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Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	Re: POTUS visit to Octoberfest in Cleveland; personal information redacted. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(6)	

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Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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lice that stand up against these outrageous criminals.

And it's time we take back the streets of America and support the American family. It is time we let those family values come to the fore. And that means let's reform our welfare system so that families stay together and these fathers that owe the money will stick around and pay what they owe to these mothers that are trying to bring up these kids.

And while we're at it, I've got a plan for health care, and that plan says this: We don't need the Government taking over health care. It doesn't work. We've got the best quality health care. What we need is to pool insurance. What we need are designed—not respect for Government policies but respect for the American family. We've made progress, great progress, and now I ask for your help for a health care reform that will bring insurance to every single family that wants it. That's our proposal. His is to turn it over to the Government.

Now this is the last point. This is the last point, except I want to say a word to this guy over here who feels very strongly about something. He's talking about AIDS. Under my administration the spending for this deadly disease is up from \$4.3 billion to a request for \$4.9 billion. We care. We are working. And disruptions don't help. What helps is what you feel in your heart. And we will keep on this research until we whip that deadly disease.

So we made a lot of progress. But in others we've got a ways to go. And you ask me why, and I would say three words: the gridlocked Congress. And I know you get tired of people blaming each other, but let me explain something. There are certain numbers that mean something: number 40, Gale Sayers; number 8, Carl Yastrzemski; number 23, a certain basketball player in baggy shorts. Here's one you may not know, number 38. That's how long the same party, the same crowd has been running the United States House of Representatives, 38 years. Ask Millie, our dog, and she'll tell you that's 266 years in a dog life. Change the Congress. Change the Congress. Clean the House. Elect Rich Williamson to the Senate. And while we're at it, elect Eliah Zenkich to the House. And

while we're at it, let's limit the terms of Congressmen. Let's get some limits out there so things will change.

Let me tell you this. If you detect a little optimism about our country, you're absolutely right. The other side is saying that we're somewhere between Germany and Sri Lanka. They ought to go abroad. Let them go to Poland. Let them look into the eyes of the Polish people who thank America every single day for their freedom. Let Governor Clinton take a look. Let him see what this world is like with freedom and democracy on the march.

We have done it. And we can do it right here at home with your help. God bless our country. Don't let them tear it down. God bless the United States of America. And thank you for this wonderful turnout. Thank you all.

Note: The President spoke at 2:45 p.m. at the Copernicus Center during the Taste of Polonia Festival. In his remarks, he referred to Mitchell P. Kobelinski, president, Copernicus Foundation; Walter Dudycz, Illinois State senator; Jack O'Malley, Cook County State's attorney; Lou Kasper, City of Chicago Republican Party chairman; and Edward J. Moskal, president, Polish National Alliance. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at the Annual Labor Day Mackinac Bridge Walk in Michigan September 7, 1992

All right. Who brought the coffee? Now let's go. Governor Engler's here. You know his reputation as a fiscal conservative. When it comes to the taxpayers' money, they say he's so tight that he squeaks when he walks, so we are going to find out about that. [Laughter]

We're grateful to see so many people ready for the latest "Big Mac Attack." We're going across this thing. Barbara and I were over in Sault Sainte Marie, and she handed me my sneakers. And she said, "Just do it." Well, that's what we plan to do this fall, I'll tell you.

The only other point I want to make is that this is Labor Day, and to those hard workers across this country, don't let anybody tell you we are a Nation in decline. We're a Nation on the rise. Our workers are the most productive anyplace in the entire world.

So the big question is, how do we get this country moving so everybody that wants a job has one? And the answer is to spend a little less Government money, tax a little bit less, and stimulate the economy and get it going. And we're going to do that.

Thanks for a great welcome. And I just can't tell you how much we're looking forward to this walk. We'll set a good pace. And I plan to set that pace in November. We need you. Many, many thanks for your support.

Now let's go. We're off. Thank you all.

Note: The President spoke at 7:04 a.m. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks at the Republican Party Labor Day Picnic in Waukesha, Wisconsin

September 7, 1992

Thank you so much. What a marvelous turnout. Waukesha knows how to do it. Thank you all very much. Barbara and I are delighted to be here. May I thank our great United States Senator Bob Kasten and say how lucky we are to have him and Eva in Washington, DC, two of the best. Please get out there and work hard in November. We've got to get more like him in the Senate. Of course, you heard from one of the great Governors in this country, Tommy Thompson, your own. I salute him and Sue Ann. I don't believe I've got a better supporter out there than Tommy Thompson.

May I greet Jim Sensenbrenner. If we had more like him in the Congress you wouldn't have everybody yelling, "Clean House." He's right. Most of them are wrong. We do need to clean House. That brings me to Joe Cook. I'd like to see him elected to the Congress. And then of course, John MacIver, an old friend who has been in these political trenches with me and Tommy and Bob Kasten for

a long time; we salute him. Here's a guy who rolls up his sleeves, like so many of you, and just goes to work for what he believes. It's a great part of American politics. I salute him and every other volunteer out there doing the Lord's work. We are going to win because of all of you.

Barbara and I started this morning up at the Mackinac Bridge in Michigan. With us today, incidentally, is Michigan's Governor John Engler over there, another great Republican, John. We had a brisk 50-minute walk across that magnificent Mackinac Bridge. So when we say it's great to be at a picnic, we know what we're talking about. It's nice to be here, no more walks.

Now, this Labor Day we gather at a triumphant moment in history. I can stand before you this morning and can say something no other President could ever say: The cold war is over, and freedom finished first.

But America is not a Nation that brags, not a Nation that looks behind. We are loyal only to the future. So this Labor Day we must rededicate ourselves to the future of all who punch the time clock, pay the bills, sweat it out at tax time. Our number one priority must be to build economic security for the working men and women of this great country of ours.

Today is the kickoff day for these campaigns. I think the American people feel this one has been going on about 10 months too long, and so do I. But nevertheless, this is the official kickoff day. My opponent will kick off his campaign with a message of fear, telling us that our country is in decline. But I ask you to look beneath the rhetoric and look at the facts.

Governor Clinton will tell you that we're a Nation in decline, slipping past Germany, headed south toward Sri Lanka, to use his words. Wrong, absolutely wrong, Governor Clinton. The world's most productive workers are not in Germany. They are not in Japan. They are right here in the United States of America. A lot of them right here today in Wisconsin.

Governor Clinton will tell you that American wages are slipping. And he doesn't mention that since 1985, our workers have earned bigger paychecks and benefits than any other workers in the world. I want to see them even

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It begins with an aggressive strategy to open new markets -- so that "Made in America" is understood in any language from Lima, Ohio to Lima, Peru and beyond.

