research assistant for the Council on Wage and Price Stability in the Executive Office of the President, 1975-1976.

Mr. Zoellick graduated from Swarthmore College (B.A., 1975), Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government (M.P.P., 1981), and Harvard Law School (J.D., 1981). He was born July 25, 1953, in Evergreen Park, IL. Mr. Zoellick is married and resides in Washington, DC.

Remarks at the National Prayer Breakfast

January 31, 1991

Thank you very much for that warm welcome. And let me just greet our—Prime Minister Henry here and Prime Minister Ratu Mara and President Goncz over here and all the other visitors from overseas.

And I want to pay my special respects to the members of the Senate and House Prayer Group. I would also like to single out Doug Coe, who has been such a guiding light in all of this. And, of course, our special thanks to Joe Gibbs and to Governor Buddy Roemer for sharing in such a personal way their faith.

My heartfelt thanks goes out to everyone involved in this marvelous event. Dr. Graham was reminding Barbara and me when we came over here of its genesis and how President Eisenhower, he felt, seemed very nervous about whether this would be the right thing to do and whether it would be a fulfilling experience for the people that attended. And I expect Ike would—if he could have attended this one—would have had no doubts whatsoever.

I want to thank everyone for their concern and prayers about Barbara's recent accident. In these days of environmental terrorism—[laughter]—I can happily report that the tree is very well and so is Barbara Bush, doing very well, I might say. I say that with considerable pride.

This is a divers anything quite li thing else. But w common: We stan me just share a l ceived here from story about her prayers. As he kr was kneeling in p plained that they gether for Preside have the wisdom t Iraq. And after a the little boy said going to get the pe how did they get Well, the mother letter, said that i Lord knew what because he sure di know, the hostag [Laughter]

So, I believe the ers. Joe put it very our country is pray this nation the of the mosques are ance at services. Ir began, Dr. Grah House. And he spe portance of turnin faith, turning to Hi next morning, Dr. Fort Myer where leading our nation service there, with troops overseas.

So, I expect wh there at that praye doing what ever doing—praying for

You know, Ame under God. And fr we have relied upo ance in war and in thing we must ne day—you're going t read the mail—[la day I got a letter fr out to me that d Union Message th make any mention what defensive ab vent back and I c may God bless Ar

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National Prayer

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This is a diverse group. I've never seen anything quite like it—politically or anything else. But we do have one thing in common: We stand together in prayer. Let me just share a letter—a true letter I received here from a mother who told me a story about her 5-year-old son's evening prayers. As he knelt by his bed—this kid was kneeling in prayer, and his parents explained that they were going to pray together for President Bush so that he would have the wisdom to get the hostages out of Iraq. And after a minute of deep thinking, the little boy said, "Mom, how is a bush going to get the people out of the rock, and how did they get there in the first place?" Well, the mother, in her wrap-up of the letter, said that it was a good thing the Lord knew what the boy was praying for, because he sure didn't. [Laughter] But, you know, the hostages came out of Iraq. [Laughter]

So, I believe the Lord does hear our prayers. Joe put it very beautifully here. I know our country is praying for peace. And across this nation the churches, the synagogues, the mosques are packed—record attendance at services. In fact, the night the war began, Dr. Graham was at the White House. And he spoke to us then of the importance of turning to God as a people of faith, turning to Him in hope. And then the next morning, Dr. Graham went over to Fort Myer where we had a lovely service leading our nation in a beautiful prayer service there, with special emphasis on the troops overseas.

So, I expect when Barbara and I were there at that prayer service, we were only doing what everyone in America was doing—praying for peace.

You know, America is a nation founded under God. And from our very beginnings we have relied upon His strength and guidance in war and in peace. And this is something we must never forget. Just yesterday—you're going to think I do nothing but read the mail—[laughter]—but just yesterday I got a letter from a man who pointed out to me that during the State of the Union Message that I had neglected to make any mention of God—and I was somewhat defensive about that, so I quickly went back and I did see at the very end "may God bless America." But then I got

realizing that this man was correct. I have learned what I suppose every President has learned, and that is that one cannot be President of our country without faith in God—and without knowing with certainty that we are one nation under God. So, I think I should have made that clear—more clear that God is our rock and salvation, and we must trust Him and keep faith in Him.

And so, we ask His blessings upon us and upon every member, not just of our Armed Forces but of our coalition armed forces, with respect for the religious diversity that is represented as these 28 countries stand up against aggression.

Today I'm asking and designating that Sunday, February 3d, be a national day of prayer. And I encourage all people of faith to say a special prayer on that day—a prayer for peace, a prayer for the safety of our troops, a prayer for their families, a prayer for the innocents caught up in this war, and a prayer that God will continue to bless the United States of America.

Note: The President spoke at 9:50 a.m. in the International Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel. In his opening remarks, he referred to Prime Minister Geoffrey Henry of the Cook Islands; Prime Minister Ratu Mara of Fiji; President Arpad Goncz of Hungary; Douglas Coe, event coordinator of the National Prayer Breakfast; Joe Gibbs, coach of the Washington Redskins football team; Gov. Buddy Roemer of Louisiana; and evangelist Dr. Billy Graham.

Remarks at a White House Briefing on the National Drug Control Strategy January 31, 1991

Thank you all very much. Please be seated. I wanted to come over here first to thank many people in this room, so many of you having in one way or another—directly, some indirectly—helping us formulate and now put into effect the National Drug Control Strategy. I know that many of you have been instrumental in the development and the implementation of it. And I really am very, very grateful to each and every one of you.

White House Fact Sheet on the President's Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Initiative

January 31, 1990

After initial discussions with NATO allies, the President concluded that changes which have taken place in Europe over the last 3 months have made it possible to propose lower levels in the area of greatest concentration of forces: Central and Eastern Europe. However, the United States will maintain significant military forces in Europe as long as our allies desire our presence as part of a common security effort.

Therefore, in his State of the Union Address to Congress on January 31, President Bush proposed to revise NATO's current position in the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) negotiations to lower substantially the levels of U.S. and Soviet ground and air force manpower in Central and Eastern Europe to 195,000 on each side. Forces withdrawn will be demobilized. There would be approximately 225,000 U.S. ground and air force personnel in Europe

after CFE reductions are completed. The proposal responds to rapid changes in Eastern Europe and is designed to help propel the CFE negotiations to an early conclusion in 1990.

The President's initiative would supersede an earlier proposal establishing a level of 275,000 each of U.S. and Soviet ground and air force manpower stationed outside of their respective national territories in the Atlantic to the Urals region.

The President has concluded that this proposal reflects the minimum level of U.S. forces needed in Europe to protect American interests and to sustain NATO's strategy of forward defense and flexible response. Even if—as we expect—Soviet forces in this region are reduced even further, the United States does not envision the further reduction of its forces in Europe below this new level.

Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast

February 1, 1990

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you all. Thank you very, very much. Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, and Chuck Grassley, Sam Nunn, and my dear friend Billy Graham, and Ruth. Jim Baker, that was a very inspiring testament of faith. I also want to salute our very special guests who have traveled far to join us in a prayer for peace and understanding: President Moi of Kenya; President Ershad of Bangladesh; Major Buyoya, the marvelous head of Burundi; President Cristiani, a longtime friend; the Prime Minister Kisekka. And I just express for all of us a very hearty welcome, and to President Ershad, a happy birthday greeting to go with Bev Shea's. We're delighted you're here.

And I want to thank Bev Shea and Billy. It'll probably read: prayer breakfast, Bev Shea; supporting cast: secretary of state

Billy Graham. [Laughter] A lot of Presidents out here, Senators and Congressmen. He was magnificent. [Laughter] Magnificent music.

It's often said in my line of work that a candidate or a proposal hasn't got a prayer. Well, I'm pleased to be with an audience about whom that will never be said. [Laughter] And this breakfast is the result of years of quiet diplomacy—I wouldn't say secret diplomacy—quiet diplomacy by an ambassador of faith, Doug Coe. And I salute him.

And I was moved once again by what Sam and Liz told us of Members and staffers on the Hill who like to regularly meet to share a few quiet moments of prayer and Bible reading. The values that spring from our faith certainly tell us a lot about our country. And consider that for more than

two centuries Americans have endorsed, and properly so, the separation of church and state. But we've also shown how both religion and government can strengthen a society. After all, our Founding Fathers' documents begin with these words: All men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights. And Americans are religious people, but a truly religious nation is a tolerant nation. We cherish dissent, we cherish the fact that we have many, many faiths, and we protect even the right to disbelieve.

A truly religious nation is also a giving nation. A close friend of mine sent me a poem recently which eloquently embodies this spirit of giving. "I sought my soul, but my soul I could not see. I sought my God, but my God eluded me. I sought my brother and found all three."

Thousands of Americans are finding their soul, finding their God, by reaching out to their brothers and sisters in need. You've heard me talk about a Thousand Points of Light across the country. Americans are working through their places of worship, through community programs, or on their own to help the hungry or the homeless, to teach the unskilled, to bring the words of men and the Word of God to those who cannot even read.

