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(Smith/Bunton)
Draft Four
September 12, 1992
GOLDEN

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REAGAN EVENT
ORANGE COUNTY, CA.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 13, 1992

Mr. President. Congressman Bob Dornan. Congressman Chris Cox. Congressman Dana Rohrbacher. / It's great to be in California. And it's especially great to have Ronald Reagan with us.

Mr. President, any friend of Thomas Jefferson is a friend of mine. // Last year I was honored to help dedicate your Library. When I leave office I look forward to your dedicating mine. / Not to be specific, but how are you fixed for sometime in 19 // 97? //

I love Ronald Reagan for the same reasons you do. First, his sense of humor. ((No wonder he took Washington by storm. Here was a politician who was funny on purpose.)

I'm a Reagan fan for another reason: His eloquence. Ronald Reagan didn't just make the world believe in America again. He made Americans believe in themselves again. //

The Great Communicator was the Great Liberator. Abroad, he freed millions from tyranny. At home, he helped free a government that's too big and spends too much of it. He turned America around -- turned the days of "a shining city on a hill." /

Now, I'm not saying these nice things about Ronald Reagan because he decides to run for President again in 1996. / Though

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(45 mins.)
away

I'll confess if it weren't for a little something called the 22nd Amendment -- he would now be well into the 12th year of his Presidency -- and I'd be halfway around the world at some funeral.)) //

I say these things because Ronald Reagan had the unique ability to peak around the corners of history. / Look to Berlin -- where a wall has crumbled. Look from Kuwait to Panama -- where those once enslaved have been set free. / President Reagan predicted Communism would land in the dust bin of history -- called it the "Evil Empire." Well, today Imperial Communism is not merely "E-V-I-L." It is "D-E-A-D." DEAD. Mr. President, on behalf of all who love freedom -- we thank you.//

With the Cold War over, we face a world of transition. Last week in Detroit, I talked about some of those economic changes - - the defense industry's adjustment to a more peaceful world, the competitive restructuring of our industry, and most important, the globalization of our economy. No state has felt this transition more than California. I understand that.

My opponent looks at all that is happening and says we are a nation in decline -- he says we are "ridiculed" -- his words -- and that our economy is sliding below Germany, heading south toward Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka? Come on, Governor. Stop picking on small southern states -- who can't help where their leaders take them.

Governor Clinton has it wrong -- dead wrong. America is not a nation in decline, we are on the rise. The lights in the

shining city will still shine -- if we but make the right choices today. Here's the question voters must ask themselves -- who do you trust to take America into the future? Whose ideas fit best with your beliefs, America's experience, and our hopes for lasting peace and prosperity.

Last week I laid out my plan -- my agenda for America's Renewal. A comprehensive game plan to create a \$10 trillion economy -- by early in the next century.

My agenda keeps faith with the crusade we called the Reagan Revolution. It will decrease what government must do -- and increase what individuals may do. It shows what's at stake -- what the differences are -- in the 1992 Election. Two candidates. Two philosophies. Two agendas. A Grand Canyon of a divide. //

On the one hand -- the left hand, naturally -- stands my opponent. A man who started in politics with the McGovern campaign / a politician nearly all of his adult life / a man who has known virtually no avocation beyond government, no ambition above the next election. //

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Look at the issue of how to get the economy moving again.

Just last week, Governor Clinton was interviewed by Tom Brokaw. His first words were advocating a tax increase. // Governor Clinton wants at least \$220 billion in new spending, \$150 billion in new taxes -- just to start. He ideas could lead to a new training tax and a new payroll tax for his health care scheme. They say that President Reagan thought everyday was the Fourth of July -- Governor Clinton seems to believe that everyday is April 15th. // When it comes to taxes, think of him as Willie Brown with a saxophone.

I want to take America in a entirelyly different direction. I have a specific plan to cut government spending by almost \$300 billion in the next five years. And I'll cut taxes -- and get this economy moving again.

What about foreign trade? Ronald Reagan's "peace through strength" made the U.S. the dominant military presence around the world. Now I want to build on that legacy -- with a strategic network of trade agreements -- to keep America an export superpower, and an economic superpower. That's why I negotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement to build the world's largest free-trade zone -- a \$6 trillion market, from the Yukon to the Yucatan -- (creating 300,000 new American jobs.) *1 million by '95*

My opponent position's on free trade? Well, first he was for it -- ^{in concept} (then he changed his mind) Now he says firmly: "When I have a definitive opinion I will say so." / Governor, here's my

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Maybe the good Governor is simply confused about what exactly SDI does. After all, last week you heard him talk about Patriot missiles -- the weapons we used to shoot down Saddam's scud missiles. Here is what Governor Clinton said of our "scud busters." "They go through doors or down chimneys." That's the laser-guided cruise missile. Well, Governor Clinton may be a Rhodes Scholar, but he's no rocket scientist.//

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I know we have big challenges before us. But following Governor Clinton's prescription for our economy, would be like going back to the used car lot, and picking up the lemon you sold 12 years before. Only this time it would have higher prices from inflation, skyrocketing interest rates for credit, and a hot air bag thrown in. America -- this is not a deal for you.

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BERNARD SHAW, Anchor: Clinton prides himself on his ability to rattle off facts, but did he get his missiles mixed up while campaigning in Connecticut today?

Governor BILL CLINTON, Democratic Presidential Nominee: We do all this basic research and people come up with great ideas, and then they turn them into things like the Patriot missiles, which will go through doors or down chimneys, we all saw that on television. And that is critical to our future national defense.

SHAW: Trouble is, a Patriot missile doesn't go through doors or down chimneys. That's what a Cruise missile does. After the speech, Clinton aides said the governor knows the difference between the two missiles, he simply misspoke.

... can guarantee you the qualitative edge that Israel has will not be neglected.

CRIER: While the president was courting Jewish voters, his allies on Capitol Hill opened a well-orchestrated offensive on Bill Clinton and his draft record. Our White House Correspondent Mary Tillotson has that story.

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press

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September 10, 1992, Thursday, PM cycle

SECTION: Political News

LENGTH: 468 words

HEADLINE: Clinton, Quayle Wrangle Over Weaponry

BYLINE: By SUSANNE M. SCHAFER, AP Military Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Missile Speak

BODY:

Vice President Dan Quayle launched an attack on Bill Clinton for not knowing his Patriots from his Cruises, but it appears both men could use a primer on some of the most celebrated weapons used during the Persian Gulf war.

Quayle mocked Clinton two days running for describing Patriot missiles as the weapons that "go through doors or down chimneys. ... We all saw that on television" during the war.

"Governor, you have confused the Patriot with the Cruise missile," Quayle said Wednesday. "Bill Clinton knows less about national security than I do about spelling."

Both men may be a bit confused.

The dramatic television pictures mentioned by Clinton came from Air Force jets that released "laser-guided" bombs. The weapons hit buildings dead-on, entering through ventilation shafts, doors or windows.

While cruise missiles did strike targets in Baghdad with deadly accuracy during the air war - and are capable of going through a precise spot on a building - there never were any pictures on television that showed the missiles' destructive power as they exploded.

The missiles were fired from Navy ships or submarines hundreds of miles away, and left no pictures behind.

The Tomahawk cruise missile compares the terrain it flies over with its computerized, topographical maps and then follows a certain route, even turning corners or zigzagging in its path to hit its prey. Another cruise missile, the Harpoon, uses a radar-seeking device to find its target.

At one point, a CNN camera crew did photograph a cruise missile whizzing by overhead as reporter Peter Arnett was reporting from a Baghdad suburb.

The Associated Press, September 10, 1992

In contrast, laser-guided bombs make use of a laser device in the plane or inside the bomb itself. This sends a signal, which the weapon follows to its target.

Both cruise and laser-guided weapons are considered "smart weapons," meaning that they have built-in guidance systems of some kind.

That contrasts with "dumb" bombs, which are dropped from an aircraft and fall due to gravity.

While Clinton apparently was thinking of camera footage released that showed laser-guided bombs, he spoke of the Patriot missile, a clear error.

The Patriot anti-missile system is a ground-launched weapon that was pressed into service to counter Iraqi Scud ballistic missiles launched at Saudi Arabia and Israel.

Quayle spokesman David Beckwith defended the vice president's comments after reporters questioned exactly what the vice president meant in his jibes at Clinton.

Beckwith said they assume the Democratic nominee meant cruise missiles when he talked about bombs that "go through doors and down chimneys."

But Beckwith added, "Who knows what Clinton was talking about? That's our best guess. ... The only thing that seems to fit the description he made is the cruise missile."

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 Gannett Company, Inc.
USA TODAY

September 9, 1992, Wednesday, FIRST EDITION

CLINTON/CAFE

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 4A

LENGTH: 181 words

HEADLINE: BOOK NOTES

KEYWORD: BILL CLINTON:AL GORE:PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

BODY:

Bill Clinton has issued a book, written by him and running-mate Al Gore, called Putting People First: How We Can All Change America. It is filled with various proposals about what he would do as president. But Clinton might be about to find out the problems with putting things down in writing. With the election now appearing to be focusing on states like Michigan, Clinton has in recent days suggested he was 'flexible' on imposing new fuel standards on the auto industry, after President Bush warned auto workers that tougher standards would threaten their jobs.