Some will say that the American worker isn't up to it. And I say: Look, give our workers a level playing field -- and they will outperform any other worker in the world -- anyplace, anywhere, anytime. (Applause.) I learned this myself. Thank God I spent some time in the private sector -- half my adult life was in the private sector and half in public service. But I learned this part in a very personal way, 35 years ago when I started and headed a small drilling company, service company. And we sold -- a tiny company, but we sold our services in Japan, in Brunei, in the South Pacific. Sold them over in the Middle East. Sold them in Venezuela and Trinidad. And I learned something from all that. I learned you don't have to be a big company to export. I learned that our crews, our workers could compete, hold their own with workers, do better than workers anywhere in the rest of the world. And I learned that when we export, we really help the American economy. That is firsthand experience that a young businessman learned, and as President I feel even more strongly about it. We cannot go to protection and higher taxes; we must go to more exports and more competition. (Applause.)

And I also believe in a very simple philosophy -- the government is too big, and it spends too much of your money. (Applause.) So far, this gridlocked Congress has resisted many of my attempts to cut the budget deficit.

So last week I unveiled at Houston there a new idea. Why not give you -- the taxpayer -- the right to earmark up to 10 percent of your tax return, and have it go for one purpose alone: to reduce the budget deficit? (Applause.) And let's get the deficit down, and lift the burden of debt from the children's shoulders around here -- lift that burden of debt by getting the deficit down. (Applause.)

Once we have runaway spending under control, we need to cut taxes across-the-board -- to give businesses incentives to grow and create new jobs for America. I've been accused of being one of those who thinks every day is the Fourth of July -- well, that's a lot better than my opponent. He thinks every day is April 15th. (Applause.) That's going to be the big issue in this campaign. That's going to be the big issue. It's time to take the bullseye off the back of the American taxpayer.

And I have a small concern about small business -- a special concern about that. They create two-thirds of the new jobs in our economy -- small businesses. And I have a plan to give small businesses relief -- from taxation, regulation, and litigation. (Applause.)

You may have read the story -- and this is true -- about

August 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB ZOELLICK

FROM: GARY FOSTER

SUBJECT: Labor Day Weekend Events

The following is a short synopsis of the President and Mrs. Bush's activities over Labor Day weekend. Attached are survey reports for those events which have had visits by someone in this office. The remainder of the surveys will be completed by Monday. Check with Karen Groomes to find out when the advance teams will be arriving in each city for additional facts regarding the events.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5

The President will travel to Painesville, Ohio in Lake County, 20 miles northwest of Cleveland, and attend the 30th annual Steve Bencic's Original American Oktoberfest. (The President has been to Bencic's restaurant in downtown Cleveland.) Governor Voinovich attends the festival most years. It draws 60,000 people, primarily middle-class and from the many different ethnic backgrounds for which the Cleveland area is known. The Oktoberfest was originally opening at 2:00 p.m. In order to accommodate our wishes of a seated, smaller audience, which would allow the President to give a comprehensive speech from a teleprompter, the Oktoberfest will begin at 9:30 - 10:00 a.m. with a pancake breakfast for 1000-1500 people in the dance hall. The campaign will work with the Ohio B/Q organization to ensure a good cross section of people for the make-up of the guests. Upon conclusion of the speech, the President and Mrs. Bush could visit several of the attractions on the Fairgrounds in order to get some good campaigning pictures. (GM's Lordstown parts plant which has caused the shutdown of the Saturn plant, among others, is located near Youngstown, 70 miles away.)

From Ohio, the President and Mrs. Bush will travel to Asheville, North Carolina. In Asheville, we have proposed that the President take up Mr. Roy Harris's offer to visit his home and talk to him and his family about real issues. Harris was one of the guests who was chosen from the tour line to be a part of the audience in the Rose Garden for the "CBS Morning News" show earlier this summer. He asked the President to come to his home and the President said "you never know, I might just do that". He lives in a middle class black neighborhood in Asheville next door to a church. There has been no contact with him and no "scrub" of his background has been made.

After the visit with the Harris family, the President will go to the Hendersonville Apple Festival, 20 miles from Asheville. This is a three day festival for which the Main Street is closed to allow booths and other attractions to line the street. The audience will be 10-15,000 standing in a rally atmosphere. Blue

The President and Mrs. Bush will fly to Louisville, Kentucky to overnight.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1994

After attending a local church service, the President will participate in the Fifth Annual Kentucky Harvest at Redbird Stadium. This event has been named a Point of Light and has been copied by 35 other cities around the country. The general admission tickets can be purchased with a can of food. In past years, the proceeds have gone to Louisville area charities, but they have offered to donate this year's to victims of Hurricane Andrew. The day consists of a celebrity softball game, a Louisville Redbirds (AAA team) game, fireworks, etc. The President will arrive after the celebrity softball game and will go onto the field with Pee Wee Reese, Stan Curtis (Kentucky Harvest's organizer), 300-400 Harvest volunteers, the Louisville Cardinals, and the Indianapolis team. He will speak to what we hope is a filled stadium (35,000 seats). Every effort is being made to get the tickets to friendly supporters. The President's message can be centered on volunteerism. Steve Provost is very familiar with this event, so I would defer to him for specific guidance on the speech. After his remarks, the President will throw out the first pitch for the baseball game and stay for a few innings.

From Louisville, the President will travel to Chicago to participate in the 13th annual "Taste of Polonia" festival. 25,000-30,000 people, primarily Polish-Americans, will be attending the festival on Sunday. Chicago has 750,000 people of Polish descent plus another 550,000 in the suburbs.

The President and Mrs. Bush will travel to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to overnight.

At 6:45 a.m., the President will speak to a gathered audience of 8-10,000 people who are about to begin the 35th Annual Labor Day Bridge Walk across the Mackinac (pronounced Mackinaw) Bridge from the Upper Peninsular to the Lower. A total of 60-70,000 people

will make the 4 1/2 mile walk, staggered between 7:00 - 10:00 a.m. The President will be able to give his short economic stump speech which he will give throughout the weekend, but he needs to end it with, "Now let's get going over that bridge", at which time, he would lead the crowd on the Walk. He could also challenge Governor Engler to shave off his time from last year.

The President and Mrs. Bush will travel next to Waukesha County, Wisconsin (just west of Milwaukee). They will attend a picnic at the Waukesha County Exposition Grounds organized by Wisconsin B/Q, along with Governor Thompson's operation. The Bush's will have the opportunity to eat bratwurst with some of the guests before the President speaks to the entire audience. Most of the audience will be seated at picnic tables which would allow the President to give a longer Labor Day message. The event will be outdoors between two Exhibit Halls to a crowd of 5000-10,000.

From Wisconsin, the President and Mrs. Bush will travel back to Michigan to ride in the Hamtramck Polish Festival Parade. After the parade, he would speak to the 70-80,000 people who normally view the annual parade. Hamtramck is a small community surrounded by Detroit that has maintained it's ethnic heritage. The President spoke to this same festival in 1980 while campaigning for Vice President. These remarks were very prophetic regarding the future of Poland and Eastern Europe.

After speaking in Hamtramck, the President and Mrs. Bush will return to Washington.