And so, I believe that this democracy of ours is once again proving, as it has throughout our history, that when people are free they use that freedom to serve the greater good and, indeed, a higher truth. As freedom blossoms in Eastern Europe—and Jim was talking eloquently about that—I am convinced that the 1990's will be the decade of the rebirth that he so beautifully spoke about, a rebirth of faith and hope.

And one example: I met this week Father Calciu, a Romanian Orthodox minister. Father Calciu had spent 21 of his 64 years

in jail—a third of his entire life in prison. And in fact, it was while in prison for opposing the Government that he found God. And once released, he risked his freedom by preaching a series of Lenten sermons. And for that, he was imprisoned again and tortured beyond belief. And yet Father Calciu had faith, and he refused to break. He was sentenced to death. And as he stood in the corner of the prison yard, praying for his wife and son, awaiting death, it was then that something remarkable occurred. His two executioners called to him. And surely, he thought, well, this was the end. But instead they said, "Father,"—and that was the first time they had called him that—"we have decided not to kill you." And 3 weeks later, he received permission to celebrate the Divine Liturgy. And when he did, he saw these same two guys—the same two guards—approach, and to his astonishment, his would-be executioners got on their knees and joined him in prayer. This is one man's story, a humble priest.

And today the times are on the side of peace because more and more brave men and women are on the side of God. And so, that is the end of these few words. That is my prayer: that we will continue to recognize the power of faith. Thank you all, and God bless you.

Note: The President spoke at 9:25 a.m. in the International Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Senators Charles E. Grassley and Sam Nunn; Representative Elizabeth J. Patterson; Secretary of State James A. Baker III; evangelist Rev. Billy Graham and his wife, Ruth; President Alfredo Cristiani Buckard of El Salvador; Prime Minister Samson Kisekka of Uganda; religious singer George Beverly Shea; and Doug Coe, a participant in the prayer breakfast.

Remarks on Legislation February 1,

Well, today an important last night in the Savings and Investment Act of 1990. And this measure creates national capital, creates a national standard of living.

There are family savings reduction, and initiative.

First, the family savings Americans are for their future save more if doing so, the investment tax.

Second, the cost of capital for long-term investment in jobs and money.

Message Economic February

To the Congress

I am pleased to announce the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 1990. This proposal will reduce the tax burden on the new family penalty-free (IRA) with buyers.

This proposal will increase investment by creating a new economic benefit.

A permanent

Feb. 1 / Administration of George Bush, 1989

with a commitment to lasting harmony between the races and a bright future for Americans of every background.

Barbara joins me in commending all of you for your observance of Black History

Month 1989, and in sending you our best wishes.

GEORGE BUSH

Nomination of Kenneth Winston Starr To Be Solicitor General of the United States

February 1, 1989

The President today announced his intention to nominate Kenneth Winston Starr to be Solicitor General of the United States, Department of Justice. He would succeed Charles Fried.

Since 1983 Judge Starr has been a judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Prior to this he was Counselor to the Attorney General at the Department of Justice, 1981-1983. He was an associate partner with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Washington, DC, 1977-1981, and a law

clerk to Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, DC, 1975-1977. From 1974 to 1975, Judge Starr was an associate with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Los Angeles, CA.

Judge Starr graduated from George Washington University (B.A., 1968), Brown University (M.A., 1969), and Duke University (J.D., 1973). He was born July 21, 1946, in Vernon, TX. He is married and has two children.

Continuation of John W. Vessey, Jr., as Special Presidential Emissary to Hanoi for POW/MIA Affairs

February 1, 1989

The President has asked General John W. Vessey, Jr., USA, Ret., to continue in his role as Special Presidential Emissary to Hanoi for POW/MIA Affairs. General Vessey has served in this capacity since being named to the position by President Reagan in February 1987.

Beginning with his initial visit to Hanoi in

August 1987, General Vessey's efforts have resulted in substantial progress in resolving this pressing humanitarian issue and ending the uncertainty for the families of our missing in Southeast Asia. The President is pleased that General Vessey has agreed to continue to serve his country in this position of great importance to all of us.

Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast

February 2, 1989

My special thanks to Bob Stump and Doug Coe, to our honored guests throughout this country and from our foreign lands, and it is a pleasure for Barbara and me to be here once again.

There is no greater peace than that which comes from prayer and no greater fellowship than to join in prayer with others. And coming to the prayer breakfast is, for us at least, like coming home. The

Lord works in nothing mysterious. I'm the c Sandy Patti is th with that magn finest crystal. W the Lord works but I wonder wh col sense of thi my friend Al Sin

Let us all th granted us this us to spend Graham, my de he was a boy Carolina one of And one day he their cows na never milked b it was a gentle cooperative. Wl to milk the c slapped him in out, a few min all the way ac to kick him. A wonder if the kind and gen next to her in thought of th request for A and gentler na it, and it's an happen. And cynics, are th Washington w stop kicking. [

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Lord works in mysterious ways. There is nothing mysterious, however, about His priorities. I'm the one with the laryngitis, and Sandy Patti is the one that lifted our spirits with that magnificent voice, clear as the finest crystal. We're grateful to her. And the Lord works in very mysterious ways, but I wonder why it is that under the protocol sense of things I always have to follow my friend Al Simpson. [Laughter]

Let us all thank the Lord for having granted us this day, making it possible for us to spend this time together. Billy Graham, my dear friend, tells me that when he was a boy living on a farm in North Carolina one of his jobs was milking cows. And one day he was sent out to milk one of their cows named Brindle, a cow he'd never milked before. And he was told that it was a gentle cow, that it would be very cooperative. When he sat down on the stool to milk the cow, she switched her tail, slapped him in the face, nearly put his eye out, a few minutes later kicked the bucket all the way across the barn, and then tried to kick him. And at that point, he began to wonder if the person who described this kind and gentle cow had ever sat down next to her in the barn. [Laughter] And I've thought of that story in the light of my request for America to become a kinder and gentler nation. It's one thing to request it, and it's another thing to see it actually happen. And maybe a lot of folks out there, cynics, are thinking, well, if you people in Washington will stop trying to milk us, we'll stop kicking. [Laughter]

But we're facing some serious opportunities and some great opportunities in our country—tough problems and great opportunities. And I believe that a wonderful resource in dealing with them is prayer—not just prayer for what we want but prayer for what is in the heart of God for us individually and as a nation. And shouldn't we also remember, with all that we have to be grateful for, to pause each day to offer a prayer of thanksgiving. All of us should not

attempt to fulfill the responsibilities we now have without prayer and a strong faith in God. Abraham Lincoln said: "I've been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I have nowhere else to go." Surely he was not the first President, certainly not the last, to realize that.

It's not just Presidents. I heard about a little boy whose elderly grandmother came to live with them for the winter. And the first day the little boy played hard inside the house, and he wanted to turn the heat down. But grandmother insisted on keeping it high. And when he opened the windows, she closed them. And for several days it went on like this, up and down, back and forth, with the little boy too hot and the grandmother too cold. After about a week, the little boy knelt beside his bed one night and prayed, "Lord, bless mother and daddy, and make it hot for grandmother." [Laughter]

Well, I suppose there may be some people in Washington, around the country, who have already begun to pray, "Make it hot for George." [Laughter] Those prayers will be answered over time. Be patient. [Laughter] But I can also tell you from my heart that I freely acknowledge my need to hear and to heed the voice of Almighty God. I began my Inaugural Address with a prayer out of a deep sense of need and desire of God's wisdom in the decisions we face. And if we're to walk together toward a more caring, more generous America, let us all share in paving the way with prayer.

Thank you all, and God bless you.

Note: The President spoke at 9:18 a.m. in the International Crystal Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Representative Bob Stump; Doug Coe, an associate of the National Prayer Breakfast Movement; gospel singer Sandy Patti; Senator Alan K. Simpson; and evangelist Billy Graham.

prospects for democracy in Central America.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

Note: Identical letters were sent to Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd, Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole, House Majority Leader Thomas S. Foley, House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, and other Members of Congress.

Announcement of the Establishment of the Council of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

February 3, 1988

The President announced today that he has asked the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Council of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. This Council will bring experts together to assess current health promotion and disease prevention activities. The Council also will make recommendations for better use of resources and for innovative methods to encourage healthy lifestyles.

Prevention of disease and pursuit of good health is a relatively untapped field of study. The Council's work on health promotion and disease prevention should prove particularly valuable in controlling the increasing costs of health care. The administration appreciates the leadership of Congressman Don Ritter of Pennsylvania, who initiated the proposal to establish the Council.

Statement by Assistant to the President for Press Relations Fitzwater on the House of Representatives Failure to Approve Aid for the Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance

February 3, 1988

We are disappointed that the House of Representatives did not vote to keep pressure on the Sandinistas during the peace process. We thank our many supporters in Congress who worked so hard on behalf of

this issue. We will continue consultations with these congressional supporters and others concerning the future of the resistance and the peace process.

Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast

February 4, 1988

You know, hearing these wonderful young men from Wheaton College here took me down memory lane a little bit, because some years ago, before they were born, and possibly before some of their fathers were born—[laughter]—I played football against Wheaton College. And it's kind of nice that I can say here—if one of them

asked me—it ended in a tie game. [Laughter]

At the risk of sounding facetious, I just want to say here in this room—and as has been so eloquently stated by the people who've spoken already—about the uniqueness of how all of us, from so many different heritages, have come together here in

the name of that one man. I have long been unable to understand the atheist in this world of so much beauty. And I've had an unholy desire to invite some atheists to a dinner and then serve the most fabulous gourmet dinner that has ever been concocted and, after dinner, ask them if they believe there was a cook. [Laughter]

But I want to thank each of you for being here today and for sharing with us the spiritual message that God has placed in your hearts. God's love shines through every word. His truth is the ultimate power source, and it's always there. It's available to ministers of the Gospel, Presidents, and the local grocery clerk. His comforting hand—well, I could never carry the responsibilities of this high office without it.

Our forefathers drew on the wisdom and strength of God when they turned a vast wilderness into a blessed land of plenty called the United States of America. God has truly blessed this country, but we never should fall into the trap that would detract from the universality of God's gift. It is for all mankind. God's love is the hope and the light of the world.

Recently a letter found its way to my desk, I'm pleased to say, and in that letter was a copy of a prayer. It was sent to me by a woman who had lost her husband in World War II. This prayer had been written and delivered in a shellhole during World War II. It read:

Hear me, oh God; never in the whole of my lifetime have I spoken to You, but just now I feel like sending You my greetings.

You know, from childhood on, they've always told me You are not. I, like a fool, believed them.

I've never contemplated your creation, and yet tonight, gazing up out of my shell hole, I marveled at the shimmering stars above me and suddenly knew the cruelty of the lie.

Will You, my God, reach your hand out to me, I wonder? But I will tell You, and You will understand. Is it not strange that light should come upon me and I see You amid this night of hell?

There's nothing else I have to say. This,

though: I'm glad that I've learned to know You.

At midnight we're scheduled to attack. But You are looking on, and I am not afraid.

The signal. Well, I guess I must be going. I have been happy with You. This more I want to say. As You well know, the fighting will be cruel, and even tonight I may come knocking at Your door. Although I have not been a friend to You before, still, will You let me enter now, when I do come? Why, I'm crying, oh God, my Lord. You see what happens to me: Tonight my eyes were opened.

Farewell my God, I'm going, and I'm not likely to come back. Strange, is it not, but death I fear no longer.

And he did not come back. This prayer was found on the body of a young Russian soldier killed in action in 1944. I also received some letters—five letters, in fact—from Russian soldiers in Afghanistan who had deserted their government and their army. Each one of them wrote a letter to me and in that letter revealed their belief in God and that they had deserted not out of fear of battle but because they could not carry out the unholy orders that had been given them.

And just last week, one of those five—we did get them out. Their plea was for sanctuary. One of those five was in my office, a handsome young man in his early twenties. And it was evident—and not only from his letter but from his words—when he was thanking me for what we had done, that he believed in God. And I asked him how much religion did he believe there was in his own country. And he said, well, among young people like myself, it is spreading fast.

So, I know with all of us here, brought together, as we've been told so often this morning, in His name—I just thank you, and God bless you all.

Note: The President spoke at 9:30 a.m. in the International Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel. Prior to his remarks, the Wheaton College Men's Glee Club of Wheaton, IL, sang two hymns.

Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast February 5, 1987

Distinguished clergy and Senators and Congressmen, guests, all our good friends: Nancy and I are delighted to be here with you today. It gives one a very good feeling to see so many of our national leaders here, and so many representatives of other countries, gathering together in a community of faith. Two hundred years ago another group of statesmen gathered together in Philadelphia to revise the Articles of Confederation and bring forth our Constitution. They often found themselves at odds, their purpose lost in acrimony and self-interest, until Benjamin Franklin stood up and said: "I have lived a long time, and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth—that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid?" And then he called upon the convention to open each day with prayer.

How, with so much against them, could our Founding Fathers have dared so much, to declare for all the world and all future generations the rights of man, the dignity of the individual, the hopes of all humanity? Was it because they believed that God was on their side? Or was it because they prayed to discover how they might be on God's side? Our Founding Fathers knew that their hope was in prayer. And that's why our Declaration of Independence begins with an affirmation of faith and why our Congress opens every day with prayer. It is why the First Congress of the fledgling United States in the Northwest Ordinance provided for schools that would teach "religion, morality, and knowledge"—because they knew that no man, no nation, could grow in freedom without divine guidance.

If I might be allowed a personal note here. When I attended the commencement ceremonies at the Air Force Academy, I was surprised at how many of the graduating cadets came up to me, hand extended—930 in all—and told me they were praying for me. When I mentioned this to the commanding general, he told me that every

morning you could find several hundred cadets in the chapel beginning their day with prayer. Hardly a day goes by that I'm not told—sometimes in letters and sometimes by people I meet—that they're praying for me. It's a warm but humbling feeling. Sometimes I answer when someone says that; I feel I have to say something. And I tell them that if they ever get a busy signal, it's because I'm in there ahead of them. [Laughter]

I grew up in a home where I was taught to believe in intercessory prayer. I know it's those prayers, and millions like them, that are building high and strong this cathedral of freedom that we call America; those prayers, and millions like them, that will always keep our country secure and make her a force for good in these too troubled times. And that's why as a nation we must embrace our faith, for as long as we endeavor to do good—and we must believe that will be always—we will find our strength, our hope, and our true happiness in prayer and in the Lord's will.

I'd like to conclude with a story that is told by Dr. Paul Brand, the noted leprosy specialist, in his book "Fearfully and Wonderfully Made." Dr. Brand tells us of how, after World War II, a group of German students—young people—volunteered to help rebuild a cathedral in England that had been a casualty of the Luftwaffe bombings. And as the work progressed, debate broke out on how best to restore a large statue of Jesus with his arms outstretched and bearing the familiar inscription: Come Unto Me. Careful patching could repair all damage to the statue except for Christ's hands, which had been destroyed by bomb fragments. Should they attempt the delicate task of reshaping those hands? And finally the young workers reached a decision that still stands today. The statue of Jesus has no hands, but the inscription now reads: Christ Has No Hands But Ours. Isn't that really what he was always trying to tell us? Trying to tell us that we must be the hands, as we've heard so eloquently here by so many

already today.

Well, thank you all. God bless you all.

Note: The President spoke at 9:20 a.m. in the International Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Message on the Observance of National Afro-American (Black) History Month, February 1987 February 5, 1987

This month marks the 61st celebration of National Black History Month, an event of importance to all Americans. The celebration takes on special meaning this year because of its theme, "The Afro-American and the Constitution: Colonial Times to the Present."

As Americans prepare to celebrate the Bicentennial of the Constitution, we have an opportunity to explore once again the richness of our founding document and the changes it has undergone throughout its two centuries of existence. The experience of Black Americans is a critical part of that history, holding enduring lessons for all of us about the true meaning of liberty. Black Americans fought in the Revolution which gave birth to this Nation, but it took the Civil War, several amendments to the Constitution, and a series of actions by the Supreme Court, the Congress, and the Executive to secure true equality of rights for Black Americans. The story of Black Americans is the story of their continuing struggle

to see fulfilled for themselves and for their children the promise and the dream of America. It is a story whose final chapters have not yet been written.

Without an understanding of America's past, we will not find the way to a future of opportunity for all. Black History Month affords every American the chance to study and to learn more about the contributions of Black Americans to our Nation's progress, from great figures like Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to the unsung, everyday heroes who helped build, lead, and defend a land that for so long asked more of them than it offered to them.

May this traditional observance lead all of us to work still harder for the day when no trace of prejudice or injustice remains to undercut the Constitutional rights accorded every American. To this goal, in February 1987, let us pledge anew our unwavering commitment.

RONALD REAGAN

Message on the Observance of Brotherhood/Sisterhood Week, February 15-21, 1987 February 5, 1987

This year marks the 53rd annual Brotherhood/Sisterhood Week, sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. I am pleased to note that the theme of 1987's celebration is: "This is my Constitution. I'm putting my name on the line."

The Constitution is the anchor of our Republic. Through it, we are all equal under the law, just as we are brothers and sisters in the sight of the Almighty. This bicenten-

nial year is a singularly appropriate time to reflect on its importance to each of us.