Clinton suggested there could be 'separate goals for separate cars,' adding: 'There are all sorts of ways to do it that won't cost jobs.' But that approach is nowhere to be found in his book. In not one, but two places, Clinton lays out his position: 'Increase corporate average fuel economy standards from the current 27.5 miles per gallon to 40 miles per gallon by the year 2000, and 45 miles per gallon by 2015.'

Contributing: David Colton, Adam Nagourney, Sandra Sanchez and Deborah Sharp.

SUBJECT: BOOK; CANDIDATE

NOTES: WASHINGTON AND THE WORLD; ELECTION '92

6TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

August 26, 1992, Wednesday, Home Edition

SECTION: Part A; Page 5; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 1398 words

HEADLINE: BUSH AND CLINTON LEAVE NO DOUBT WAR OF WORDS TO ESCALATE; CANDIDATES' ATTACKS, COUNTERATTACKS AND FLANKING MANEUVERS HAVE ALREADY INTENSIFIED. AND AS ELECTION DAY NEARS, MORE WAFLING AND INCONSISTENCY IS EXPECTED.

BYLINE: By RONALD BROWNSTEIN, TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

BODY:

With the battle for the White House officially joined, President Bush and Democrat Bill Clinton have quickly erased any doubts about its nature: This campaign is going to be fast, relentless, and mean.

Already, the attacks, counterattacks and flanking maneuvers have reached an intensity not typically seen until October. And in these rancorous engagements, the two sides have revealed an aggressive philosophy -- both intend to constantly force the debate back onto one or two central arguments and quickly neutralize issues that threaten to distract from those core contentions.

Bush and Clinton "are each clearly trying to avoid letting the other frame the debate on terms unfavorable to themselves," said Thomas E. Mann, director of the governmental studies program at the Brookings Institution.

As part of that strategy, both men are moving to maximize their differences on issues where they perceive an advantage -- and minimize them on questions where they feel vulnerable.

On the latter front, Clinton recently softened his support for tougher fuel efficiency standards for automobiles, and thereby moved a bit closer to Bush on an issue that sparks controversy in Michigan and other Rust Belt states. Bush, meanwhile, has echoed a key Clinton proposal to retrain American workers.

At the same time, both campaigns are trying to frame in the sharpest possible terms two contrasts with their opponents.

In Bush's case, the linchpin arguments are trust and taxes. Bush is portraying Clinton as a tax-and-spend liberal who would make the economy even worse by expanding government and is hiding his intention to do so as part of a broader pattern of misleading voters about his political agenda and personal life.

For Clinton, the centerpiece arguments are trust and the recession. The Arkansas governor maintains that Bush, trapped in the grip of an obsolete laissez-faire economic theory, has failed to produce a plan to revive the economy and, in a desperate attempt to save his job, is unleashing both wild accusations and implausible promises he has no intention of keeping.

Los Angeles Times, August 26, 1992

The efforts by the two sides to force the debate through these competing prisms is perhaps most visible in their skirmishing the last week on the economy and the federal budget.

In his acceptance speech last Thursday, Bush moved to reattach himself to the conservative economic agenda of restraining the scope and size of government. That required some artful stitching: Bush has been under fire from conservatives not only for raising taxes, but also for presiding over the most rapid increase in domestic spending since John F. Kennedy, as well as a resurgence in federal regulation.

On the podium in Houston, Bush reversed course on each of those issues. He promised to extend for another year an ongoing ban on most new federal regulations, and he again called for Congress to approve a balanced-budget amendment. Most dramatically, he called for an unspecified across-the-board tax cut and, as a further restraint on government spending, a new checkoff that would allow taxpayers to divert up to 10% of their bill toward deficit reduction rather than government operations.

Many economists quickly questioned those proposals because Bush offered little indication of where he would find the spending cuts to reduce the existing \$315-billion deficit -- much less offset the revenue lost from his tax proposals.

Then on Monday, Bush followed his ringing call for fiscal restraint with the announcement of a new job training program that will cost \$10 billion over the next five years.

"There is no way these numbers add up," said Stephen Moore, director of fiscal studies at the libertarian Cato Institute. "You can't cut taxes, raise spending and balance the budget."

But summing the numbers economically may be less important than aligning them politically. By promising to cut overall spending and taxes, Bush underscores his differences with Clinton's proposals to increase taxes and spending on domestic programs.

Seen through that light, Bush's surprising job training announcement comes into sharper focus as an effort to neutralize secondary issues -- and shift the debate back onto his preferred battlefield.

Some observers, noting that Bush had earlier proposed to cut training programs for displaced workers, see Bush's new training initiative -- like his proposal this spring to allow all Americans access to federal loans for college education -- as an effort to deny Clinton a clear contrast on issues the Democrat has stressed.

But while announcing the job training proposal Monday, Bush also returned to his larger theme. Although promising to pay for his own plan only with unspecified spending cuts, Bush criticized Clinton for backing a tax increase to pay for his job training agenda. "We really do have a vast philosophical difference," Bush declared in New Jersey on Monday. "I believe we can pay for this new job training offensive without raising taxes . . . or increasing overall government spending."

Los Angeles Times, August 26, 1992

To Clinton and his aides, these machinations stamp Bush as guilty on exactly the charge he levels against them: trying to be all things to all people. "It's hard to imagine a more cynical approach to campaigning," said Bruce Reed, Clinton's policy director. "First they attack our philosophy; then they steal our ideas. One day they are accusing us of taxing and spending; the next day they are proposing new spending proposals without suggesting what the means are to pay for it."

That criticism typifies the response of Clinton and his aides to Bush's flurry of proposals in the last week: Their goal is to simultaneously dismiss Bush's tax-cutting and spending ideas as purely political and to question the President's sincerity and motivation in offering them.

As Clinton put it in an address to the Detroit Economic Club last Friday: "Across the country, people are eager for real answers about how we can create new jobs and save existing jobs, but the promises Mr. Bush made (in his acceptance speech) are intended to only save one job: his."

Still, Clinton in the last few days has shifted his own feet in ways that allow Republicans to question his sincerity. In that same Detroit speech, Clinton moved to neutralize an issue the GOP was banking on in the Midwest when he pledged to be "flexible" in urging auto makers to increase the fuel efficiency of their cars.

Former Michigan Gov. James J. Blanchard -- who is directing the Democratic presidential campaign in the state -- says he believes the impression Clinton's answer left is that while he still backs the goal of greater efficiency "he will work with the industry to work it out," while minimizing the economic disruption.

The Bush Administration opposes increasing fuel efficiency requirements, arguing that insisting on them could wipe out thousands of auto-manufacturing jobs throughout the Rust Belt.

And to GOP critics, Clinton's response fits a pattern of strategic fuzziness: "There are few issues on which Gov. Clinton's instinct is not to waffle," said David Tell, the Bush campaign's director of opposition research. "I would say that he's waffling on this one and he will continue to waffle until he paints himself in a word corner he can't get out of."

Bush made clear on Tuesday that he is not going to let Clinton wiggle off the hook on the issue. Referring to the push to raise fuel efficiency standards -- now at 27.5 miles per gallon -- to 40 miles per gallon by the year 2000, the President said, "We've got to fight against that kind of extremism."

Observers like Mann expect quite a bit of waffling -- and accusations of inconsistency -- from both candidates between now and Election Day as they perpetually jostle for tactical advantage.

"My view is that for both of these guys, all of the details are negotiable," Mann said.

But even amid that fog, he adds, the two men continue to offer the voters starkly different approaches, with Bush insisting that the key to prosperity is restraining spending and taxes while Clinton pins his hopes for economic

Los Angeles Times, August 26, 1992

revival on often expensive government initiatives in education, training, scientific research, infrastructure and health care.

"There is a dramatic contrast on economic and social policy between these two candidates, and no matter what, that will come through loud and clear," Mann says.

GRAPHIC: Photo, Both (Bush and Clinton) intend to constantly force the debate back onto one or two central arguments and quickly neutralize issues that threaten to distract from those core contentions.

SUBJECT: POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS; BUSH, GEORGE; CLINTON, BILL; PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS -- 1992

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Cincinnati, Ohio)

For Immediate Release

August 27, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT BUSH-QUAYLE '92 CAMPAIGN RALLY

Fountain Square
Cincinnati, Ohio

1:42 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Hey, George Voinovich, thank you very, very much. Thank you. Last time I was at a rally at this marvelous park, Johnny Bench and I rode in on a fire engine and it started to rain. Now the sun is out and things are looking good. (Applause.)

I want to thank George Voinovich, all our other great leaders here. I want to thank Ronnie McDowell for that musical number, and mention those Olympians who are here -- Mike McMurray and Joe Hudepohl and Tim Austin -- thanking them for being with us and for what they did for the United States of America in Barcelona. And also, a special thanks to my friend Johnny Bench, everybody's hero. (Applause.)

These athletes, these competitors know something about competition -- and this year's campaign is about one question -- how America can win the economic competition -- and win the peace. And I believe I am the person to do just that. (Applause.)

You know, you can't build a home without a hammer; you can't build a dream without a job. So you need to know which candidate has a plan to fulfill your dreams. And I believe I have the plan that works for America. My plan starts with the idea that the deficit, the big spending deficit, is a dark cloud hovering over the future of these kids. And the federal government spends too much of your hard-earned money. Help me put an end to that. (Applause.)

I have asked Congress to take over 4,000 specific projects, 250 federal programs and send them the way of pet rocks and the mood rings. And they refuse to act. (Applause.)