August 30, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO: GARY FOSTER
FROM: DOUG DUVALL
SUBJECT: SURVEY REPORT FOR OHIO AND NORTH CAROLINA
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1992

EVENT SCENARIO:

The following is the proposed outline schedule for the President for Saturday, September 5th:

Depart Washington via Air Force One en route Cleveland Hopkins International Airport.

Motorcade to Painesville, Ohio (45 minutes)

Participate in Steve Bencic's Original American Octoberfest. The President will attend a pancake breakfast and give a substantive speech to a diverse crowd of up to 2000 people. After remarks the President will participate in the Labor Day festivities.

Depart via motorcade to Cleveland Hopkins Airport.

Depart Cleveland for Asheville, North Carolina.

Arrive Asheville and motorcade to the home of Roy Harris. (20 min)

Depart Harris residence for Hendersonville, N.C. (50 min drive)

Participate in the North Carolina Apple Festival. The President will address a standing crowd of 10,000-15,000 and participate in festival activities.

Depart Hendersonville via motorcade for the Asheville airport (30 minutes).

Depart Asheville, N.C. via Air Force One en route Louisville, KY

PAINESVILLE, OHIO EVENT:

The President will participate in Steve Bencic's Original American Octoberfest. The Octoberfest is located at the Lake County Fairgrounds in Painesville, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland. This Octoberfest is a traditional family event held throughout the entire Labor Day weekend. This will mark the 30th year anniversary for Mr. Bencic's event.

Steve Bencic arrived in the Cleveland area in 1957 as a German immigrant. In his native land, Mr. Bencic was a farmer, a concentration camp prisoner, a mess hall cook. He came to America and landed a job as a janitor in an ethnic club. Today, Steve Bencic owns that very building and runs a successful German restaurant called the Hofbrau Haus. He considers himself an example of the American dream.

Mr. Bencic's annual Oktoberfest is a weekend full of German food, entertainment, dancing, arts and crafts, and amusement rides. On Saturday, events are not scheduled to begin until 2:00 p.m., but Mr. Bencic thinks there would be no problem to move up the schedule for the President.

The President will arrive at the Lake County Fairgrounds and will be seated at a picnic table among the invited guests. After breakfast, the President will give substantive remarks. The President will briefly participate in festival activities before departing for the airport.

The largest of the four tents at the festival holds a seated crowd of over 2,000. The tent is 280 ft. long and 100 ft. wide with the ceiling reaching a height of 35 ft. in the center. The breakfast will have to be a ticketed event to be able to control the crowd and to ensure a good cross section of people. The audience will be blue collar workers, small businessmen and women, ethnic representatives, and Republican party faithful.

Painesville has a large Eastern European, ethnic population. The city is mostly lower middle class and blue collar. Its economy is largely based on automotive manufacturing and agriculture. The President received 57% of the vote in 1988.

This event will be an appropriate setting for the President to give a substantive address on the economy. It will be a seated crowd of a diverse background. Secondly, since it is Labor Day weekend, the tent environment, opposed to a hotel ballroom, is a more natural setting. The tent will be totally enclosed so the President will be able to use a teleprompter.

During the meal itself and prior to the President's arrival, there will be a variety of ethnic entertainment ranging from the Duke Marsic Orchestra to square dancers to Bavarian Polk Bands. After remarks there are a number of possible activities for the President to participate in.

First of all, Steve Bencic's wife, Gretel, is baking a 500 lb. cake which will be 8 ft. long, 40 inches wide and 7 inches thick. She is baking the cake to benefit the Red Cross for the victims of Hurricane Andrew. When a family donates food or clothing at the festival, they get a piece of 500 lb. cake. The Red Cross was also instrumental in getting Gretel reunited with her family at the age of two. After his speech, the President could have the honor of cutting the first piece of cake.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Re: POTUS visit to Octoberfest in Cleveland; personal information redacted. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(6)	

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AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

The President could also walk through the many booths at the Octoberfest. There are buildings on site which hold a variety of arts and crafts, food and refreshments, etc. The President could meet the people selling goods. The buildings used to hold livestock which gives a rural, agricultural setting. They will also be well decorated with American flags and other international decor.

Note: In 1980, as a candidate for Vice President, President Bush visited Mr. Bencic's restaurant in Cleveland. Steve Bencic presented the President with a large beer stein.

CONTACTS:

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<sup>P-6
(b)(6)</sup> Steve Bencic 216/881-7773 o [REDACTED]

<sup>P-6,
(b)(6)</sup>

ASHEVILLE AND HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Upon arrival in Asheville, N.C. the President will motorcade 20 minutes to the home of Roy Harris. Mr. Harris was a participant in the "CBS Morning News" event where the audience was picked at random to ask the President questions in the Rose Garden. Mr. Harris said he wished the President could visit his home in Asheville and talk to his family about real issues.

Roy Harris lives in a predominately black, middle class neighborhood near downtown Asheville. In Mr. Harris' immediate neighborhood are three churches. One of the churches, Varick Chapel A.M.E. Zion, is located next door. On the way to the Hill residence I passed several vacant steel warehouses, a tobacco warehouse, and a vacant Carolina Fuel Oil building.

After visiting with Mr. Harris and family, the President will go to Hendersonville, N.C. to participate in the North Carolina Apple Festival. Mr. Harris lives 20 minutes north of the airport while Hendersonville is 30 minutes south. With a 50 minute motorcade, we may want to consider using helicopters.

The Annual North Carolina Apple Festival, held in honor of the apple and Henderson County's national ranking in apple production, has been one of Hendersonville's most exciting events for over 45 years. The Apple Festival consists of parades, craft fairs, sidewalk sales, folk dances, and refreshments. Festivities begin on Friday and end on Labor Day with the King Apple Parade on Labor Day.

The President will participate in festival activities where an estimated crowd of 10,000-15,000 is expected. The festival is located on Hendersonville's Main Street between 1st and 6th Avenues. Entertainment stages will be set up at both ends of Main Street. Craft booths and refreshment stands will fill the sidewalks. Main St. is typical of "small town America" because of its "mom and pop" stores, banks, and a southern courthouse.

The motorcade will arrive at the corner of Main Street and 1st Avenue near the county courthouse. Entertainment, consisting of Bluegrass and Country Western bands, cloggers, square dancers, Native American dancers, etc. will be in progress when the President arrives. The President will be introduced on stage and give remarks to a standing crowd of several thousand. The President will reiterate his economic message given to the Ohio crowd earlier.

After his address, he could participate in the festival in a variety of ways. First of all, a rope line could certainly be constructed where the President could shake hands with the public. Also, Hendersonville has had a horseshoe pit on the courthouse lawn for other functions, and the President could challenge the Governor or anyone else to a contest. The President could also stop by one of the apple vendors and buy some apples and watch apple cider

being made from an old fashioned cider press. Another option would be to stop by the Henderson County Republican Party booth which will have plenty of Bush-Quayle handouts, stickers, posters, etc.