Although the Founding Fathers could scarcely have imagined the society we have become 200 years after they hammered out the Constitution, this magnificent document remains as relevant and timely as the day the final draft was signed. The principles it embodies are timeless: protection of the individual against the state, the separation of

your armed forces rushed up; by their utmost exertions, toiling day and night on the inundated lands at the risk of their own lives under the most unfavourable weather conditions, they saved victims and their cattle and helped in plugging the innumerable breaches in the dykes. All those who did their utmost to help us have earned our deep-felt gratitude because they have proved that human solidarity does not stop at frontiers. On behalf of the vic-

tims and all my compatriots I address myself to you and, in doing so, to the American people to express what can hardly be expressed in words: our heart-felt thanks for everything you did when the sea—our faithful friend and eternal enemy—held our country in its crushing grip.

I seize this opportunity to convey to you, Mr. President, my sincere wishes both for the prosperity of the Republic and for your personal well-being.

JULIANA

8 ¶ Remarks at the Dedicatory Prayer Breakfast of the International Christian Leadership.

February 5, 1953

Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

This has been a wholly enjoyable occasion for me except for the one second when I opened the little blue slip and found that it said there would be an address by the President. I assure you, both for your sakes and for mine, there will not be.

There are a few thoughts, though, that crowd into my mind. With your permission I will attempt to utter them in a very informal and homely way.

First, there is a need we all have in these days and times for some help which comes from outside ourselves as we face the multitude of problems that are part of this confusing situation. I do not mean merely help for your leaders or the people in Congress, in the Cabinet and others in authority, because these problems are part of all of us. They face each one of us because we are a free country. Each of us realizes that he has responsibilities that are equal to his privileges and to his rights.

So, as he approaches them at times, he says: "If we only had

the simple, the good, the nice life."

Once in a while in our history. Let us remember the founding of this Nation.

It is not merely a matter of World War. All of the problems that we have to solve were as difficult as the problems we have to think, for example, in order that we can live in peace, not to be intimidated, not to be intimidated, there was no struggle, there was no struggle to make people understand you can understand.

So when we came to our forefathers here, it was probably as great as the Declaration of Independence. They said in their opinion. They said and they went on to tell them to declare their independence. They realized that the great thing if this venture was a standing of this venture.

They went on to tell us on a very basis of our government, shadowed by their Creator.

When we came here, we intended to establish a government and Constitution and system we had to establish their Creator."

In one sentence, it is imbedded soundly in our sense. Today if we

the simple, the good old days, how easy all this would be. What a nice life."

Once in a while it might be a good thing for us to turn back to history. Let us study a little bit of what happened at the founding of this Nation.

It is not merely the events that led up to the Revolutionary War. All of the confused problems that we were then called upon to solve were as difficult as those we face now. Did you ever stop to think, for example, that the first year of that war was fought in order that we might establish our right to be free British citizens, not to be independent. From April 1775 until July 4, 1776, there was no struggle for independence. It was a struggle to make people understand that we were free British citizens. So you can understand the confusion of thought that was going on.

So when we came down to the Declaration of Independence, our forefathers had difficulty in meeting their problems which was probably as great for them as we feel our problems today. In the Declaration they acknowledged the need to respect public opinion. They said, "When in the course of human events"—and they went on to say a decent respect for mankind impelled them to declare the decisions which led to the separation. They realized that the good opinion of the whole world was necessary if this venture was to succeed. At least they felt that an understanding of this venture should be abroad in the world.

They went on to try to explain it. What did they say? The very basis of our government is: "We hold that all men are endowed by their Creator" with certain rights.

When we came to that turning point in history, when we intended to establish a government for free men and a Declaration and Constitution to make it last, in order to explain such a system we had to say: "We hold that all men are endowed by their Creator."

In one sentence we established that every free government is imbedded soundly in a deeply-felt religious faith or it makes no sense. Today if we recall those things and if, in that sense, we

can back off from our problems and depend upon a power greater than ourselves, I believe that we begin to draw these problems into focus.

As Benjamin Franklin said at one time during the course of the stormy consultation at the Constitutional Convention, because he sensed that the convention was on the point of breaking up: "Gentlemen, I suggest that we have a word of prayer." And strangely enough, after a bit of prayer the problems began to smooth out and the convention moved to the great triumph that we enjoy today—the writing of our Constitution.

Today I think that prayer is just simply a necessity, because by prayer I believe we mean an effort to get in touch with the Infinite. We know that even our prayers are imperfect. Even our supplications are imperfect. Of course they are. We are imperfect human beings. But if we can back off from those problems and make the effort, then there is something that ties us all together. We have begun in our grasp of that basis of understanding, which is that all free government is firmly founded in a deeply-felt religious faith.

As we sympathize with our great friends in Holland and Britain today in this distressing disaster that has overtaken them, it is good to know that the American soldiers, the American Navy, the American airmen, are sharing those disasters and are moving in as units and as individuals to help. I have had messages from both of those countries expressing their great thanks to America for the work they are doing. They, to my mind, are part of this understanding that a government such as ours hopes to produce people who are moved by sympathy, by all of those wonderful qualities that are implicit in a deeply-felt religious faith. They are living up to what we hope for our government, both as units and as individuals.

I think my little message this morning is merely this: I have the profound belief that if we remind ourselves once in a while of this simple basic truth that our forefathers in 1776 understood so well, we can hold up our heads and be certain that we in our

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time are going to be able to preserve the essentials, to preserve
as a free government and pass it on, in our turn, as sound, as
strong, as good as ever. That, it seems to me, is the prayer that
all of us have today.

It has been very wonderful to meet you. Until I started over
I had the picture, which Frank Carlson gave me last summer,
of a small Congressional group of Congressmen and Senators who
met on a morning each week. I had an idea of coming over to
see 20 or 25 or maybe 50 people. I had no idea that our host had
such a party as this. I do hope I may speak for all of you in
thanking him for such a breakfast, the like of which I have not
had in 10 years. As long as you feed me grits and sausage, every-
thing will be all right.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington. His opening words "Mr. Chairman" referred to U.S. Senator Frank Carlson of Kansas.

9 ¶ Message to the Boy Scouts of America on Their 43d Anniversary. February 7, 1953

[Released February 7, 1953. Dated February 4, 1953]

To the Boy Scouts of America:

It is with great personal pleasure that I extend to you my
warmest congratulations on your Forty-third Anniversary and
greet you on the occasion of Boy Scout Week 1953.

Your present crusade "Forward on Liberty's Team" is proving
to be most effective. Americans everywhere must be proud to
know that the Boy Scouts of America registered its three-millionth
active member during the past year. I understand that the
present membership has now reached a new high of 3,200,000
Scouts, Explorers, and leaders, and that since 1910 there have
been 20,200,000 American boys and men enrolled.

This birthday message is addressed to every Scout and leader

If Congress can . . .

- put a President's face on a coin . . .
- make a declaration of war . . .
- open their own daily sessions with prayer . . .
- ~~secretly raise their pay in a midnight session . . .~~
- ~~immortalize Elvis Presley on a stamp . . .~~
- declare a National Day of Prayer . . .
- ~~can spend time debating the merits of Vanna White's appearance on the Home Shopping Club . . .~~

for
yes
Prayer
only

. . . then surely Congress can amend the United States Constitution to allow voluntary prayer in our children's schools.

declare a National Holiday
hold Prayer Breakfast

~~Richard Ray of~~

224-304

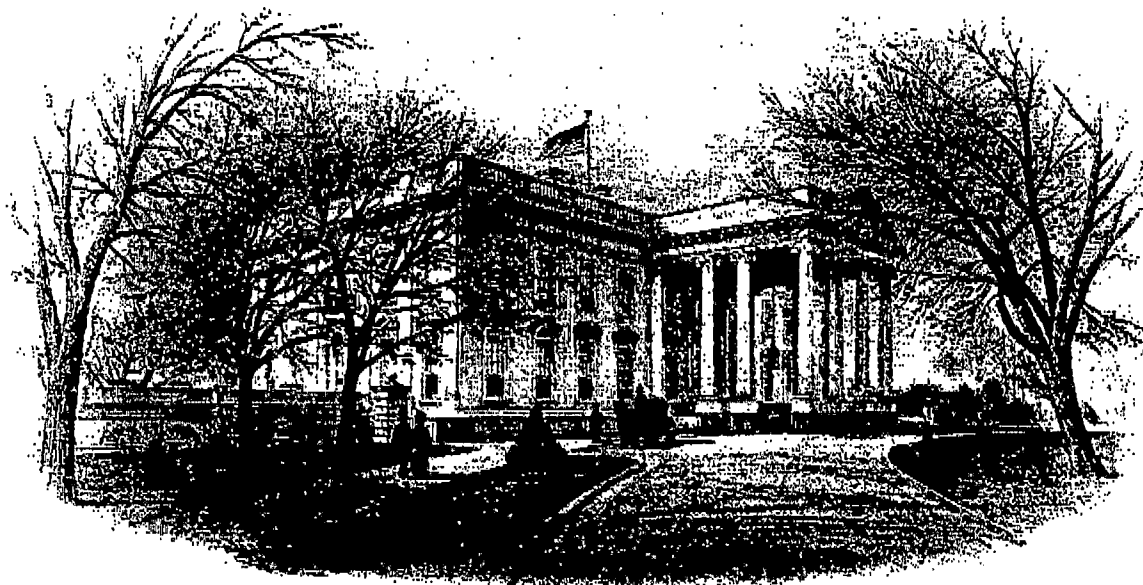
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Quarterly Holiday
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National
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*Executive Office of the President
Office of Legislative Affairs*



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

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Date: 8/13/92

To: Michele Nix

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Comments: Per our conversation

From: Henry Plaster

Fax Number: _____

Office Number: (202) 456-7500

QUICK REPORT:

S.J. Res. 83 by Sen. Daniel R. Coats (R-IN)
National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving, Designation (Pub. L. 102-24, approved
3/28/91)

Title, Overview, Outlook:

S.J. Res. 83 by Sen. Daniel R. Coats (R-IN)
National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving, Designation (Pub. L. 102-24, approved
3/28/91)

Official Title (Caption):

Joint resolution entitled "National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving".