And here's another idea. So far, Congress has said no to my efforts to cut spending -- so last week I put forth a new idea. If they can't do it, I want to give you -- the taxpayer -- the power to take up to 10 percent of your tax return, earmark it for one purpose only -- reduce the dangerous federal deficit. (Applause.) And if you can check-off for America, I believe we will finally get the big spenders up there in Washington in check.

And you might say: How do we create jobs in America? Well, unlike my opponent, I spent half my life in the private sector, trying to meet a payroll, like many of you out here. And I happen to believe that having held a job in the private sector, is a good qualification for President of the United States or for anything else. (Applause.)

I know this -- that taxes stifle growth and they stop job creation. And so, with a new Congress -- and we're going to have a new one -- (applause) -- we will cut spending, and then we'll cut taxes. And they want to increase spending and increase taxes, and that is the big difference.

MORE

And another thing. I want to get rid of all those crazy lawsuits. (Applause.) If you fall off a step ladder today, a lawyer will be there to catch you before you hit the ground. (Applause.) And my opponent doesn't believe this is a problem, nor does the gridlocked Congress. Earlier this -- I've got to dig out my coat now because I want to read you something here -- earlier this year, the head of the Arkansas Trial Lawyers Association -- a guy named David Williams -- wrote a letter of endorsement for Bill Clinton. And he said -- and I quote directly -- "I can never remember an occasion where he failed to do the right thing where we trial lawyers are concerned."

Well, I don't want to "do the right thing" for the trial lawyers, I want to "do the right thing" for the American people. We've got to sue each other less and take care of each other more. (Applause.)

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

THE PRESIDENT: You know, we've got to have -- there are too many families that wonder whether they're going to be able to pay their medical bills. We've got a good, strong health care reform program. And the Clinton program is to go the way -- the same old way the liberal Democrats do -- put your fate in the hands of government. I believe that we control costs, extend coverage -- insurance coverage -- to the poorest of the poor without putting your health care under the control of those same people who brought us the House post office and the House bank. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: Clean the House! Clean the House!

THE PRESIDENT: Right. You know -- listen, this is really fact here -- Governor Clinton's health care plan would lead to a new health care tax on those who afford it the least -- the small business. And I believe small business needs capital, needs incentive, needs relief from regulation. And what small business doesn't need is the Excedrin headache of Governor Clinton's new taxes. (Applause.)

Here's some of the other things I'm fighting for. Job training -- to lend a helping hand to workers that are caught in the transition of our economy. I want to revolutionize the way we teach our children -- giving many American parents a new freedom, the freedom to choose where your kids go to school -- public, private or religious. (Applause.) Make the public schools greater and make the private schools like St. Xavier's right here greater. (Applause.) And I want to reform our welfare system to encourage families to stick together and fathers to stick around. (Applause.)

And some people don't like it when I talk about family values. Well, they'd better get used to it. (Applause.) Because let me tell you something -- let me tell you something that everybody in Cincinnati knows -- and that is that the family is the foundation of America. And all our other successes are worthless, if we fail at home. And we need to strengthen the American family if we are going to make America stronger and more secure. (Applause.)

So we've got a wide array of issues we're talking about here. And you might ask: Well, where does my opponent stand on the issues? Well, good question. Very good. As this campaign gets underway, it's getting harder and harder to tell. He's turning up in more places than Elvis Presley. You just can't tell. (Laughter.)

Take the question of whether to stand up to Saddam Hussein -- the most important foreign policy decision that a President had to make, certainly the most important one that I had to make. Two days after Congress followed my lead, let me quote you

MORE

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what my opponent said -- I want to be fair about this. Here's the quote directly: "I guess I would have voted with the majority if it was a close vote. But I agree with the arguments the minority made."

Now, in the Oval Office, when you have to make life and death decisions you cannot have it both ways -- not when people's lives are stake. (Applause.) You have to make the tough call, whether it's popular or not. And I hope I have earned the trust of the American people. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Listen. The big problem is the economy. And in his acceptance speech, Governor Clinton insists that government takes too much and gives too little in return. But then he proposes -- and this is factual -- \$220 billion in new spending, plus the largest tax increase in history -- \$150 billion.

I say, and you say, let's go the other way -- let's cut spending and let's cut taxes. (Applause.)

I'm just getting wound up here. Let me give you one more example, though. One more example because it affects a lot of lives here in the state of Ohio. A few months ago, Governor Clinton said he wanted to raise fuel efficiency standards -- they're called CAFE standards -- for cars to 45 miles per gallon. It sounds like a great idea, but scientists will tell you it is impractical, it will cost lives and, most important, it will throw 30,000 Ohioans out of work.

Governor Clinton finally figured this out, so last Friday he sang a different tune. Keeps shifting ground. He said -- and I quote -- "I never said that I didn't think there was more than one way to do it, or that we shouldn't be flexible in the way we approach it." Now, you talk about back-pedaling. The Bengals could use him in their secondary, for heaven sakes. (Applause.) This is crazy. It is strange.

And so I ask the American people, is there a pattern going on here? Will Governor Clinton say anything to anybody? America cannot afford in a President double-speak, double-talk, double time. Please elect me to keep the integrity and honor of that White House. (Applause.)

I see some of these signs out here. Hey, this is great. I see some of these signs out here; I'm reminded of a story. Reminded of a story about the farmer and the certain farm animal. The animal was so slippery that it kept slipping out of it's pen. One day, the farmer went looking for it, followed the animal's track all over creation. When the farmer returned, his wife asked if he knew where the animal was. The farmer said, "Yes, ma'am, I found him. He's on both sides of the fence." (Laughter.)

Now, in this campaign, you're going to find me on just one just side -- the side of the American family, the American taxpayer. (Applause.)

But it's not just enough electing a President; I need some help. The Gridlock Congress has been run by the same entrenched, ossified, change allergic leadership for 38 years. The one institution that hasn't changed in this country is the Democrat-controlled House of Representatives. (Applause.) And it is time --

AUDIENCE: Clean the House! Clean the House! Clean the House!

THE PRESIDENT: It is time to take a broom and clean the House. (Applause.) You can start right here by giving me Mike DeWine for the U.S. Senate. Change the Senate, get him elected. (Applause.) Do what the people of Ohio want done. Have somebody in Washington that will vote the same way there that he talks in Ohio;

CAFE

send Mike DeWine to the Senate. (Applause.) And we need to clean the House, so give me Steve Grote to the first district seat right here in Washington -- send him up there from the first district. (Applause.)

Sending Mike and Steve to Washington, and then fighting side-by-side with Bill Graddison and John Boehner and Bob McEwen, we will break the gridlocked Congress -- and we will get this country moving again. (Applause.) We will fight for a balanced budget amendment and a line-item veto and for this tax check-off. And if you change the Congress we can get that job done for the American people. (Applause.) We will fight to lower spending and taxes. And we will fight to stop these crazy lawsuits. We will fight for you so that, together, we can build a stronger and a more secure America.

And the last point is this: We've been through a lot in the world. These young people here go to sleep at night with a lot less fear of nuclear war. And that is something good, and that is something wonderful for every family. (Applause.) But make no question about it, when you hear the other side talking about that we're ridiculed abroad, don't believe it. We are the most respected nation on the face of the Earth. (Applause.) And we're there because we made the tough decisions.

We stood up against what was wrong and fought for what was right. Now I ask you to help me and give me four more years to continue to lead this country. (Applause.)

May God bless the United States of America. Thank you all very, very much. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

1:58 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(St. Louis, Missouri)

For Immediate Release

August 27, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO EMPLOYEES AND BUSINESS COMMUNITY

Public Safety Equipment, Incorporated
St. Louis, Missouri

9:10 A.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all. (Applause.) I know, anything to get out of work. (Laughter.) Steve, thank you. Thank you very much for that kind and genuine introduction. And let me thank some other members of the host committee -- Mike Latta, one of the founders; Ed Ryan; Andrew Smith. And, of course, I'm very, very pleased that my dear friend and your great Governor, John Ashcroft, could be with us this morning. He's done a superb job for this state and I'm proud to be at his side once again. (Applause.)

This is really great. Look at the equipment you have here -- light bars, beacons -- you've given a new meaning to a thousand points of light. (Laughter and applause.)

And over the past three and a half years we've seen a world transformed, as Steve mentioned in his introduction. And, yes, the Cold War is over. And now the defining challenge of the '90s is to win the competition of this new global economy -- to win the peace.

Our goal is simple and profound: We must be a military superpower, an economic superpower and an export superpower.

In this election, you're going to hear two versions of how to do this. My opponents' answer is to turn inward, to protect what we already have from the challenges of this new world. My approach is to look forward, to look out -- to open new markets, prepare our people to compete, to restore our social fabric, and to save and invest so that we can win.

I've come to St. Louis today not to -- you'll be happy to know -- not to have a political rally, but really to deliver a serious message to the people in this factory, the people in Missouri, and the people in the country. I want to point out the sharp difference between Governor Clinton and me on the crucial issues of investment and open trade. My policies encourage both -- because my experience in business and foreign affairs has shown me that trade and investment create jobs.

In contrast, my opponent and, regrettably, the Democratic Congress want to tax both trade and investment. But common sense tell us that if you tax something you get less of it. And taxes stifle growth and chase away business and destroy jobs.

I know that the other side has lots of slogans and policy buzzwords that sound appealing when you first hear them -- but America cannot afford them. And there's a difference between sound bites and sound policy. And talk is cheap until you get the bill. (Applause.)