The block where the President will speak from is the most open area within the festival layout. All of Main Street is lined with small stores, but the courthouse is set back a ways, allowing the most room for a standing crowd. The press platform should probably be at a 45 degree angle to the stage right side of the dais. This would allow the courthouse to be in the background of the cutaway shot. This location for the media will block the least amount of crowd. There is not an ideal location for a filing center, but the courtroom should be enough room to work with. If not, one may be able to be arranged at the airport.

Since the main stage is at the intersection of 1st and Main Street there is no backdrop immediately behind the podium. A plywood backdrop with a mural, banner, or American flags could be constructed. It would also provide the security from the open street behind the stage.

Apples are an important part of Hendersonville's economy. Approximately 10,000 acres in Henderson County produce 70% of the apples grown in the state, and Henderson County is recognized as the 6th largest apple-producing county in the United States. The economy of Hendersonville is rather stable. Its economic base consists of a well balanced mix of industry, agriculture, tourism and retirement. (Almost 1/2 of Hendersonville's population is retired). Hendersonville is often referred to as "The Apple of North Carolina's Eye" and "The City of Four Seasons." Hendersonville has a population of about 35,000 and is one of the top Republican counties in the state. The President carried the county by 12,000 votes in 1988.

CONTACTS:

C.W. Hardin, Dir. Gov. Martin's West Office 704/251-6160

Carolyn Justus, Vice Chair Henderson Co. GOP, 704/685-7433

Norma Frost, Bush Quayle Chair, 704/693-6040 (Headquarters)

Helen Hauser, Chair of Apple Festival, 704/693-6336

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Foster

FROM: Michael Karem

DATE: Saturday, August 29, 1992

RE: Hamtramck Polish Festival Parade

On the morning of September 7, 1992 the President will travel from Mackinac (Mackinaw) City, Michigan to Milwaukee, Wisconsin and then depart for Detroit, Michigan. The President will motorcade to the event site. The President will be attending the Hamtramck Polish Day Parade. The parade begins at 1:30 pm and is sponsored by the Polish American Congress. The parade route is approximately 1 mile beginning at the intersection of Jos. Campau Street and Holbrook Street and terminates at the intersection of Jos. Campau and Commor Street. The parade route travels north on Jos. Campau Street through the downtown section of Hamtramck. The sidewalks are filled with vendors selling food, t-shirts, paintings, jewelry, and numerous ethnic items from Eastern Europe. The atmosphere is of a carnival nature and very colorful with representation from the majority of the Eastern European nations. The parade route will be highlighted with 24 large American flags along with decorations on the buildings and store fronts. In addition, the crowd could be given miniature flags to wave.

Event Scenario

There are several options as follows:

A. The President would lead the parade by motorcade (similar to the Inaugural Parade down Pennsylvania Avenue) and would be followed by numerous convertibles with Polish and Eastern European community leaders riding in the parade. The parade would be preceded by musicians and dancers in their native Eastern European costumes. The motorcade would travel the parade route to the reviewing stand. The President, the Governor and Michelle Engler and escorted guests would proceed to the reviewing stand. The President would give remarks at the end of the parade to an estimated crowd of 70 to 80,000. Note: In the event that this option is selected it would require 2 1/2 to 3 hours of dedicated time.

B. The second option would be to bring the President to the beginning of the parade route at 2:15 pm and place him in the parade at the number 70 position (there are 71 total positions). The President would be followed by a high school marching band and float. The President would be preceded by a group carrying a banner (possibly an honor guard) saying Welcome President George Bush, Honorary Grand Marshall, Hamtramck Polish Day Parade,

followed by people carrying the American and Polish flags. The President would take approximately 30 to 40 minutes to cover the parade route. The President would then depart the line at the end of the parade route and proceed to the stage. There would be a brief program, including the National Anthem (performed by a Polish choral group), introduction of the Governor who in turn introduces the President. This option would require 1 hour and 30 minutes of dedicated time.

C. The President would arrive Hamtramck at the end of the parade route at approximately 3:00 pm and would proceed directly to the stage. He would give brief remarks and then depart stage. This option is not recommended since the crowd may dissipate and their attention would be drawn to the carnival activities instead of the parade program. Note: This happened to the VP when he attended this parade before and the community felt slighted that he arrived at the end and did not participate sufficiently in the Labor Day festivities.

M E M O**August 27, 1992**

TO: GARY FOSTER
FROM: MICHAEL KAREM
RE: LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

The President would travel to Louisville, Kentucky on the evening of September 5, 1992 and overnight to attend the Kentucky Harvest Festivities at Redbird Stadium the next day, Sunday, September 6, 1992.

Event

The President would arrive at the Louisville National Guard Field on Saturday evening and travel directly to the Executive Inn Hotel by Motorcade to overnight. The drive time is approximately 10 minutes. The next morning, Sunday, September 6, 1992, the President would travel by Motorcade to local church service (site and location of church to be determined by advance team). The President would depart church service to a Victory '92 fundraiser (brunch) which would be held in the Executive Inn Hotel. The Hotel has sufficient facilities and upon completion of Victory '92 fundraiser (approximately 45 minutes) the President has option of holding at hotel or proceeding to a drop-by of local flea market (attendance 10,000 - 15,000) at arena adjacent to Redbird Stadium. The Executive Inn Hotel is within 5 minutes of the Kentucky Fair & Exposition Center. There are 24 buildings in the Exposition Center complex which includes the event site, Redbird Stadium. There is parking for 27,000 cars around the site. The Redbirds are the minor league farm team for the St. Louis Cardinals.

The Kentucky Harvest Day is being held in conjunction with the Redbirds baseball game against Indianapolis. The admission to the game requires individuals to bring a can of food. (Note: we have acquired 3000 seats around and near the President for supporters.)

Event Scenario

The President would go to church service which starts at 10:00 a.m. and concludes by 11:00 a.m. on Sunday, September 6, 1992. The President would motorcade back to the Hotel to attend brunch at 11:30 a.m., concluding by 12:30 p.m.

The President would depart Hotel at approximately 12:45 p.m. and arrive to holding area under the north side of the stadium. The President would be escorted onto the field by Pee Wee Reese (Hall of Fame) and Stan Curtis, Chairman, Harvest USA (USA Harvest is Point of Light group).

The President would be surrounded on the field by 300-400 Harvest volunteers along with the Redbird team and Indianapolis, Indiana team. Prior to President arrival there would have been a celebrity softball game and live entertainment with pre-program having concluded before the President arrives at the event site.

The President would be announced off-staging area and would come from the dugout with Reese and Curtis. The outdoor crowd is estimated to be around 25,000. The President would give brief remarks from the mound area and would then be handed a baseball by Pee Wee Reese to throw to the catcher thus starting the game. The President would then be given a jersey by Rene Arocha, who defected from the Cuban National Team (see attached clipping). The President would be escorted to box for viewing the game.