Introduced on Thursday, February 28, 1991

OVERVIEW

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The resolution [S.J.Res.83] would urge the president to declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving for the efforts of the U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf.

OUTLOOK

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The president signed the resolution on March 28, 1991, and it became Public Law 102-24.

Narrative Description:

Description and status of S.J. Res. 83,
National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving, Designation (Pub. L. 102-24, approved
3/28/91),
as of Thursday, August 13, 1992

The resolution was introduced in the Senate on Thursday, February 28, 1991 by Sen. Daniel R. Coats (R-IN). At the present time there are 26 cosponsors of this resolution, 8 Democrats and 18 Republicans.

The resolution's official title stated its purpose as follows:

"Joint resolution entitled "National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving"."

The Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress has summarized the resolution as follows:

"Urges the President to declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving for the efforts of U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf."

The resolution has not been referred to any committee for consideration.

The most recent action on the resolution was on Thursday, March 28, 1991:
Became Public Law No. 102-24.

There is currently no committee action scheduled on this resolution.

Also, one other bill has been located that is identical, similar or closely related to S.J.R.83:

H.J.R.206 by STENHOLM (D-TX) -- National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving,
Designation

CRS Abstract and Digest:

Abstract

(from Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress)

Urges the President to declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving for the efforts of U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf.

Digest

(from Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress)

Calls for the President to declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving to express gratitude for the heroic efforts of our troops during the Persian Gulf crisis.

Cosponsors:

S.J.R.83 BY COATS (R-IN) -- National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving,
Designation (Pub. L. 102-24, approved 3/28/91)

CURRENTLY: 8 Democrats
18 Republicans

26 Cosponsors

BOND (R-MO)	As Introduced 02/28/91
BOREN (D-OK)	As Introduced 02/28/91
BROWN (R-CO)	As Introduced 02/28/91
BURDICK (D-ND)	As Introduced 02/28/91
BURNS (R-MT)	As Introduced 02/28/91
BYRD, ROBERT (D-WV)	As Introduced 02/28/91
CRAIG (R-ID)	As Introduced 02/28/91
DOLE (R-KS)	As Introduced 02/28/91
DURENBERGER (R-MN)	As Introduced 02/28/91
FORD, WENDELL (D-KY)	As Introduced 02/28/91
GRAHAM, BOB (D-FL)	As Introduced 02/28/91
HELMS (R-NC)	As Introduced 02/28/91
JEFFORDS (R-VT)	As Introduced 02/28/91
KASSEBAUM (R-KS)	As Introduced 02/28/91

KERRY, JOHN (D-MA)	As Introduced 02/28/91
LOTT (R-MS)	As Introduced 02/28/91
LUGAR (R-IN)	As Introduced 02/28/91
MACK (R-FL)	As Introduced 02/28/91
MCCAIN (R-AZ)	As Introduced 02/28/91
MURKOWSKI (R-AK)	As Introduced 02/28/91
REID (D-NV)	As Introduced 02/28/91
SIMON (D-IL)	As Introduced 02/28/91
SIMPSON (R-WY)	As Introduced 02/28/91
SMITH, ROBERT C. (R-NH)	As Introduced 02/28/91
THURMOND (R-SC)	As Introduced 02/28/91
WALLOP (R-WY)	As Introduced 02/28/91

Major Actions on Bill:**02/28/91 -- In The SENATE**

Introduced by COATS (R-IN)

No committee referral on introduction

Considered (debated) in the Senate (CR Page S-2497)

Passed (agreed to) (by Voice Vote) with preamble

Full text of measure printed in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-2497)

03/05/91 -- In The HOUSE

Received in the House, after passage in the Senate

03/20/91 -- In The HOUSE

Discharged from HOUSE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Considered (debated) in the House (CR Page H-1874)

Passed (agreed to) (by Voice Vote)

Full text of measure printed in "Congressional Record" (CR Page H-1875)

03/21/91 -- In The HOUSE

Signed in the House

03/21/91 -- In The SENATE

Returned to the Senate from the House, without amendments

Signed in the Senate

Presented to the President

03/28/91 -- In The SENATE

Signed by the President

Became Public Law No. 102-24

Counterpart or Companion Bills:**H.J.Res. 206** by Rep. Charles W. Stenholm (D-TX) -- National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving, Designation**Recorded Votes:**

Currently, no recorded votes for S.J. Res. 83

Remarks by Members:

02/28/91 -- In The SENATE

Remarks by COATS (R-IN) in "Congressional Record" (CR Page S-2448)

Washington Post Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S.J. Res. 83

National Journal Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S.J. Res. 83

CQ Weekly Report Articles:

Currently, no articles found with reference to S.J. Res. 83

S.J.Res.83**One Hundred Second Congress of the United States of America
AT THE FIRST SESSION**

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the third day of
January, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-one

Joint Resolution

Entitled "National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving".

Whereas the United States responded decisively to the crisis in the Middle East created by the invasion of Iraqi troops into Kuwait and the unlawful annexation of that sovereign state by Iraq;

Whereas a worldwide coalition was forged to preserve international order and stop Iraqi aggression;

Whereas President Bush pursued his strategy against Iraq with foresight and purpose from the moment Kuwait was invaded;

Whereas our military leaders planned their campaign on air, land and sea, with innovation and precision;

Whereas American troops have served bravely in the Middle East at great personal risk in the defense of freedom;

Whereas we have seen a stunning triumph of American leadership, military strength and technology;

Whereas the families of American military personnel stationed in the Middle East or held captive by the Iraqi government have faced great anxiety;

Whereas the families and friends of those who have fallen bear the greatest, most tragic loss of all;

Whereas Americans have traditionally recognized the importance and strength derived from prayer at such a difficult time;

Whereas our Nation has always trusted in a Providence which vindicates the oppressed and defends the right: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving to express our gratitude for the heroic efforts of our troops and to offer our thanks to God, the ruler of men and nations, the source of justice, and the author of true peace.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

10TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1991 The Time Inc. Magazine Company
People

October 7, 1991

SECTION: BIO; Pg. 116

LENGTH: 1383 words

HEADLINE: AMERICA'S CRUSADER;

After a triumphant Central Park rally, Billy Graham is slowing down -- sort of

BYLINE: by Joe Treen

BODY:

BILLY GRAHAM, THE COUNTRY'S best-known evangelist, says he is cutting back. Here's how: On Sunday he delivered a fiery sermon to 250,000 people in New York City's Central Park -- his largest audience ever in North America. The sermon was a 45-minute spellbinder on the healing power of love. "God has not abandoned us. We have abandoned Him," Graham told the crowd, a true mosaic of every faith and ethnic group the city could muster. "God loves you!" he thundered, pointing to different sections of the audience. "God loves you!"

Then on Monday, still taking it easy by his own peculiar standard of leisure, the 72-year-old minister rose before dawn for a live appearance on CBS This Morning. Later he videotaped an insert for a telecast of his Central Park rally and flew to Chattanooga, Tenn., to help dedicate a gymnasium. On Tuesday he awoke early and headed for an undisclosed European hideaway to work on his memoirs. Next month he goes to Buenos Aires to launch a 21-nation Latin American crusade, the most ambitious of his 41-year career.

This is what is known as cutting back, Billy Graham -style. "I'm not going to retire like other people think of retiring," says Graham. "The Lord's work doesn't stop until the very end." On the other hand, Graham says, don't expect to see him on the another-night, another-arena evangelist circuit anymore. Starting with his Central Park rally, he says, he is going to be like a baseball player in an old-timers' game; the job will be basically the same, but the pace won't be as quick. "Mentally, my desire and my zeal are strong," he says. "But my body is slowing me down."