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The reason I'm so pleased to be here is because PSE is an example of where I believe this whole country should go and how we should get there. Not so long ago companies like PSE could be satisfied with a national market -- sell your goods in the 50 states and leave it at that.

That's no longer good enough. So a few years ago, you decided to take on the world. I'm told that now 35 percent, or about a third of what you make, is sold outside the borders of the United States, and in 48 different countries. Today your light bars and sirens help save lives not only on the streets of Detroit and Peoria, but in Israel, Hong Kong and Spain. And I was told that when the Kuwaitis, their country freed, went back in, that your product help lead the way and keep the peace.

You know, your story is a parable for our nation's economic future. You've taken the challenges of foreign competition and reshaped them as opportunities. Made your name literally a standard of excellence. And you should be very, very proud of that -- every single person that works here. (Applause.)

I don't want to bore you with life history, but let me tell you how I first learned about competing in the world. I learned my economics in the oil fields of West Texas, painting rigs, and then for a while I drove tens of thousands of miles through the fields in Texas and New Mexico, and then California and back to Texas. And all around me in those days I saw towns and businesses start from nothing, for a simple reason: the world wanted what Texas had to offer -- cotton, cattle, crude.

Later on, when I started my own business, I shopped for investors on the west coast and the east coast, but I couldn't stop there. I traveled the world -- we had a tiny company, smaller than PSE by far. And that little company exported our services, and I think success, to Japan, to Brunei, to South America, and to the Middle East. And we created American jobs in the process.

Now, I tried to build on that experience when I got involved in foreign relations. And I saw again how important America is to the world, and how important the world is to America -- not just for national security in the traditional sense, but for economic security -- for our economic security -- for creating jobs right here at home.

We've held steady to this vision for three years now, and we have made solid progress. As we knock down trade barriers, American companies are rushing to meet the demand all around the world. More and more people are buying American. And since I took office, exports have increased by one-third. America is the greatest exporter in the entire world -- greatest one the world has ever seen -- \$422 billion of exports last year alone. (Applause.)

Let me bring that right into the shop here in St. Louis, bring it close to home. In Missouri, exports are up 37 percent over the last three years -- \$3.8 billion worth of goods shipped to 151 countries around the world. It looks like the "Show Me State" is showing the world. (Applause.)

Now, these numbers are impressive, but when you dig behind them, get in behind the math, you find the real benefit of the new world economy -- and in a word, it is jobs. Here in Missouri, 150,000 jobs are supported by foreign trade. And across the country, more than 7 million Americans owe their jobs to exports.

Everyone recognizes -- everyone now -- that the world is moving at a faster clip, but I see something more: it's moving our way. Right now we're building on the export success of the last three years. Two weeks ago we entered an era -- a

new era, I'd say, of open trade. Along with Mexico and Canada, we concluded talks on the North American Free Trade Agreement, called NAFTA, knocking down tariffs and creating one of the largest free-trade areas in the world -- an integrated economy worth more than \$6 trillion.

Here in Missouri, you already export \$2 billion worth of goods to Mexico and Canada. That's a lot of paychecks, but our new agreement will create even more American jobs, and make us even stronger in the race with our European and Asian competitors.

NAFTA is a solid agreement. But right now before the ink is even dry, the Democratic leadership in the Congress is calling for us to slap a tariff on any new trade that comes from NAFTA.

Now, you've got to -- this is complicated, but just think about it for a minute. After long and tough negotiations with our two closest trading partners, we've agreed to end tariffs. The protectionist Democrats say: Okay, fine. But first you have to put on a new tariff.

In other words, they think the way to eliminate trade barriers is build a new trade barrier. And they call this new tariff a transaction tax. It'll make it more expensive for businesses like yours to compete in the world economy -- and it will discourage the creation of new jobs for your neighbors -- and, most important, for you. It turns the agreement on its head -- and they may think that's good politics, but it is frankly lousy policy.

Now, you might ask: What about Governor Clinton on this? Where does he stand? Just last week, when he asked about our new trade agreement, and he hemmed and hawed, and at last he said -- and I quote: "When I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so." (Laughter.) I hope nobody's planning to hold their breath on this one. (Laughter.)

I know politics. And I guess as a candidate you can be on both sides of every question. But as a President, you cannot. You have to make the tough decisions. And you shouldn't be on both sides of each issue.

Governor Clinton can fudge all he wants, but the difference couldn't be clearer -- and the difference is based on two very different views of our future. My opponents see us knock down trade barriers and they say: Hold everything. They see us open new markets for American goods and they say: Wait a minute. Maybe we can't compete. Maybe the American worker can't cut it. So let's pull down the blinds, lock the doors and hope the world goes away.

Let me tell them something you already know in this plant. The American worker doesn't have to hide from anybody. Americans can outwork, outthink, outcompete anybody, anywhere, anytime. And that's what we're trying to do -- expand these markets. (Applause.)

That's something everyone in the world seems to understand -- everybody but the protectionist Democrats. Over the last decade, we have literally seen a boom in foreign investment in the United States -- even when things are very, very tough at home. We've seen a boom in that. Businesses from all over the world coming here, setting up shop from Portland, Oregon to Portland, Maine. These investors follow a simple logic: If you want the best science and universities in the world, if you want the best workers in the world, you have to come to the United States of America. (Applause.)

And the result has been jobs: One out of every ten manufacturing workers in the United States works for a company

supported by foreign investment. And that's the bottom line: jobs for Americans, a growing economic pie for everyone.

Now, here's one issue Governor Clinton does not fudge. He's proposed to increase taxes on foreign investment in the United States, even though those companies employ a total of four-and-a-half million Americans.

Governor Clinton says his tax increase will crack down on foreign companies. But that crackdown is more like an eviction notice. And when those companies pack their bags, they'll take those jobs with them. I'm not going to let that happen.

We've got to open markets. We've got to encourage investment here, encourage investment abroad -- create new markets for the American worker. (Applause.)

All I ask is that you just travel around this state, go to New Madrid, talk to the 1,200 employees at Noranda Aluminum; or to Joplin -- talk to the 425 employees at Atlas Powder. Go to any of the 244 foreign-owned companies that employ 60,000 workers, 60,000 Missouri workers right here. And I don't think you're going to find any of those Missourians complaining about foreign investment.

If Governor Clinton's tax hike had been in effect these past few years, those companies simply would not be here and those jobs wouldn't have been created for the citizens of Missouri.

And it's not just Missouri. Whether it's the Nissan plant in Smerna, Tennessee, or the Honda plant in Marysville, Ohio, Governor Clinton's tax increase would be felt in every region of every state in this country.

And he could use a lesson in international relations. If he raises this tax, our foreign competitors are going to say: "What's good for the goose is good for the gander." His tax is like a gilded invitation sent to foreign governments where U.S. companies do business. And the invitation reads: "Please retaliate." You do not want these governments abroad to retaliate against Code 3, against your wonderful products, because of tariff policies or tax policies in the United States. His tax would not only destroy jobs and reduce investment here, it would do the same throughout the global economy, causing a worldwide contraction.

I don't have to ask you to go back to the history books, but there was an occasion when that happened -- right before the Great Depression. And we're fighting our way out of a tough recession now, and we don't need to throw more Americans out of work. (Applause.)

So look carefully at this taxing. Those are the facts about Governor Clinton's tax -- it will literally destroy jobs, discourage investment, and it threatens to start an economic war just as markets the world over are opening up to American products.

We should ask why, given all this, Governor Clinton would ever propose such a tax in the first place. Well, I have a hunch. Today change is accelerating, and change breeds a certain uneasiness, skepticism, even fear. And by attacking the bogeymen of foreign investors, Governor Clinton hopes to exploit the darker impulses of this uncertain age -- fear of the future, fear of the unknown, fear of foreigners.

Now, I know his reputation for opportunism, as the kind of guy who will say anything, do anything for political gain. But he should understand what's at stake here. And if he doesn't understand it, let me tell him. Those are American jobs

he's playing politics with. Those are American workers he's putting at risk. The American people simply won't buy it. The proudest people on Earth have never stooped to fearmongers before, and we must not stoop now to fearmongers. (Applause.)

In talking about our future in the global economy, I mentioned -- touched on my own experience because I want you to understand why I believe what I do about America's ability to compete. I've, with a lot of help, built a business and I've dealt with foreign nations; I know how to bring it together. I know what it takes to make America secure and strong at home and abroad.

So, you see, your vote will make a difference this year, not only in the presidential election. When you look at your candidates for Congress I'd like you to ask them something. Ask them where they stand on keeping America an export superpower, on our new trade agreement, and on Governor Clinton's new taxes on investment and jobs. Please listen to the answers very carefully. Don't let them talk any longer -- talk one way in Missouri and another way back in Washington, D.C.

And this is important. Please follow up. Some of them will do more flip-flops than Ozzie Smith out there. (Laughter and applause.) And I'll give you an example. Earlier this summer we lost a close battle in Congress for a constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget; to discipline the Congress and discipline the Executive Branch. One of St. Louis' representatives, Joan Kelly Horn, signed up -- this is going to be hard for you to believe -- signed up as a cosponsor, one of the leaders of -- a cosponsor of the amendment to cause us to have to balance the budget. She signed up in April. And then when it came to the vote she flipped. She voted against the very same amendment that she had cosponsored.

Enough is enough. This fall ask her about that balanced budget amendment, and vote for Jim Tallent, her opponent. (Applause.) And I know Matt Holekamp supports the balanced budget amendment, too. Vote for him. We need to make people do in Washington what they tell you in Missouri they're going to do. (Applause.)