The President could engage in very informal chat with some of the fans as he is escorted to his box (shake some hands - sign some autographs, go to refreshment stand to get a drink and hot dog).

Note: There are ample facilities in the stadium complex for press filing and refreshments. The Redbird Stadium Club could be used as holding room - restrooms are within this private area.

The press would use the University of Louisville Football Classroom for filing. The staff would have a room next to the holding area with phones and refreshments.

The Exposition Center is hosting a large flea market on the Sunday, September 6, 1992. Attendance from 10,000 to 15,000 expected. This might be a drop-by with a 10-minute stroll through the market area.

/see attachments

MEMORANDUM**TO: Gary Foster****FROM: Michael Karsen****DATE: Friday, August 28, 1992****RE: Mackinac Bridge Labor Day Walk Monday, September 7, 1992**

The President would travel to Mackinac, Michigan on the evening of September 6, 1992 and would overnight to attend the 35th Annual Labor Day Mackinac Bridge Walk with Governor and Michelle Engler on Monday, September 7th 1992 at 7:00 am. The President would probably fly into the Pellston Airport.

(Note: hotel accommodations may dictate that you overnight in Detroit and fly in early on September 7th.

Event Site

The site is the Mackinac Bridge (pronounced Mackinaw). This is the 35th Annual Labor Day Bridge Walk. The walk begins at 7:00 am Labor Day morning and is approximately 4 1/2 miles in distance (walking time 1 hour 15 minutes to 1 hour 30 minutes).

The walk begins on the St. Ignace side of I-75 at the northern end of the Bridge that crosses the straits of Mackinaw and will end at the southern end of the Bridge in Mackinaw City. The Bridge span is a 4 lane highway with cars traveling north and south (it connects the upper and lower peninsulas of Michigan). The east lanes will be closed to vehicle traffic. The west 2 lanes will be used to move one lane traffic north and one lane traffic south. The southern end of the Bridge is Mackinaw City and has been used as a staging point to shuttle Bridge walkers to the northern end by using school buses.

Event Scenario

Monday, September 7, Labor Day

The President would arrive at 6:45 am at the Mackinac Bridge Authority Building in St. Ignace, Michigan located on the north side of the Bridge. He would then proceed to the holding area to meet Governor and Michelle Engler.

The President and the Engler's would then be escorted to the stage which would be located at the starting point of the walk. The Governor would give brief remarks and introduce the President who would also make brief remarks.

Then the President and the Engler's would proceed to the starting point of the walk (departing the stage at 7:00 am) to begin the 4 1/2 mile Bridge Walk. Following the President and the Engler's will be approximately 6-8,000 people in the first wave. These individuals will all be screened via xags before entering area in

front of stage. The first 75-100 individuals to arrive could all be given B/Q T-shirts or visors to wear, thus creating a nice visual behind the President. These individuals could be invited guests per se. They could be given tickets of some kind, thus helping with identification in lining them up. They could even meet in Mackinaw City at a designated spot and be transported by bus to the event site.

In addition to the B/Q supporters walking behind the President and the Engler's there could also be some identified walkers who possibly have been doing the Bridge Walk for a number of years or have some other significant claim to fame with the walk. Thus adding another photo opportunity and connection to Bridge Walk tradition and 35th Anniversary.

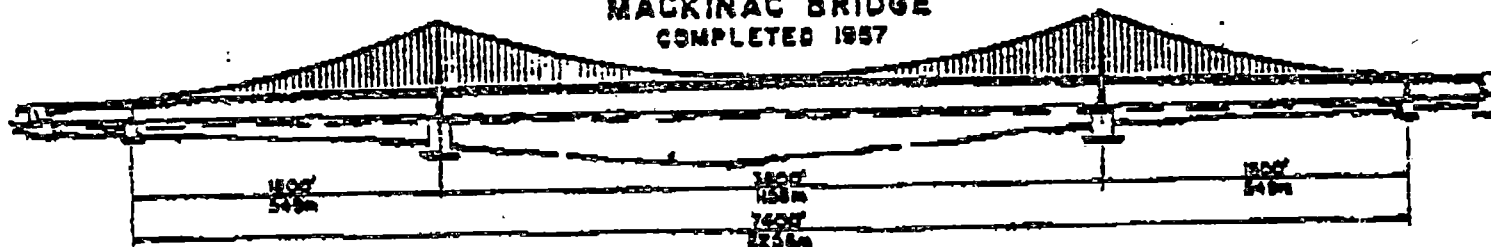
Once the President has completed the 4 1/2 mile walk he will reach the southern end of the Bridge located in Mackinaw City and will depart from there. At the end of the walk each year the Mackinac Bridge Authority provides certificates to each walker who has completed the walk. As a final photo opportunity the Governor could possibly present the President with the number 1 certificate for completing the walk.

Note: There may be concerns regarding the movement of traffic in the west lanes of the Bridge during the walk. Option- you could close these lanes. However, the traffic problem would be great since these lanes are part of I-75. The press would be negative.

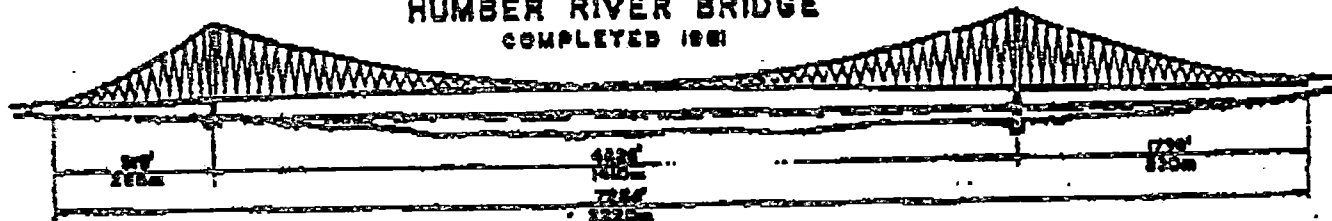
Note: The advance team can determine press filing site or file when you get to Detroit.