Graham has counseled Presidents and other heads of state, opened his ministry to people of all faiths -- even Catholics and Jews -- and has energetically taken his interpretation of the Gospel to more than 110 million people in 84 countries, more than any other preacher in history. But today his gait is slow and stiff. His hair is graying, and his rich North Carolina baritone seems reedy until he delivers one of his famous firebrand sermons. Even so, he no longer paces a mile or two when at the podium. His health is fine, he insists, although he admits to "some problems that come with a man my age" -- including high blood pressure -- but nothing "serious or life threatening."

At the same time, he frequently talks of death without seeming to fear it. "I wish I could go to heaven right now," he told Paula Zahn of CBS. "My greatest fear is that I'll do something or say something that will bring disrepute on the Gospel of Christ before I go."

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Such cautious humility has helped Graham avoid the same pitfalls that sullied television evangelists Jimmy Swaggart and Jim Bakker. William Martin, whose authoritative biography on Graham, *A Prophet with Honor*, is to be published in November, says that in 1948 Graham set up rules for himself and his staff so they wouldn't get embroiled in any scandal over sex or money. Among other things, Martin says, no male on the Graham staff is ever alone in a room with a female unless the door is kept open. Graham never enters a hotel room until it has been checked by an aide. And he never opens his hotel-room door unless he knows for sure who is on the other side.

On the financial end, Graham receives little of the \$80 million raised annually by the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association. He draws an \$80,000-a-year salary and tries hard to avoid any appearance of wealth. He usually wears rubber-sole shoes, for example, and a simple blue blazer. Graham and his wife, Ruth, 71, live comfortably but without ostentation in western North Carolina. She says they bought their 150-acre spread near Montreat for \$15 an acre a few years after they were married in 1943 and built their home using recycled materials from old log cabins and demolished houses. She still does much of the housework herself. "The place is decorated in cobwebs," she says with a smile.

To insulate him from temptation, Graham's nonprofit organization is independently audited, publishes an annual report and is run by an executive committee that does not include the evangelist. "He couldn't build a theme park if he wanted to," says Martin, a sociology professor at Rice University in Houston. Another writer, Marshall Frady, whose highly critical -- and critically acclaimed -- 1979 biography of Graham is being updated, says he tried to find criminal wrongdoing among other things but failed. "He has an absolutely indefatigable good nature," Frady says. "He is a man without shadows."

Graham was born in 1918 in Charlotte, N.C., the oldest of four children, and raised on a dairy farm. When he was 15, he heard a traveling evangelist named Mordecai Ham at a series of revival meetings and became what would be known today as a born-again Christian. After high school, Graham became a Fuller Brush salesman, traveling the back roads of the Carolinas. He then entered the Florida Bible Institute in Clearwater, now Trinity College, where he learned to be a Baptist minister. He was ordained in 1940.

From there he went to Wheaton College near Chicago, where he met fellow student Ruth McCue Bell. They were married Aug. 13, 1943, and today have two sons (both ministers), three daughters, 19 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, with a fourth on the way. "I have never had sex with another person except my wife," Graham says. "My wife was the first one and that was after we were married. . . . I have to say that it wasn't just my goodness. I think it was God watching over me."

In 1949 he got his big break. Media baron William Randolph Hearst heard Graham deliver a vigorous anticommunist sermon during a revival series in Los Angeles and sent a two-word telegram to the editors of each of his publications: "Puff Graham." The next day a horde of reporters showed up, and Graham went onto front pages around the world.

To this day, Graham continues to command the sympathetic attention of much of the media (Peter Jennings, Dan Rather, Diane Sawyer, Paul Harvey, Hugh Downs and Kathie Lee Gifford all showed up for a recent New York City luncheon where his

1991 Time Inc., People, October 7, 1991

new book, *Hope for the Troubled Heart*, was plugged), and his White House connections -- Democrat, or Republican -- are legendary. He has visited the executive mansion so often that he is sometimes referred to as the unofficial White House chaplain.

On Jan. 16, for example, George Bush asked him to come to Washington, D.C., but did not say why. "They put me in the Lincoln Room," Graham recalls, "and all of a sudden there came a knock at the door. There was Mrs. Bush in a wheelchair [following a knee injury from a sledding accident at Camp David]. She said, 'How about rolling me up to the Blue Room to watch some TV?' " They turned on CNN and watched the beginning of the air war against Iraq. "Then the President came in, and we had prayer together," Graham says. At dinner the three of them prayed again. And then, Graham says, just before Bush spoke to the nation, they prayed a third time "that God would help him say the right thing and give him wisdom."

Graham says his friendship with Bush does not extend into offering advice as it did when Richard Nixon was in the White House. The reason is Watergate, he readily admits today. "Watergate was hard for me," he says. "Because I never really dreamed he [Nixon] would use language like that. That was the thing that shook me. I never heard him use a swear word. I never heard him say 'damn' or 'hell.' And when all that stuff came out, I just felt it was a Nixon I didn't know. But we're still very good friends. In fact, I just talked to him last week."

Graham's travels put him in touch regularly with other world leaders. In July he met with both Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin. "We talked about religion the entire time," he says of his meeting with Yeltsin. "He said he was very happy that his grandchildren were wearing crosses." The changes in the Soviet Union, Graham says, are good for the church -- especially the evangelical wing, which he says is growing rapidly worldwide. "I think people have come to the point that they want to hear the true Gospel," he says. "They want the Bible told just as it is." Which is why he is only cutting back, he says. Not stepping down.

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, Graham addresses the Central Park faithful. When he first came to New York City, in 1957, he compared it with Sodom and Gomorrah. "God loves New York," he now says. "He has not given up on the people." descBlack and white: Two photographs: Billy Graham; Billy Graham preaching to crowd at Central Park rally., Photographs by Ken Regan/Camera 5; Picture 2, Graham met with Dwight Eisenhower in 1957. Critics such as Marshall Frady contend Graham consciously developed strong ties to a string of Presidents in order to "validate" his ministry. descBlack and white: Dwight D. Eisenhower, Billy Graham. , PAUL SCHUTZER/LIFE; Picture 3, Graham's friendship with Lyndon Johnson bolstered both men's public images. "I told him he was the greatest religious leader in the world," Johnson said, "and he said I was the greatest political leader." descBlack and white: Lyndon B. Johnson, Billy Graham. , AP; Picture 4, Even though Graham was shocked by Watergate, he remains close friends with Richard Nixon. "I'm a pastor and a minister," Graham explains. "When a person needs you, that's when the call is strongest." descBlack and white: Richard M. Nixon, Billy Graham. , RUSS BUSBY; Picture 5, Graham's friendship with George Bush has meant visits to Kennebunkport. "I've known him for so long," Graham says. "I used to play golf with his father a lot. And his mother is a very close friend of my wife's. So is Barbara." descBlack and white: George Bush, Billy Graham. , DOUG MILLS/AP; Picture 6, Ruth and Billy meet with granddaughter Jerusha, 13, in Graham's trailer before the Central Park rally.

1991 Time Inc., People, October 7, 1991

descBlack and white: Ruth Graham, Billy Graham, Jerusha., Photographs by Ken Regan/Camera 5; Picture 7, Wilson Pickett: Commitment to retire descBlack and white., GARY GERSHOFF/RETNA LTD.; Picture 8, Laura Dern, with Diane Ladd descBlack and white., RALPH DOMINGUEZ/GLOBE PHOTOS

10TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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The Washington Times

April 8, 1991, Monday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; NATION; Pg. A3

LENGTH: 700 words

HEADLINE: Bush prayer ends 48-hour show-biz tour

BYLINE: Frank J. Murray; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

DATELINE: HOUSTON

BODY:

HOUSTON - Breaking from a string of yellow-ribbon TV shows, President Bush led the nation in prayer yesterday, saying, "It is the time to give thanks to God, not for winning the war, but for helping us to do what was right."

His five-minute homily from the pulpit of St. Martin's Episcopal Church - packed with nearly 1,000 persons - ended with the words "We are not an arrogant nation, a gloating nation, for we know 'Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.' "

But during a frantic 48 hours of TV appearances, White House officials failed in their efforts to insulate the president from the show-biz aura.

From the start of his administration, Mr. Bush ordered that he not be put in the position of endorsing commercial activity or appearing to commercialize the presidency.

"The president feels very strongly about it," a White House official said, adding that it is easier to set a general tone with producers than to enforce specifics.

All three networks bused in squads of Persian Gulf veterans as props, then outflanked Mr. Bush and the troops with commercials inserted for broadcast but not seen on studio monitors where the president appeared.

"You can't go to the networks and say the president will appear but you can't sell commercials," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

White House officials said they never had overall program control as Mr. Bush was drafted into one show after another by such friends as Bob Hope and campaign media adviser Roger Ailes.

All three were entertainment shows with multiple sponsors. At one point on CBS' "All-Star Salute to Our Troops," produced by Mr. Ailes, a roll call of American war dead was immediately followed by a roll call of advertisers - seven commercials in a row.