Well, anyway, those are the kind of choices we face this year -- a choice between the patrons of the past and the architects of the future. I believe we can shape our future -- not by taxing trade, but by opening markets; not by scaring off investment, but by using it to create jobs for ourselves and our kids.

I have great faith in America's future -- because I have faith in the American people and in the American worker. It is the same faith that brought me out to Texas more than 40 years ago, the same faith that brought me into public life, the same faith that has led me to fight for open markets -- because I know that no challenges is too great for the hearts and the minds of America.

And lastly, do not listen to the pessimists who tell you that the United States of America is in decline. We are at the sunrise, not the sunset. And if we pursue these opening of markets we will demonstrate to the world again why everybody looks to America -- peace, security, strength, freedom, democracy, and an ability to outwork anybody, anywhere, any time.

Thank you all very, very much. And God bless you. (Applause.)

END

9:31 A.M. CDT

2ND STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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The Washington Times

September 7, 1992, Monday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part A; CAMPAIGN '92; Pg. A1

LENGTH: 1058 words

HEADLINE: Clinton targets space defenses ;
Would cut troops, OK gays

BYLINE: Rowan Scarborough; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

STRATEGIC
DEFENSE
INITIATIVE

BODY:

Bill Clinton's defense policies would gut research into space-based defenses, slash another 200,000 people from active duty and let homosexuals wear the uniform.

The Arkansas governor's military advisers say that Mr. Clinton, if elected president, would cut five-year spending for the Strategic Defense Initiative in half and scrap research into orbiting sensors and interceptors like "Brilliant Pebbles."

"All the spaced-based SDI stuff we would certainly cancel. That's a big chunk of money," said a Clinton adviser in Little Rock, Ark., who spoke on condition he not be named.

Nearly a decade ago, then-President Reagan galvanized the conservative movement by announcing plans for a space-based shield against nuclear missile attack.

Mr. Clinton would ax up to \$20 billion from projected "star wars" spending of \$37 billion over the next five years and put the "savings" into unspecified civilian research programs.

His SDI plan is one of several sharp differences between his defense priorities and President Bush's.

Mr. Bush last year endorsed a plan to deploy an initial ground-based interceptor site as a limited defense against the accidental launch of an ICBM. But Mr. Clinton's advisers say it is unlikely their candidate would ever agree to deploy such a system on U.S. soil. His focus would be on theater defenses against tactical ballistic missiles, like the Scud, they said.

Overall, Mr. Clinton would slash five-year arms spending by \$60 billion more than Mr. Bush's 1993-97 plan. The money would come primarily through the SDI cut and by shrinking the active duty force by 200,000 people more than the president would, Clinton aides said.

Mr. Clinton would also let openly homosexual men and women wear the uniform. The four military branches now ban homosexuals from serving, and discharge personnel known to be homosexual, saying their lifestyle is incompatible with the demands of military service.

The Washington Times, September 7, 1992

The SDI slashing, personnel cuts and homosexual issue appear to be the most distinct differences between the two candidates' approach.

"With the Soviet Union gone, the campaign is not going to turn on attacking Clinton's defense program, similar to what Bush did to the Dukakis defense budget," said David Mason, a former Pentagon official who is an analyst at the conservative Heritage Foundation.

Nevertheless, Mr. Clinton's staff has worked to package a "moderate" defense posture closely paralleling the ideas of Rep. Les Aspin, Wisconsin Democrat and chairman of the House Armed Services Committee.

At times, the governor's speeches on defense seem to mirror the new post-Cold War military strategy drafted by Mr. Bush's defense team, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Gen. Colin Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"We can never forget this essential fact: Power is the basis for successful diplomacy, and military power has always been fundamental in international relationships," Mr. Clinton said in one speech.

"We need to base a larger fraction of our forces in the United States but then to maintain a modern and well-equipped Navy and Marine Corps so that we can quickly project our power wherever it is needed," he said. "Our new military must be more mobile because the new world will simply not be one of fixed flashpoints."

But Republicans do not accept the Clinton team's "moderate" label, noting the governor's cuts would be in addition to substantial ones already announced by Mr. Bush.

At a campaign appearance in Texas, Mr. Bush charged Mr. Clinton would "slash the muscle of our defense," and "would needlessly throw defense workers out of work and I will not have that."

Charlie Black, a senior Bush campaign aide, says Mr. Clinton's \$60 billion in new cuts will mean 1 million lost jobs in defense - a charge the Clinton people say lacks substantiation.

Military experts say Mr. Clinton's call for a more mobile force is contradicted by his plan to eliminate two carrier battle groups. The Navy has said a reduction to 10 aircraft carriers would mean longer sea deployments and thus would hurt morale.

Perhaps Mr. Clinton's most controversial national security decision would be lifting the ban on homosexuals in the military. Rep. Patricia Schroeder, Colorado Democrat, is spearheading a congressional effort to change the policy. Clinton aides say he would sign an order erasing the prohibition shortly after taking office.

His position puts him in conflict with Mr. Bush's senior military leadership, including Gen. Powell.

At a House hearing earlier this year, the four-star general explained his opposition.

The Washington Times, September 7, 1992

"It's difficult in a military setting where there is no privacy . . . to introduce a group of individuals - proud, brave, loyal good Americans, but who favor a homosexual lifestyle - and put them in with heterosexuals who would prefer not to have somebody of the same sex find them sexually attractive," he said.

"I think that's a very difficult problem to give the military. I think it would be prejudicial to good order and discipline to try to integrate that into the current military structure," he said.

Asked to respond to Gen. Powell's argument, a Clinton adviser said:

"He opposes discrimination in all forms, discrimination based on race, sex and sexual orientation. He has also stated very clearly we must maintain a well-trained, motivated and effective fighting force. Those two statements seem to contradict, but those are the only two statements I can cite you."

Dee Dee Myers, Clinton campaign spokeswoman, cited an internal Pentagon study done in the 1980s that found no reason to bar homosexuals from serving. "In the absence of evidence that proves being homosexual would impair one's ability to serve, there ought not to be discrimination. The Pentagon's own study is the basis for that opinion."

Another major sociological issue facing the Pentagon is whether it could lift its ban on women serving in all forms of combat.

Ms. Myers said Mr. Clinton "doesn't have any immediate plans" to lift the ban.

Mr. Cheney has said he will await the findings of a special commission before deciding.

GRAPHIC: Chart, WHERE THE CANDIDATES STAND, By The Washington Times

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 2 STORIES

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November 29, 1987, Sunday, AM cycle

LENGTH: 489 words

HEADLINE: REAGAN COULD TELL GORBACHEV SOVIET JOKES AT SUMMIT

BYLINE: By Gene Gibbons

DATELINE: SANTA BARBARA, Nov 29

KEYWORD:
REAGAN-JOKES

... probably will hear some of them. But I would not be fearful for a moment that they would be offensive," he said.

Presidential speechwriter Dana Rohrbacher says Reagan uses Soviet jokes to enliven his addresses.

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 9 STORIES

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Policy Review

1992 Spring

SECTION: No. 60; Pg. 62

LENGTH: 5717 words

HEADLINE: THE LADY'S NOT FOR TURNING;
The Domestic Triumphs of Margaret Thatcher

Margaret Thatcher, like her friend Ronald Reagan, was an improbable figure to become one of her country's great leaders. A grocer's daughter, she was the

...

... populist conservative movement that reshaped their own countries and much of the world. In a speech to The Heritage Foundation ¹⁹⁹¹ last September, Thatcher summed up President Reagan's achievement in one sentence: He "won the Cold War without firing a shot." Her achievement likewise can be summarized: She halted her nation's seemingly inexorable decline and restored the people's confidence and self-respect.

6TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Los Angeles Times

September 11, 1992, Friday, Home Edition

*CLINTON/
NAFTA*

SECTION: Business; Part D; Page 5; Column 2; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 606 words

HEADLINE: CRITICS ASK: WHO'S GOING TO PAY FOR FREE TRADE RETRAINING PROGRAM? ;
JOBS: LABOR SECRETARY LYNN MARTIN IS CRITICIZED FOR FAILING TO EXPLAIN HOW THE
ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO PAY FOR RETRAINING VICTIMS OF FREE TRADE.

BYLINE: From Reuters

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Labor Secretary Lynn Martin ran into sharp Senate criticism Thursday for the Administration's failure to explain how it would finance the retraining of workers who might lose their jobs from a continental free trade agreement.

Martin said the trade pact should result in a net U.S. job increase but stressed that the retraining funds were there to help those who lost jobs -- which she estimated at a maximum of 150,000.

The criticism raised new questions about congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA, signed with Mexico and Canada last month.

Martin told the Senate Finance Committee that the \$670 million President Bush proposed last month would retrain any workers who might lose jobs as a result of the agreement, but she did not say where the money would come from.

Martin said a funding plan would be included in the next budget proposal sent to Congress, which would be in January, but both Democrats and Republicans objected to the promise of a program without spelling out how it would be paid for.

The criticism has centered on potential job losses from U.S. factories moving south to take advantage of Mexico's low wages and its allegedly lax enforcement of clean air and water regulations.

Committee Chairman Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.) said that without details of the retraining program, "the North American Free Trade Agreement will surely be a dead letter next year."

The pact must be approved by the legislatures of all three countries, with Congress not due to vote until next spring.