THE WORLD'S FIVE LONGEST BRIDGES COMPARATIVE MAGNITUDES

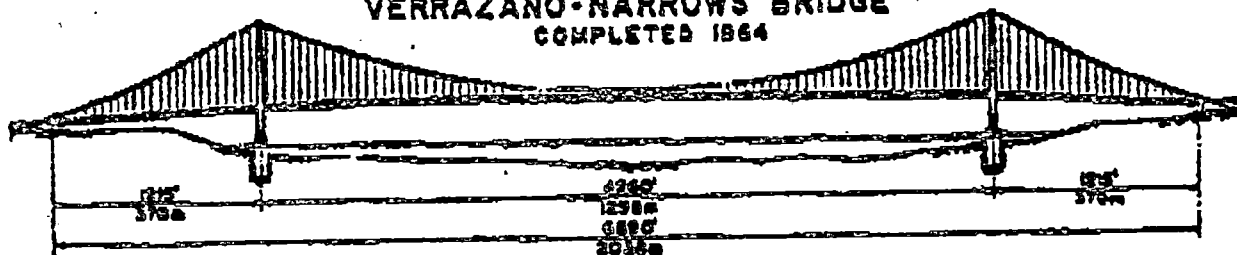
MACKINAC BRIDGE
COMPLETED 1957



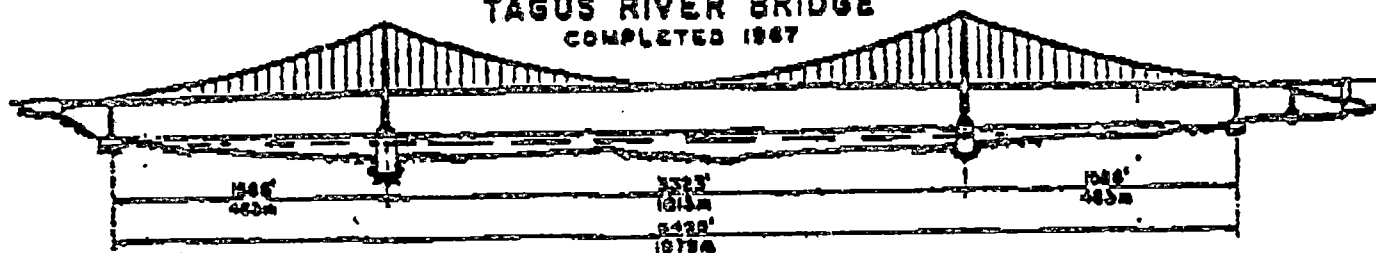
HUMBER RIVER BRIDGE
COMPLETED 1981



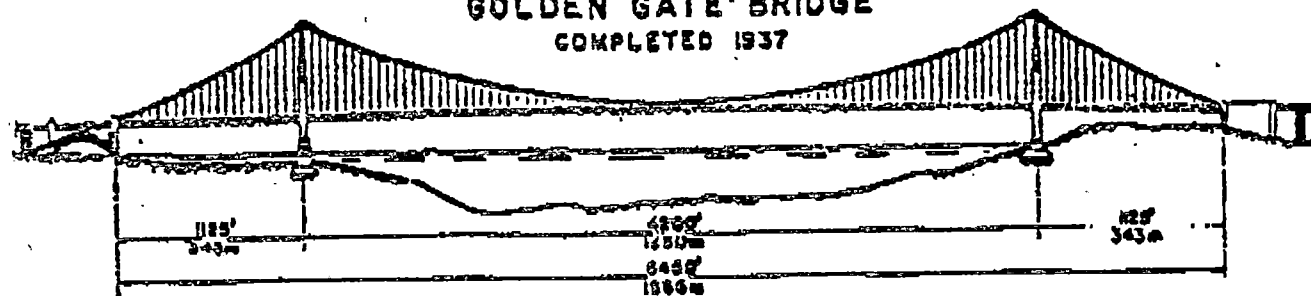
VERRAZANO-NARROWS BRIDGE
COMPLETED 1964



TAGUS RIVER BRIDGE
COMPLETED 1967



GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE
COMPLETED 1937



*CoNTACTs**Macquarie Bridge Authority*

WALTER H. NORTH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

P.O. BOX 217
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63181

Phone
906-643-7600

JAMES Ecker - Engineer

Mike Litzner - Comptroller

Gene Massey - Operations Manager

*Above named people can all be reached
at the 906-643-7600 phone number.*

Mackinac Bridge Authority
St. Ignace, Michigan
(Revised 9/86)

HISTORY

MACKINAC BRIDGE

A newspaper, the Lansing Republican, dated February 5, 1884, reprinted a story from the Grand Traverse Herald pointing out that the experiment to provide all-year service across the Straits by boat had failed, and that if a great east-west route were ever to be established through Michigan a bridge or tunnel would be required. The editor considered both as practicable; the only question in his mind was that of cost.

The dedication of the Brooklyn Bridge in 1883 gave Mackinac Bridge backers encouragement. A St. Ignace store owner in 1884 reprinted an artist's conception of the famous New York structure in his advertising and captioned it "Proposed bridge across the Straits of Mackinac."

On July 1, 1888, the board of directors of the famous Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island held their first meeting and the minutes show that Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt said: "We now have the largest, well-equipped hotel of its kind in the world for a short season business. Now what we need is a bridge across the Straits." The great Firth of Forth Bridge in Scotland was under construction then and completed in 1889.

During the ensuing years there were a few farfetched ideas about the connection of Michigan's two peninsulas. In 1920 the state highway commissioner suggested a floating tunnel. He invited other engineers to suggest ideas for crossing the Straits. Mr. C.E. Fowler of New York City came forward with an ambitious project to solve the problem with a series of bridges and causeways that would start at Cheboygan, some 17 miles southeast of Mackinaw City, traverse Bois Blanc and Round Islands, touch the southern tip of Mackinac Island, and leap across the deep channel at St. Ignace.

In 1923 the Legislature ordered the State Highway Department to establish a ferry service at the Straits. Within five years traffic on this facility became so heavy that the late Governor Fred Green ordered the same agency to make a study of bridge feasibility. The report was favorable and its cost was estimated at 30 million dollars. Some strides to get the project underway were taken but it was eventually dropped.

Writing in the Michigan Alumnus-Quarterly Review, spring 1937, the late James H. Cissel, Secretary of the Mackinac Straits Bridge Authority, said:

"Early in 1934 the matter was again revived and proposed as a suitable P.W.A. project. In the extra session of 1934 the Legislature created the Mackinac Straits Bridge Authority of Michigan and empowered it to investigate the feasibility of such construction and to finance the work by issuance of revenue bonds. The Authority began its studies in May 1934 and has been continuously active since that date.

"Although limited funds precluded full and complete preliminary studies, the Authority was able to reach the conclusion that it was feasible to construct a bridge directly across the Straits at an estimated cost of not more than \$32,400,000, for a combined two lane highway and one-track railway bridge. In its studies the Authority utilized soundings made by the War Department Engineers and was aided by the gratuitous counsel and advice of engineers and contractors experienced in work of this magnitude."

The Authority made two attempts between 1934 and 1936 to obtain loans and grants from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, but P.W.A. refused both applications despite endorsement by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the report that the late President Roosevelt favored the bridge.

Notwithstanding these setbacks, bridge backers resumed their efforts with their usual vigor. From 1936 to 1940 a new direct route was selected, borings were made, traffic, geologic, ice and water current studies of a very comprehensive nature were completed. A mole or causeway jutting 4,200 feet into the Straits from St. Ignace south was constructed. Preliminary plans for a double suspension span were drawn and the possibility of a bridge became very real. But the Armies of Europe began to march and bridge progress came to a halt. Finally, in 1947, the State Legislature abolished the Mackinac Straits Bridge Authority.