"Salute" was broadcast live from Hangar 3 of Andrews Air Force Base. On that show Mr. Bush told viewers: "America rediscovered itself during Desert Storm. . . . While we freed a tiny nation, we also regained confidence in

The Washington Times, April 8, 1991

America's special decency, courage, compassion and devotion to principle."

"We've tried to show my interest, Barbara's interest, in welcoming them [the troops] back here," President Bush said in Houston Saturday as "Bob Hope's Yellow Ribbon Party" aired on NBC.

"I love it. I thought it was great," said first lady Barbara Bush.

The third spectacular, "Welcome Home America," was taped Friday in Los Angeles for broadcast next Sunday on ABC, ostensibly to mark the 50th anniversary of the USO. Mr. Bush's father, former Sen. Prescott Bush, reportedly helped start the United Service Organization in 1941 by raising \$32 million.

Throughout the string of appearances Mr. Bush was surrounded by megastars, Democrat-bashing comedians and entertainment lawyers.

There were Frank Sinatra, Tom Selleck, Arnold Schwarzenegger and 1960s draft evader Muhammad Ali. There were Brooke Shields and the Pointer Sisters. There were Ronald Reagan, Gerald Ford, Colin Powell and Richard Cheney, who did a retake when he flubbed his lines.

Mr. Bush presented Mr. Hope, a veteran troop entertainer, a lifetime award for USO work.

Mr. Hope recalled globe-trotting with sex symbols like Raquel Welch and cracked, "I'd do it again for my country."

Chilling the celebratory mood at one point, Mr. Reagan said, "There's no such thing as a good war."

Tony Orlando sang his trademark "Tie a Yellow Ribbon 'Round the Old Oak Tree," as did country singer Clint Black. And, as he had countless times in the Bush campaign, Lee Greenwood sang "I'm Proud to Be An American."

The spectacular shows marked a reversal for Mr. Bush, who restrained himself from even meeting homecoming troops in early March and finally did so at military or civic settings.

Mr. Bush indicated he has given up his earlier plan to "salute the troops on the ground" in a personal visit to the Middle East. "Time is maybe making that more difficult."

He has said the nation should celebrate in a massive party on the Fourth of July but first should observe the three-day weekend of thanksgiving that ended with yesterday's 3 p.m. bell-ringing across the country.

Kids → Grandkids
Graham

Minneapolis Minn
28 grand

- 5 children
 - 2 sons
 - 3 daughters
- 19 grandkids
- 4 great-grand kids

Billy Graham
(612) 338-0500
Sun - 4:30 pm

CHEMICAL WEAPONS/JORDANIANS (Amman/Reuter) -- Jordanian Moslem militants urged Saddam Hussein Friday to turn his chemical weapons on U.S. troops in the Persian Gulf. "Chemicals, chemicals, O Saddam," about 1,000 people screamed. They also set U.S. and British flags ablaze at a pro-Iraq rally in Amman.... The crowd urged King Hussein to arm them against Western forces.

IRA/TERRORISM CONFERENCE (London/Reuter) -- The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility Friday for planting a bomb made of plastic explosives at a London conference on combatting terrorism. The IRA said in a statement issued in Dublin the incident showed its ability to "strike at will."

SUDANESE BOMBINGS (AP) -- The State Department said Friday the Sudanese government is threatening an international relief effort by bombing towns in rebel-held areas where assistance programs are in operation. U.S. Ambassador James Cheek has raised the issue with Sudanese President Omar el-Bashir but has received no assurance that the bombings will stop, said deputy spokesman Boucher.

ARMENIAN RELIEF (UPI) -- The U.S. made its first grant for development assistance to the Soviet Union Friday with the commitment of \$9.8 million in humanitarian aid for survivors of the December 1988 Armenian earthquake.... Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrosyan expressed concern at a State Department signing ceremony that Moscow's earthquake aid to his republic "will fail and be aborted" because of "the economic crisis in the Soviet

Tom Loo

All over Churches repainted
domes gilded

Young people kept away
attracted Ukraine

Romania, Hungary, St. Crechorsko

Petersburg Kazan
The All Union
Museum of Religion
& Allison ^{now} returned to Church

Lithuania
Main Catholic Cathedral
turned to gov't archive

~~last~~ fall of Reconsecrated
fall last year by Catholic Cardinal

Capital Sofia, Bulgaria
Gave speech June 1991 Alexander Nevsky
The Cathedral once & recons

BUDGET/DE FAZIO (UPI) -- Americans don't have to face a "bloody Monday" if President Bush backs off from his "tax break for the rich" budget demand, Rep. De Fazio said Friday on "The Fox Morning News." De Fazio was challenged by Rep. Walker, who said "if the Democrats have a better plan" the GOP would like to see it.

PAY CUT/HOUSE (UPI) -- The House Friday blocked a Senate move to include the pay of members of Congress and top Administration officials in any government-wide spending cuts that will be required if a deficit-cutting agreement is not reached before next week.... "The House wanted a simple extension for the housing programs," said a staff member of the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee. Sen. Pressler, who proposed the pay-cut amendment in the Senate, charged there was "a concerted effort by the House leadership" to avoid the cut.

DEFENSE/HOUSE (Reuter) -- A House subcommittee virtually completed a defense appropriations bill this week that would reduce proposed military manpower cuts next year because of the Persian Gulf crisis, and require more fast ships to deliver tanks and other heavy weapons, members said Friday. They said the defense appropriations subcommittee approved everything except the most basic figure in the bill, the total amount, because it exceeds a House budget resolution allotment for next year.

NASA/HOUSE (AP) -- The House passed Friday a \$44 billion, three-year spending authorization bill for NASA that includes President Bush's proposal to place a settlement on the Moon and begin work

Ozechoslavackia -
Chamer deapntafed
Catholic / v Protestants

Billy Graham ?

not coming

local

Scriptures

Harold Bible
Hebrew Chronicles
1st 29:10-13

VP Mrs. Quayle + FLOTUS
Prayer

Phil Grama + Wife ?

2nd
Chronicles
7:14-15

Claire
Piquard
Fitwater

Adult Churches
different
Houston Children's
choir

1,000 people
synagogues
Transcript
James Dobson
yesterday interview

Gulf
sustained

Phillipines
4:41-9

Judge Al
Green
President
of NCAAF

Rabbi. Bash

703 528-2274

— Refurbishing Churches painted
Belaruth + Kiev ^{onion domes are brightly shining} Ukraine

— Rebuilding Churches
in Moscow
Moscow were once
factories
Churches turned
back to the
Church.

Outpouring of interest

Younger people

— Churches in Keenidia
used again
Center of Hostility
toward Religion

To MICHELLE

Date _____ Time 4:06

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M David Jones

of Staff office in Houston

Phone _____

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	<input type="checkbox"/>
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	<input type="checkbox"/>

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

Operator



AMPAD
EFFICIENCY®

23-023

CARBONLESS

To

MICHELLE

Date

Time

1:20

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M

David Jones

of

Phone

Area Code

Number

Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL



Message

Operator



AMPAD
EFFICIENCY®

23-023

CARBONLESS

DOUG GAMBLE

Aug. 12/92

424 - 38th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90286
(310) 546-6409

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN
2 Pages

NAT. PTAYER BREAKFAST (Curt Smith)

BREAKFAST SPEECHES ARE ALWAYS MY FAVORITE. I FIGURE IT'S THE MEAL WHERE BROCCOLI IS LEAST LIKELY TO BE SERVED.

I DON'T KNOW IF THIS BREAKFAST WAS FASHIONED FROM JUST SEVEN LOAVES AND FISHES, BUT IF SO, I'M GLAD YOU DIDN'T COUNT ON ME TO CATCH THE WISH.

I TRIED OUT MY ACCEPTANCE SPEECH ON BARBARA LAST NIGHT. SHE SAID "NOT BAD, BUT MAYBE YOU SHOULDN'T REFER TO YOUR REELECTION AS 'THE SECOND COMING'."

IF I CATCH FIRE IN MY SPEECH TONIGHT, IT MIGHT GIVE A WHOLE NEW MEANING TO THE STORY OF THE BURNING BUSH.

WHEN MOSES DELIVERED HIS SERMON FROM THE MOUNT, HE HAD AN ADVANTAGE OVER ME AND THE SPEECH I'M GIVING TONIGHT. HIS DIDN'T HAVE AS BIG A BUILD-UP IN ADVANCE.

MORE...

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN - PRAYER BKFST (CONT'D)

I RECEIVED A LETTER RECENTLY FROM A MEMBER OF A TAX REFORM GROUP. HE SAID THAT IF MOSES HAD TO DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN, MAYBE HE'D COME DOWN FROM THE MOUNTAIN WITH THE 10 DEDUCTIONS.

(CHOIR) AS SOMEONE WHO ~~WORKS~~ WORKS IN THE FRACTIOUS WORLD OF POLITICS, IT'S A WONDERFUL CHANGE TO HEAR A THOUSAND VOICES RAISED IN UNISON.