Bentsen added that "without telling the American people where the money will come from, this program just looks like empty campaign promises."

Sen. Bob Packwood of Oregon, the committee's senior Republican, said he agreed with Bentsen that "there is no NAFTA without a good jobs bill."

Los Angeles Times, September 11, 1992

And Republican Sen. Bill Roth of Delaware added that he too was concerned about the lack of funding for the proposal and renewed his plan to fund it by an import fee.

"Those who gain from trade should be willing to help those who feel its pain," Roth said.

"I'll take your message on" to the White House, Martin said.

Similar levies have been suggested by House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) and Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.), chairman of the subcommittee on international trade.

The United States, Mexico and Canada reached agreement on Aug. 12 to end tariffs and open closed markets in Mexico gradually over 15 years, starting in 1994.

Many Democratic lawmakers criticized Bush for what they said was politicizing trade policy, especially his call for Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton to take a stand on the NAFTA when the agreement had not even been completed.

* [Clinton has said he backed the concept of free trade but would not comment on NAFTA without first studying it.

Gephardt on Wednesday called on Bush to renegotiate the agreement or allow it to be taken up by a "new Administration" after the December elections.

But Martin said "the plain truth is that trade with Mexico provides substantially more and better jobs for Americans than it takes away. A fully implemented North American Free Trade Agreement will create more exports and more job opportunities, not less."

She said six to eight industries would likely be hit hardest and identified textiles as one of them. U.S. Trade Representative Carla Anderson Hills earlier cited household glass and seasonal farm produce as two that would be hit.

U.S. tariffs on those goods, as well as some footwear and fruits and vegetables, would be phased out gradually to ease the impact on American producers.

GRAPHIC: Photo, SEN. BOB PACKWOOD; R-Oregon

TYPE: Wire

SUBJECT: FREE TRADE ZONES; NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT; OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING

- Arnold Schwarzenegger
- Bob Dornier [MC thru event]
- Gov. Wilson
- Pres. Reagan
- Galtin Bros. -
- Highschool bands
bunch kids rehearsal
- Stage

Hope not @ park

10-Grain Exercise
course

Perms stage on ball diamond
actually on champagne plate

Canyon High School

Park -
used to be
part of cattle ranch
Bernardo Yerba

Start the speech
Fax 332-7087

(Booper) 1800-sky page
505-9197

lowest

price 79

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45 by 2010
40 by 2002

Putting people first
I'ma tell
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OFFICE OF
PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE
COVER PAGE

TO: Seanie

FROM: Bobby

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 2
(including cover page)

DATE: Fri

TIME: 3:30 pm Pacific

MESSAGE:

Park info

202-456-6218

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE TRANSMISSION PLEASE CALL

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 714-644-0124

The lands which comprise Yorba Regional Park were once part of an expansive cattle ranch belonging to Bernardo Yorba. This Mexican period land grant totalled 13,328½ acres on the north side of the Santa Ana River and was called *Rancho Canon de Santa Ana* (Canyon of St. Anne).

Bernardo continued the tradition of cattle ranching begun years earlier by his father, Jose Antonio Yorba, a Spanish soldier with the Portola Expedition of 1769. Jose Antonio had received a grant of over 62,000 acres of land on the south side of the river as early as 1810. This was called *Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana*.

The center of life on Bernardo's rancho was a 2-story adobe called, *San Antonio*. Unfortunately, it was demolished around 1926. In addition to cattle, other animals were raised, namely sheep, mules, burros, oxen and horses. Crops such as corn, beans, wheat, pumpkin and even watermelons were grown. Grapes were planted for wine and many orchards graced the property, producing various fruits, walnuts, figs and olives. Various field crops have been cultivated since then, and the site of the park once served as a hog farm. The tradition of agriculture remained in the area of Yorba Park long after the settlement of Yorba disappeared.

PARK ACQUISITION

A total of 166 acres were purchased on June 20, 1972 at a cost of \$3.6 million. The 3 county agencies involved in the acquisition were the Road Department, the Flood Control District and Harbors, Beaches and Parks District. They are now all part of Orange County's Environmental Management Agency. Some of the acreage was designated for the extension and widening of La Palma Ave., and additional lands may be used in future flood control projects. However, the majority of the acquisition, some 149 acres, will be used for recreation purposes.

Under a grant from the U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Orange County was reimbursed \$1.3 million for the acquisition of land for the Yorba Park project. A formal announcement of this grant was made in January of 1972 by the wife of then Secretary of the Interior, Rogers C. B. Morton. Mrs. Morton visited both the Yorba Park site and the then newly completed Featherly Regional Park.

Phases I, II and III (175 acres) include the following recreational opportunities:

- Equestrian, bicycling and hiking trails.
- Family picnic shelters, organized group shelters, tables and barbeque grills.
- Lighted ball diamonds and play fields, concession building
- Fishing lakes with connecting streams.
- Tot lots with play equipment.
- Ten station exercise course.

For information on ball diamonds and play fields, telephone Anaheim Parks & Recreation: 714/999-5191.

PLEASE

- Fires are permitted only in fireplaces and approved camp stoves. FIRE PREVENTION MUST BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION OF EVERY PERSON USING THE PARK.
- Consumption of intoxicants prohibited.
- A speed limit of 10 mph is enforced at all times.
- Vehicle operation is limited to paved roadways and parking areas. No vehicles allowed on trails.
- Horses permitted on equestrian trails only.
- Firearms, weapons and fireworks prohibited.
- Domestic animals must be restrained by a leash at all times (6 foot maximum).
- Swimming or wading is not permitted in the lakes, streams or in the Santa Ana River.
- Anglers must comply with State Fish and Game codes, including the possession of a valid fishing license for all those age 16 and over.
- No private rafts or boats permitted (except battery operated model boats).
- Skateboarding and rollerskating prohibited.
- Please put all garbage and litter in trash receptacles.

THIS PARK DEPENDS ON THE VISITORS TO PROTECT ALL WILDLIFE, NATURAL VEGETATION, GEOLOGIC FEATURES AND IMPROVEMENTS. THESE FEATURES ARE PROTECTED AND ARE NOT TO BE DAMAGED OR REMOVED FROM THE PARK PREMISES.

TIME - 1:40

WHERE - YORBA REGIONAL
PARK

Let Park
Share fields
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Mr. Walker
Dem Caucus
Stuart
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(Jay Kern)

9 September 1992 // 9 a.m.

MEMORANDUM TO CURT

FROM: J. BUNTON

SUBJECT: INFO FOR THE GIPPER SPEECH

Per David Walters, Chief Economist USTR:

In 1991 -- 972,000 California jobs were dependent on exports.

In 1991 -- 184,000 California jobs were dependent upon trade with Mexico and Canada -- an increase of 61,300 jobs since 1987

California exports to Mexico have increased 140% [from 87-91]

USTR has not broken down the number of jobs by state that NAFTA will create -- however, the Institute for International Economics has estimated that completed NAFTA will result in jobs for over 1 million people nationwide by 1995 -- nearly quadrupling the number since 1986.

For Immediate Release

July 30, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO ODETICS ASSOCIATESOdetics, Inc.
Anaheim, California

1:53 P.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much for that wonderfully warm Odetics welcome. (Applause.) Joel, let me tell you why Odetics was selected: it's innovation, achievement and attitude. (Applause.)

And may I thank your fellow founders, Mr. Gudmundson, Mr. Muensch, Daly, Schulz and Jim Welch, for the hospitality; and all of you most of all for this hospitality.

On board every American space shuttle is Odetics. You're everywhere -- (applause) -- I'm told in the security camera in the convenience and the corner ATM machine. (Applause.) I've always wondered where all this stuff came from. I think you've for robotics what the guy at that Olympics ceremony has done for the under fire archery, if you remember that fellow. (Laughter.)

And as Joel pointed out to me early on, the credit goes to the people behind the technology -- the Odetics Associates, the workers here who have done such a great job. (Applause.)

Barbara was especially thrilled when she heard I was coming out here. And she said, if everything you tell me about Odetics is true -- (applause) -- then maybe you can find someone out there who can teach you how to set the time on our VCR. (Laughter and applause.) We need help. I don't know how you all handle it, we just leave ours flashing -- (laughter) -- 12:00, 12:00 -- that way you're right two times every 24 hours. (Laughter and applause.)

And I think you all have played a significant part in what I believe is the central triumph of our time, the free world's great victory in the Cold War. But as you know, that triumph means changes in the very industry that helped us carry the day. Many defense-related firms are grappling with the new realities. And not all are doing it with the success that you're having right here.

We know we can reduce defense spending, but it's substantially and responsibly. The victory in the Cold War makes it mandatory for a President to do just that. And I have proposed a sensible defense build-down, a blueprint that recognizes the costs we can't afford to pay but still leaves the country the muscle that we need to meet whatever danger comes our way.

And we also -- we also know that we need to help defense firms and defense workers make the adjustment to help technology-intensive companies like yours compete and win in the economic Olympics, where the prizes aren't medals, but they're good jobs and are bigger paychecks.

And I happen to believe that the best defense conversion program is a strong national economy. And that is my

MORE

DEFENSE
CONVERSION

first and overriding priority. And this morning there were some economic numbers out showing that you can probably pick up -- you can probably pick this up from conversations with your neighbors -- the American economy is growing nationally, but not fast enough. And most economists predict the economy's going to get stronger the rest of the year -- nationally. That's true, I believe. But your friends and neighbors do not want to wait for new jobs to be created, they want them now.