Again, the bridge backers swung into action and a citizens' committee was established to obtain legislation recreating a bridge authority. By 1950 the legislation was enacted, but it limited the newly created Authority to determine feasibility only. The law required the Authority to consult with three of the world's foremost long span bridge engineers and traffic consultants for advice on physical and financial feasibility.

In January of 1951 the Authority submitted a very favorable preliminary report, stating that a bridge could be built and financed with revenue bonds for \$86,000,000, but because of the shortage of materials due to the Korean outbreak, legislation to finance and build the structure was delayed until early in 1952. Immediately, the Authority asked the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to purchase \$85,000,000 worth of bonds.

While this agency was studying the request a private investment banker became interested in the project, and offered to manage a group of investment companies which would underwrite the sale of the bonds. The Authority accepted the offer and was ready to offer its bonds for sale by March of 1953. There were not enough takers to guarantee successful underwriting. The money market had weakened.

In order to make the bonds more attractive, the Legislature passed an act during the spring of 1953 whereby the operating and maintenance cost of the structure, up to \$417,000 annually, would be paid for out of gasoline and license plate taxes. Another effort to finance with this added inducement in June of 1953 was likewise unsuccessful, but toward the end of the year the market recovered and \$99,800,000 worth of Mackinac Bridge bonds were bought by investors all over the country. Contracts which had been awarded contingent upon this financing were immediately implemented.

The five-mile bridge, including approaches, and the world's longest suspension bridge between cable anchorages, had been designed by the great engineer Dr. David B. Steinman. Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corporation's \$23,735,600 agreement to build all the foundations led to the mobilization of the largest bridge construction fleet ever assembled. The American Bridge Division of United States Steel Corporation, awarded a \$44,332,900 contract to build this superstructure, began its work of planning and assembly. In U.S. Steel's mills the various shapes, plates, bars, wire and cables of steel necessary for the superstructure and for the caissons and cofferdams of the foundation, were prepared. The bridge was officially begun amid proper ceremonies on May 7 & 8, 1954, at St. Ignace and Mackinaw City.

The bridge opened to traffic on November 1, 1957 according to schedule, despite the many hazards of marine construction over the turbulent Straits of Mackinac. While traffic never met the highly optimistic predictions of the experts, the revenues of the Bridge have always been sufficient to meet its obligations. The last of the Mackinac Bridge bonds were retired July 1, 1986. Fare revenues are now used to operate and maintain the Bridge and repay the State of Michigan for monies advanced to the Authority since the facility opened to traffic in 1957.

September 2, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR ANDY FERGUSON

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: MACKINAC BRIDGE

- 1) Governor Engler will be there with his wife Michelle. He has participated in the bridgewalk for each of the past 27 years.
- 2) The bridge is nicknamed "The Big Mac." Maybe POTUS can joke that "even the President of the United States can get a Big Mac attack."
- 3) Colorful moments in bridgewalk history:
 - one year a one-hundred year old lady walked the bridge.
 - one year a couple got married during the bridgewalk. Maybe you could joke that "the groom had cold feet. But it all turned out okay. Once he had walked down the aisle, he couldn't feel them anymore."
 - Uncle Sam once walked the bridge on stilts.
 - one year five generations of one family walked across the bridge together.
 - one year some people square-danced across the bridge. Joke: if you don't mind, I'll just stick to the two step. or: too bad I left my dancing pardner at home. (this might work...it's both ha ha and aawwww)
 - one year a ballet dancer pirouetted, pranced, and grand-jetted across the bridge.
- 4) This is the first time in the bridge's 35 year existence that a President has walked across the bridge. How 'bout a line like: "If you give me a little bit of help in November, I can promise it won't be the last." ((what the heck, it's only a campaign promise.))
- 5) People come back year after year. Some collect patches to wear: "I walked the Big Mac in '88," etc.
- 6) People come from not only all over the state, but from Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Ontario (our friends in Canada).
- 7) The National Guard is always on hand for crowd control.
- 8) There's four times the activity/travel between the two peninsulas that there was before the bridge. Maybe there's some way to use a bridge metaphor for trade: "Big Macs to Mexico...Canada...Europe...Russia...building bridges of trade, creating jobs."

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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

02-Sep-1992 06:58pm

TO: Andrew Ferguson

FROM: Jennifer A. Grossman
 Office of Communications

SUBJECT: re: michigan

--POTUS is staying in Sault (soo) Ste. Marie the night before.

--I know I'm really up for this walk, I had a real breakfast of Champions: pasties. The polls don't show it yet, but I think we're going to win in November. I'll tell you why. Last time my opponent was here, he ordered a PAY stee.

--People who live on the Upper Peninsula refer to themselves as Yoopers, and refer to people who live on the other side of the bridge, in lower Michigan, as Trolls. There's even a very popular folk/humor singing group called the Da Yoopers. They've got a real funny hit out right now called "The Second Week of Deer Camp." It's about these Yoopers and all the silly things they do (getting drunk, lost, etc) in the second week of deer camp after all the serious hunting's done. Maybe there's a joke POTUS can do....It's great visiting Michigan. I stayed last night in Sault Ste. Marie, wish I could stay longer. In fact, Da Yoopers even invited me to spend the second week of deer camp.

Some say I think that everyday's the Fourth of July. Well my opponent thinks ~~that~~ everyday's April 15th. There's one sign that sticks out on ~~my~~ my opponent's bus tour.... it reads: TOLL BOOTH AHEAD.

~~Actual~~ ~~My~~

~~Actually Bill Clinton~~

Actually... my opponent & I have a lot in common. We both jog.... of course, he has too, I guess. We both have to watch what we eat.... I watch out for broccoli. He wants to give kids birth control.... I want to give them self control. We both like covenants.... 'cept I prefer the old kind. We both dance... I like the two step -- he likes the side step

..... Some say I think everyday's the 4th of July. Well my opponent thinks everyday's April 15th. It doesn't take a rocket scientist to know that government is too big and spends too much.
Government does not deserve a raise.

Some see an America over the hill & past her prime. That's not the America I see this morning. America is not headed for the shadows, it's not time to start riding off into the sunset. Take off your Ray Bans, Governor -- It's a beautiful morning!



→ Some folks will tell you the sky is falling just so they can promise you the moon.

→ you can't hard sell America
→ America is a tough customer

Clinton promises a new tomorrow: he'll supply the rainbow.... you supply the pot of gold.

→ we've got one more bridge to cross America.

→ They tell me this is the longest bridge in the world. I've got just one thing to say:
Only in America.

~~the~~ When the world goes home after a hard day's work America is there to turn out the life

we don't need soft playing mother may I with our workers.

The workers that mine the metal.... that build the parts that make the products

America is the No. 1 Exporter in the world.... what's for breakfast in London? What's the new style in Paris? What are they watching in Moscow? I'll give you a hint.... it's made in America.