FOR ALL THE OTHER PARTY'S SUPPOSED INCLUSIVENESS, I NOTICED SOMETHING WAS CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT FROM THEIR CONVENTION -- ANY MENTION OF GOD IN THE PLATFORM. MIND YOU, EVEN IF THEY INVITED HIM PERSONALLY, HE MIGHT HAVE HAD SECOND THOUGHTS ABOUT SHOWING UP IN NEW YORK CITY.

BARBARA AND I HAVE BEEN FRIENDS WITH BILLY AND (wife) GRAHAM FOR MANY YEARS, AND BETWEEN US WE HAVE (#) CHILDREN AND (#) GRANDCHILDREN. NOW THAT'S THE KIND OF EXPANSION THAT MAKES EVEN THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY JEALOUS.

I REMEMBER BILLY GRAHAM BEING CRITICIZED FOR SAYING THAT FREEDOM WAS COMING TO EASTERN EUROPE. THE DOUBTERS SAID HE'D BEEN TRICKED AND CALLED HIM NAIVE. BUT BILLY KNEW SOMETHING THAT THEY DIDN'T. HE KNEW THAT THE CHAINS OF OPPRESSION FORGED BY MAN ARE NO MATCH FOR THE FORCES OF LIBERATION GUIDED BY GOD.

To: Matthew Scully
Staffed 8/14

X7044 FAX

(Smith/Nix)
Draft Two
August 14, 1992
A:GIFTS

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PRAYER BREAKFAST
HOUSTON, TEXAS
THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1992
8:00 A.M.

Mary Lou Retton, thank you for that introduction. Let me repeat what I said last week to the 1992 Summer Olympic team: Whether you won a gold, silver, or bronze medal, or simply gave your best, you're all heroes in the eyes of each American. //

My friend and running mate, Dan Quayle. What a wonderful job you have done as Vice-President. / Fellow Texans / Americans / fellow believers in "One Nation Under God." //

I am delighted to address the Ecumenical Prayer Breakfast on this great occasion. ((Breakfast speeches are always my favorite. / I figure it's the one meal where broccoli is never served.))

Let me first salute that marvelous choir. / Think of it. A 50-piece orchestra. 100 singers from the Houston Children's Choir. Members of 40 area congregations. 1,000 voices. ((Believe me, as one who works in the divisive world of politics, it's amazing to hear that many voices raised in unison.)) //

As you know, we meet on a special day. ((Tonight I give my acceptance speech. If it catches fire, it might give a whole new meaning to the story of the Burning Bush.)) /

A couple nights ago, working on my speech, I got up to stretch my legs. Went to the TV. Started switching channels. As usual, drove Bar crazy with the zapper. / Then, suddenly, on

cable, there he was. Jack Webb, as Sergeant Joe Friday, saying "Just the facts, ma'am." / I begin with a fact Joe Friday would be proud of: Today, deep in the heart of Texas, we meet in the most religious Nation on earth. //

According to the Gallup Poll, seven in ten Americans believe in life after death -- eight in ten that God works miracles. Nine in ten pray -- and more than 90 percent believe in God. To which I say: Thank God for the United States of America. //

Today, we Americans have much to thank God for. Yes, challenges face us -- good schools / safe streets / a sound economy / a world at peace. But we will meet and master them as Americans always have. Not by running America down. But by using God's gifts to lift America up. //

The first gift is life itself. / I believe God put us here not to hate but help one another -- to lend a hand / tend a wound / lift the weak and lonely. / The Bible asks us: "Divine thy conscience, and let Thy conscience be Thy guide." That is why I don't care about the cost to me: I revere the sanctity of life. /

Jefferson said, "The God who gave us life also gave us liberty." Today, that second gift -- God's gift of liberty -- is remaking an entire globe. / In Berlin, like Jericho, the walls come tumbling down. / In Barcelona -- ask Mary Lou -- the Summer Games were held without boycotts / without terrorism / without politics. And that's as it should be. //

((On that score, all of us have Olympic heroes. Mine is Pablo Morales. He's the swimmer who missed out in '84, didn't

make the team in '88, then came back this year to earn a gold medal -- at the ripe old age of 27. Let that be a lesson: Youth and inexperience are no match for maturity and determination.)

Over the past three and a half years bayonets have been no match for the righteousness of God. Look to Bulgaria -- where at last people wish Merry Christmas to each other without fear of being labeled religious. / Look to Russia -- where a cathedral once called the All Union Museum of Religion and Atheism now houses God's apostles. / Or the former East Germany -- where Bible Studies are like bluebonnets in spring: They're busting out all over. In a season of Thanksgiving, the world says grace: By God's providence, the Cold War is over -- and America won. //

I remember when, six years ago, one of God's great soldiers went to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Returning to America, Billy Graham predicted that freedom would outlast tyranny. / The doubters said he'd been tricked -- but Billy knew something they didn't. He knew the chains of oppression forged by men were no match for the keys to Salvation forged by God. //

I talked about this with Billy a year ago January, when I asked him to stay at the White House the night before our troops started Desert Storm. I thought a lot that night. About the thousands of people praying at churches. About my home church -- St. Martin's -- its prayer books, crosses, and hand-made Christmas cards made in Sunday school for our troops in the Gulf.

I thought about the troops themselves -- the finest sons and daughters any Nation could ever have. / And of how blessed

Barbara and I were to have Billy and Ruth as friends for many years. I was counting recently: Between us, we have 10 kids and 32 grandkids. ((Now, that's the kind of expansion that makes even the Federal bureaucracy jealous.)) / I know how a third gift of God's -- family -- can lift America. I can no more imagine a life without family than I can a universe without love.

Last night you saw my best friend on television. I'll let her explain why family matters so. "At the end of your life," she's said, "you will never forget not having passed one more test, not winning one more verdict, not closing one more deal. You will regret time not spent with a husband, a child, a friend, or a parent." // No wonder America loves Barbara Bush. //

Barbara knows that kids, quoting Art Linkletter, say not only the funniest but most insightful things -- especially about religion. / ((Once a Sunday school teacher started talking about the story of Jonah and the Whale. She asked what the story showed. A small boy raised his hand. "I know," he said. "People make whales sick.")) //

Each of us asks God daily to make lives well. We act through the greatest of God's gifts -- yes, prayer. / Something's wrong when kids can get condoms at school but can't say a prayer. / That's why I oppose the recent Supreme Court ruling outlawing voluntary prayer at school events -- and why I say: If the Supreme Court won't act to reverse this ruling -- Congress must and I will. /

If Congress can raise its pay in a midnight session / if Congress can create National Tap Dance Day / if Congress can spend time debating Vanna White's appearance on the Home Shopping Network -- surely, Congress can allow our kids to thank Almighty God. / So today I call on Congress to pass a Constitutional Amendment allowing voluntary prayer in our classrooms. Let's bring the Faith of our Fathers back to our schools. //

I have been President for three and a half years now. More than ever, I believe with all my heart that one cannot be President of the United States without a belief in God -- without the truth that comes on one's knees. /

For me, prayer has always been important but quite personal -- you know us Episcopalians. / Yet it has sustained me at every point of my life. / As a boy, when religious reading was part of our home life. / As a teenager, when I memorized the Navy Hymn. / Or how, fifty years ago, aboard the submarine Finback after being shot down in the War, I went on deck at night, stood watch on the tower, and looked out at the dark. / The sky was clear. The stars were brilliant -- like a blizzard of fireflies in the night. There was calm, inner peace -- God's therapy. /

How, given that, could I forget the One through whom all things are possible? I can't. That's why the 1988 morning after Election Day -- my son, George W., said a prayer -- we held a worship service at St. Martin's. / God's peace sustained me then -- as it has in every hour as your President. //

I've tried to ask God, as the book of Micah says, "to [let me] act just" -- to be worthy of America in war and peace. Like a lot of people I've always worried about showing tears in public -- the emotion. That's all faded in the past three and a half years. I remember Barbara and I praying at Camp David before the Air War began -- we thought about those young men and women overseas. I felt the tears streaming down my cheeks. Our minister -- Claude Payne -- smiled back. And I no longer worried about how I looked to others. //

What matters in prayer is not how it looks to others -- but how it looks to God. How -- like life, family, and liberty -- prayer can build peace among Nations. Creating a world where we say to each child: "Someone loves you, and knows your name."

This month, I got a letter from a little girl, age __. Joy Vaughn -- lives in Mesa, Arizona. Her brother is a missionary. / She wrote: "I just have to tell you that I am proud of you." / Be stout of heart, she added. "God is in charge." //

Joy -- what truth from the mouths of babes: As we begin this great crusade, God is in charge. / We know that while God can live without man -- man cannot live without God. // So pray not for me alone -- but for the Family called America. Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the most wondrous land on earth -- the United States of America.

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