And on January 29th, I put forward a specific program to spur the economic economy -- would not have increased this deficit -- but to spur the economic economy with incentives to encourage businesses to hire new workers and help Americans who want to buy a home. And if that plan was in place, it would have created 15,000 jobs a day, over half a million jobs since February. And for 183 days, the Congress has dillydallied with this plan while we could be creating new jobs for Americans.

And so do me a favor -- help me send the United States Congress a message, the one institution that hasn't changed control for 38 years. Don't hold the American economy hostage to politics, tell them to vote for a recovery program and get this country back to work right now. (Applause.)

A stronger economy -- a stronger economy is going to help a lot of your associates in related companies who might be looking for work these days. But we also need to help the defense firms and the workers make the adjustment and transfer your technological expertise to other parts of our economy.

And that's the idea behind what we call a national technology initiative, to help bring new technologies that have been developed at the universities, the research labs of the federal labs and into the marketplace. And that's why we're sponsoring a new program to help members of the defense community -- civilian and military -- to find new careers in America's classrooms.

**NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
INITIATIVE**

And it's why we're going away with something called this is technical -- but called the procurement fee. This is a tax charged against military and commercial products sold to customers other than the U.S. government. And these fees hurt American companies -- American workers by making it so difficult for them to compete for business here and abroad.

RECOUPMENT FEE

And I've told the Secretary of Defense to eliminate these fees. And if the government unites the hands of business -- know that we can beat the odds of foreign competition. (Applause.) And that's what we can help through this transition.

"PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH"

But you know, as another Californian used to say, "Peace through strength never goes out of style." And we cannot lose sight of the fact that for all the great gains that we've made for freedom and for all the peace of mind we've secured for our children because of the elimination or certainly the reduction -- significant reduction of the threat of nuclear war -- the world still is a dangerous place.

And I think back to the oath that I took on the Capitol steps there when I first became President -- "to preserve, to protect and to defend the Constitution of the United States," and of the trust placed in me, the trust I've done my best to repay to keep this nation safe and secure. And I am proud of these accomplishments here and thankful that we've been able to give the order that so many Presidents long to give: for many of our nuclear forces to stand down from alert.

And yet in many ways, I know that our world today is more uncertain, far more unpredictable than the world we left behind. And the Soviet bear, that unified international communist Soviet bear may be extinct, but there are still plenty

MORE

opposition's plan, the only industry hiring would be the mothball industry. We cannot let that happen to our country. (Applause.)

And as long as I am President, I make this pledge: I will not let our economy be wrecked and our security threatened by the politically-appealing idea of gutting our national defense. They want to gut the defense and we cannot let that happen. (Applause.)

And so in conclusion, let me just say this year you're going to hear a lot of talk about change. But to me this election, like every other one, is also about trust. Who do you trust to change America? Who do you trust, not to do what's easy or sounds good -- it might be responding to some poll out there -- but to do what is right for you and for your children and for the families of this country and for America?

And I make this pledge to you, not to do what is unwise or politically expedient, but I pledge to fulfill the trust that you have placed in me by doing what is right for this country. (Applause.)

I am very, very pleased to be here. And now I will end with the word that I know will get me a nice standing ovation: Odeitics! Go for it! Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

2:08 P.M. PDT

DOUG GAMBLE

Sept. 9/92

424 - 36th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(310) 546-6409

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN
2 Pages

THE GIPPER (Curt Smith)

HOW DELIGHTED I AM TO HAVE RONALD REAGAN WITH US TODAY. ANY FRIEND OF THOMAS JEFFERSON IS A FRIEND OF MINE.

RONALD REAGAN IS AN AMERICAN ORIGINAL. YOU KNOW, HE DISCOVERED SOMETHING UNIQUE WHEN HE WENT FOR ONE OF HIS PHYSICALS. MOST PEOPLE HAVE RED AND WHITE CORPUSCLES, BUT HIS ARE RED, WHITE & BLUE.

RONALD REAGAN IS KNOWN AS THE GREAT COMMUNICATOR BECAUSE OF HIS UNEQUALED ABILITY TO USE WORDS TO GIVE LIFE TO IDEAS, TO PERSUADE AND TO MOVE PEOPLE. A LOT OF MY SPEECHES MOVED PEOPLE -- UNTIL WE STARTED LOCKING THE DOORS TO KEEP THEM IN THE ROOM.

I LIKE RONALD REAGAN FOR A LOT OF REASONS, INCLUDING HIS TERRIFIC SENSE OF HUMOR. PORTIONS OF HIS SPEECH AT THE HOUSTON CONVENTION HAD NBC THINKING THEY MADE A MISTAKE WHEN THEY REPLACED CARSON WITH LENO. THE PRESIDENT IS AT HIS BEST WHEN HE'S BRINGING DOWN THE HOUSE, AND BRINGING DOWN THE DEMOCRATS:

MORE...

- 2 -

DOUG GAMBLE

TO: CHRISTINA MARTIN - REAGAN (CONT'D)

I'M GRATEFUL TO THE PRESIDENT FOR BEING HERE TODAY, AND I INTEND TO DO THE SAME FOR HIM WHEN HE'S RUNNING IN 1996.

(communism) I FULLY EXPECT THAT IN OUR LIFETIME, THE ONLY REDS LEFT ON THE PLANET WILL BE THE CINCINNATI BASEBALL TEAM.

WE HELD THE LINE ON IRAQ, NO THANKS TO THAT GANG OF ANTI-DEFENSE LIBERALS WHOSE IDEA OF A WEAPON THEY'D SUPPORT IS THE SUPER-SOAKER WATER GUN.

IF THE ANTI-DEFENSE DEMOCRATS HAD THEIR WAY, KUWAIT WOULD BE PROVINCE 19, SAUDI ARABIA WOULD BE PROVINCE 20, AND MUCH OF THE WORLD'S OIL SUPPLY WOULD BE THE PROVINCE OF A MADMAN WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(mt. rushmore) RONALD REAGAN RESTORED AMERICA'S FAITH IN THE PRESIDENCY, AND IN SO DOING HE RESTORED THE WORLD'S FAITH IN AMERICA.

NOT ONLY SHOULD RONALD REAGAN BE ON MOUNT RUSHMORE -- HE'S SO FIT HE LOOKS LIKE HE COULD BE THE FIRST EX-PRESIDENT TO CLIMB IT.

9 September 1992 // 9 a.m.

MEMORANDUM TO CURT :

FROM: J. BUNTON

SUBJECT: INFO FOR THE GIPPER SPEECH

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Note: This nomination was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Remarks at the Dedication of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library November 4, 1991

President Reagan and Nancy, Barbara and I are just delighted to be here on this 11th anniversary of your election as President. My special greeting, of course, to your fellow Californians, President and Mrs. Nixon; also President and Mrs. Ford; President and Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Johnson, you're so sweet to be here. Members of the Reagan, Kennedy, Johnson, and Roosevelt families.

As I listen to these talks I got to thinking: Wouldn't Fred Travalina, Rich Little, Dana Carvey have a wonderful time here today? [Laughter] And I was so moved by Chuck Heston's opening comments; and Lod Cook, congratulations, sir. Once again, you've stepped up and done a superb job. Reverend Donn Moomaw, thank you, sir, for the invocation. And, of course, being with my trusted adviser and military leader, General Colin Powell, is a treat. And then, déjà vu, as Sergeant Alvie Powell sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." He did that at my inauguration, and I'll never forget it. Ambassador Annenberg and all who worked so hard on this library, our profound thanks to you.

This marks an historic occasion. For the first time, five Presidents and six First Ladies, past and present, have gathered together in the same locale. The four former Presidents, dedicated public servants, and these wonderful First Ladies, each has played a significant part in the American story.

We begin with the 37th President, Richard Nixon, and the woman we know and love as Pat. Mr. President, you were an innovator at home, a peacemaker and groundbreaker abroad. We'll never forget it. Here, too, are Betty Ford and America's 38th President, Gerald Ford. To this son of Michigan we say: We are very grateful for your quiet strength of character, your vigor, and your just plain innate decency.

Next, we thank the 39th President, Jimmy Carter, and his wife Rosalyn. America applauds your life-long commitment, sir, to peace, to human rights, to helping others. And it was most gracious of you to make such an extra effort to be here today.

And I feel very badly that you haven't met a Democratic President yet, but please don't do anything about that. [Laughter] And Lady Bird, Mrs. Johnson, we salute you for your dedication to our natural beauty and also for your love of family that shines through every single day.

Today, we're here to honor "An American Life," which is the title of his autobiography. We also honor an American original: Ronald Reagan was born on February 6th, but his heart is the Fourth of July.

And with his disarming sense of humor, President Reagan was something refreshingly different in Washington: A politician who was funny on purpose. [Laughter] And he also was, though, a visionary, a crusader, and a prophet in his time.

He was a political prophet, leading the tide toward conservatism. He was also a Main Street prophet. He understood that America is great because of what we are, not what we have. Politics can be cruel, can be mean and ugly and uncivil. And unfailingly, Ronald Reagan was strong and gentle. And he ennobled public service. He embodied the American character. He came from the heart of America geographically and culturally. Not even a bullet from the gun of a would-be assassin could stay his spirit.