LEVEL 1 - 5 OF 22 STORIES

Proprietary to the United Press International 1991

September 2, 1991, Monday, BC cycle

SECTION: Domestic News

LENGTH: 707 words

HEADLINE: America pays tribute to its labor force

BYLINE: BY United Press International

KEYWORD: HOLIDAY

BODY:

The blistering summer of 1991 came to a symbolic end Monday as Americans high and low observed the Labor Day tribute to its workers in mostly non-working style at resorts, walking bridges, marching in parades and, in the case of President Bush, recognizing the independence of the Soviet Baltics.

Even the summer heat that set records throughout the contiguous 48 states in recent weeks backed off for the final holiday weekend of the summer, with

Proprietary to the United Press International, September 2, 1991

crisp nights common in the nation.

Bush, on holiday at Kennebunkport, Maine, declared he was ready to recognize the independence of the Baltic states of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. He also went fishing, spoke by telephone to the presidents of Latvia and Estonia and planned to finish off his monthlong vacation with a round of golf.

Michigan Gov. John Engler and his wife, Michelle, led thousands of people across the Mackinac Bridge in the annual Labor Day bridge walk. Engler finished the nearly 5-mile trek in a leisurely one hour and 27 minutes. The record is 46 minutes and 10 seconds, by Gov. William Milliken in 1971.

In the quiet Detroit suburb of Franklin, a classic car riding in a Labor Day parade suddenly veered out of control into a crowd of onlookers and injured seven people.

The brakes of the 1955 red Thunderbird convertible apparently failed and it hit four adults and three children shortly after noon, police said. One of the children, a 2-year-old girl, was listed in serious condition at a hospital but was expected to recover fully. The other six were not seriously injured.

LEVEL 1 - 2 OF 22 STORIES

Copyright 1992 Star Tribune
Star Tribune

August 23, 1992, Metro Edition

SECTION: Travel; Pg. 1G

LENGTH: 734 words

HEADLINE: Mighty Mac's call beckons walkers

BYLINE: Eric Freedman

DATELINE: St. Ignace, Mich.

BODY:

The crowd starts arriving several hours before dawn. People shiver in the almost-autumn darkness, stomp their feet to keep warm and stand in sinuous, slowly moving lines to buy coffee or hot chocolate.

They are waiting - for sunrise, for politicians and for tradition.

Star Tribune, August 23, 1992

It's Labor Day morning, and the advance guard of what will soon be 60,000 or 70,000 walkers awaits the signal to cross the 5-mile span of the Mackinac Bridge, the link between the state's Upper and Lower Peninsulas. They've come by bus, car and recreational vehicle, by bicycle or on foot for the annual Bridge Walk.

Poised at the northern end of the bridge in St. Ignace, they continually check their watches. Children pull eagerly at parents' hands, demanding to know, "Is it time yet? How much longer? When will it be 7 o'clock? When can we go?"

The governor shouts brief greetings and the surge starts, quickly enveloping, then passing him, while he busily waves to well-wishers and talks to reporters as he reaches his stride.

It will happen Sept. 7 when the world's longest suspension bridge, Mighty Mac welcomes its annual crowd with grace. Its huge towers will dominate the scene, dwarfing the thousands of people on the roadway.

Millions have crossed the bridge since it opened in 1957, but this once-a-year free event is a different experience from speeding across by car between the tourist communities that anchor each end.

Star Tribune, August 23, 1992

This is the only time when pedestrians are welcome. As a result, it's an open-to-all gala, a shared outing that began in 1966 with fewer than 100 participants, but blossomed into the largest single event in the region.

The Mackinac Bridge by foot is recreation as well as transportation, opportunity rather than expedience, a goal in itself as well as a means to an end. Walkers pause to take photos, absorb the panorama or stare down through the gratings at the Straits of Mackinac stretching from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron 200 feet beneath them.

Some participants whiz along. Others amble at a more leisurely pace, perhaps leading a toddler by the hand, perhaps pushing a wheelchair or an infant in a stroller. (Bicycles are not allowed.) Meantime, members of the National Guard keep a cautious eye on the walkers.

Here, time is more important than speed or distance. Time to look at freighters, sailboats and yachts on the glistening water. Time to spot the distinctive long white porch of the Grand Hotel on nearby Mackinac Island, the popular resort center that rises to the east. Time to reflect on the past, when American Indians used the straits as a major waterway and fishery, and when British and American soldiers clashed over liberty, land and power.

Star Tribune, August 23, 1992

There's no need to hurry once you reach Mackinaw City, the southern terminus. First, pick up your free official certificate of achievement to document that you completed the walk. Then stroll around the shops or relax on the grass, watching the bridge and its walkers, the water and the boats, and dream.

If you go/

This year's Labor Day Bridge Walk will be held Sept. 7. It begins at 7 a.m. and officially ends at 10 a.m., but the bridge is left open for walkers until all have crossed. For more information, write to the Mackinac Bridge Authority, Box 217, St. Ignace, MI 49781 or call 1-906-643-7600.

There are no restrooms or food services on the bridge. If you bring children, it's a good idea to carry snacks and a water bottle in a day pack or fanny pack. You also might want a camera and binoculars.

When you finish the walk at Mackinaw City, you can visit the state-run Colonial Michilimackinac and Mackinaw Maritime Park with its reconstructed 18th-century buildings. You'll also find restaurants and a plethora of fudge, souvenir, ice cream and T-shirt shops. Or take a ferry to scenic Mackinac Island.

Star Tribune, August 23, 1992

To return to St. Ignace at the north end of the bridge, arrange to be picked up in Mackinaw City or take the shuttle back. If you opt for the bus, the fare is only \$ 1.50, but there is likely to be a long wait to board.

In planning, remember that this is the area's busiest time. Motel and camping accommodations are tight both north and south of the bridge. Most motels require a minimum two-day stay, with advance payment.

(Eric Freedman is a freelance writer who lives in East Lansing, Mich.)

GRAPHIC: Photograph

SUBJECT: travel

1992 PR Newswire, May 20, 1992

Indians, missionaries, fur traders, lumbermen, fishermen, soldiers, and summer vacationers have gathered here throughout the years. Their experiences weave an enthralling tale of exploration, discovery, conflict, commerce and settlement.

Today you can enjoy the abundant beauty of the area and explore its colorful history as you plan your vacation in the Straits area around the many special events, festivals and fairs. Use this calendar to plan your exploration of the cities of Mackinaw, Mackinac Island, St. Ignace, and Cheboygan this summer.

For further information, contact the offices of Mackinaw City, 800-666-0160, Mackinac Island, 906-847-6418, St. Ignace, 800-338-6660, Cheboygan, 616-627-7183, or Mackinac State Historic Parks, 616-436-5563.

STRAITS AREA CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1992

MAY

- 23 -- Memorial Weekend Parade, Mackinaw City
- 23-25 -- Colonial Michilimackinac Pageant, Mackinaw City
- 24 -- Annual Pasty Bake, St. Ignace

JUNE

- 5-14 -- Lilac Festival, Mackinac Island