I remember the terrible day in March of '81. He looked at the doctors in the emergency room and said, "I hope you're all Republicans." [Laughter] Well, Republicans or Democrats, his courage and humor made us all proud, proud to be Americans. And for 8 years, I was very proud to be his Vice President. And I saw a man who was thoughtful, sentimental, sending money to strangers who touched him, writing letters on yellow legal paper, and asking that they be retyped because he wanted to make it easier for the recipients to read.

As President, Ronald Reagan was unmoved by the vagaries of intellectual fashion. He treasured values that last, values that endure. And I speak of patriotism and

civility and generosity and kindness, values etched in the American character. Once asked who he admired most in history, he simply responded, "The man from Galilee."

Mr. President, your faith is what is true and good, and that helped reaffirm our faith in the United States of America. Ronald Reagan believes in returning power to the people, and so he helped the private sector create more than 16 million jobs. He sought to enlarge opportunity, not Government. So, he lowered taxes and spending and cut inflation and helped create the longest peacetime boom in American history.

How ironic that the oldest President of the United States would prove as young as the American spirit. Here, as in Washington—[applause]—here, as in Washington, he was aided by the true love of his life. As First Lady, Nancy championed the Foster Grandparents Program, heightened breast cancer awareness. She refurbished the White House with the dignity that is her legacy. She sure left us a nice, cozy place to live, I might say. [Laughter] And to the scourge of drugs, she urged America's children to "Just Say No." And Nancy, for these things, and many more, all Americans salute you.

And finally, the President was a global prophet. Today, we've heard this, but the world is safer because he believed that we who are free to live our dreams have a duty to support those who dream of living free.

He predicted that communism would land in the dustbin of history, and history proved him right. And he knew that when it comes to national defense, finishing second means finishing last. So he practiced what he preached, supporting a strong military and pioneering the Strategic Defense Initiative. And his vision paid off for every American in the sea and sands of the Gulf. And America thanks him for that, too.

Mr. President, history will record the 1980's were not only among America's finest hours, they became perhaps democracy's finest era. Our friend, the Iron Lady, as usual, said it best. I speak of Margaret Thatcher, your fellow liegeman of liberty. Recently, she spoke of how great leaders are summed up in a sentence. Here's a quote: "Ronald Reagan won the cold war without firing a shot. He had a little help.

At least that's what he tells me." [Laughter] And looking here at men and women from Presidencies of the last three decades, it occurs to me that help came largely from the American people and you.

Here's part of what the historians will say of Ronald Reagan: He was the Great Communicator and also the Great Liberator. From Normandy to Moscow, from Berlin to the Oval Office, no leader since Churchill used words so effectively to help freedom unchain our world.

You were prophet and President, and I want to thank you for your many, many kindnesses to Barbara and to me. You love this country. You know America. And you have blessed America as few men ever have. Now, it is my distinct privilege and honor to introduce the 40th President of the United States, Ronald Reagan.

Note: The President spoke at 12:15 p.m. in Simi Valley, CA. In his remarks, the President referred to Charlton Heston, actor and master of ceremonies; Lodwick M. Cook, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and Walter H. Annenberg, a Foundation Member; Reverend Donn Moomaw, Senior Pastor of Bel Air Presbyterian Church in Bel Air, CA; and former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Presidents Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan also spoke at the dedication ceremony. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Nomination of James R. Lilley To Be an Assistant Secretary of Defense November 4, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate James Roderick Lilley to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs at the Department of Defense. He would succeed Henry S. Rowen.

Ambassador Lilley has served as Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, 1989-1991. Prior to this he was Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, 1986-1989. He was Deputy Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs at the Department of State, 1985-1986; and a consultant on international security affairs at the Depart-

1ST STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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Los Angeles Times

August 6, 1992, Thursday, Orange County Edition

SECTION: OC Live; Page 3; OC Live

LENGTH: 1578 words

HEADLINE: TALKIN' 'BOUT SOME REVOLUTIONS;
SHIFTING GEARS AND PURSUING NEW PATHS IN SEARCH OF THE PERFECT RIDE

BYLINE: By RICK VANDERKNYFF, Rick VanderKnyff is a free-lance writer who regularly contributes to The Times Orange County Edition.

BODY:

You are probably not a cycling junkie if:

- * There's no stretch Lycra in your wardrobe.
- * That bike hanging from the rafters in your garage weighs more than the set of barbells rusting in the corner.
- * You think braze-ons are for barbecuing burgers.
- * You're a guy, and you've never considered shaving your legs.

Not to worry if you fit this profile. Bicycle manufacturers, hoping to put a bike in every garage, are making their products lighter and more user-friendly all the time. And Orange County is actually getting more good places to ride, along with a more politically active cycling contingent that is trying to make sure the interests of cyclists are considered in transportation decisions.

The upshot is you may get hooked yet. But be warned: The shiny new hybrid bike you buy for Sunday rides could lead to harder stuff and, before long, terms like gear clusters and fork rake may litter your conversations.

Less than a decade ago, about the only choice in bicycles for anyone looking for more than a spin around the block was a racing-style road bike, what used to be called a 10-speed.

What happened next is beginning to take on the sheen of mythology. A few adrenaline junkies in Northern California began bombing down the hillsides on old Schwinn cruisers, modified with motorcycle-style brakes and multiple gears, and voila -- the mountain bike was born.

A few of the pioneers began putting out their own hand-crafted mountain bikes, but it wasn't long before the Big Bike Makers caught on and began churning them out too. It seemed that folks who were intimidated by skittish road bikes, with the skinny wheels and the down-turned handlebars, felt a lot better about those big tires and the upright riding position.

As it turned out, lots of people never took their mountain bikes on the dirt at all. They became the bicycle of choice for weekend warriors, who wanted a nice bike for a Sunday ride but weren't ready to plunge full-on into the Lycra

Los Angeles Times, August 6, 1992

set. The problem, alas, is that real mountain bikes have knobby tires and relatively heavy frames, built to withstand off-road abuse but less than ideal for a smooth roll along the asphalt.

So bike makers decided to split the difference, and in what was either a bold stroke of design genius or just a shrewd marketing move (depending on whom you talk to), they invented the hybrid bike, also known as the cross-trainer. It looks like a mountain bike, only with skinnier wheels, smoother tires and a lighter frame. Hybrids have 15 or more speeds, as mountain bikes do. Built primarily for asphalt, they are tough enough for moderate off-road use.

Bike makers entered the hybrid market gingerly a couple of years ago, maybe offering a single model tucked into the back of the catalogue, but that quickly changed. Specialized, for instance, now offers six bikes in the Crossroads line, while Trek has six Multi-Track models.

Hybrid bikes "opened up cycling to a lot of people who were maybe intimidated by racing-style bikes," says Sue Gomer, manager of South Coast Bicycle in Santa Ana. Hybrids have caught on almost immediately, Gomer says, while mountain bikes took a few years to hit their sales stride.

The introduction of hybrids has split the market into three main segments. Road bikes (including such subsets as racing cycles and triathlon bikes) retain a very dedicated group of followers. They are built for speed, and many people also find them the most comfortable for long rides and for daily training.

Hybrids are great for cycling around town and for occasional longer rides, along with light duty on dirt roads. Mountain bikes remain the choice for serious trail riding, and continue to evolve with the introduction of suspension systems.

Then there is the rebirth of the tandem. Neglected for years, the tandem is back and fitted with many of the same-quality components found on better single bikes. Many people who got into cycling in the '80s and now find themselves married or in serious relationships are buying tandems as a way to share their favorite pursuit.

Purchasing a bike is a complicated subject, one that could take up several articles of this length. The best thing to do is visit several specialty bike shops (the kind that sell nothing else, and have their own service departments) and talk to some salespeople about what's available. Good bike shops are staffed by people who really know bicycles, people who are probably avid cyclists themselves. Take a look at the cycling magazines too.

When you find a shop and a salesperson you're comfortable with, it's time to buy. Go in with a good idea of what you want to spend, and don't forget to figure in a helmet and other necessities (see story, Page 4). There are a lot of variables that determine the cost of a bike, so it's difficult to set a minimum, but Bicycle Guide magazine in its latest Bicycle Buyers' Annual (a good investment -- available in bike shops and some bookstores for \$4.95) recommends spending at least \$300 on a hybrid bike or \$400 on a road or mountain bike. Good tandems generally cost \$1,000 and up.

So now you have a bike. Next topic: Where do you ride it? Contending with traffic is not much fun if you're not yet comfortable on the bike, so many

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beginning riders head to the county's Class I trails, paved paths off the automobile roads (see map, Page 5).

In all, the county now has 100 miles of existing Class I bike paths, including recently opened additions to the San Juan Creek system in South County. And that figure is expanding, with 113 more miles planned.

One of the most ambitious planned trails just started construction; the Peters Canyon Wash trail will one day (no definite completion date has been set) take cyclists all the way from Santa Ana Canyon Road in Anaheim to Tustin.

Of the existing paths, the Santa Ana River Trail is probably the most popular, stretching from the northeast corner of the county to the ocean. Others include the Aliso Creek and San Diego Creek trails, and a long beach path in Huntington Beach. Paths within some parks, such as Mile Square Regional Park in Fountain Valley and Yorba Regional Park in Anaheim, make ideal riding spots for leisurely spins.

Many of the things that make these paths attractive to recreational cyclists and families, however, make them less than ideal for road cyclists, particularly those who ride fast. The unpredictability of path users -- which can include children, pedestrians and dogs -- makes high-speed cycling on the bike paths dangerous.

Most road cyclists stick to the roads. Orange County Wheelmen, the county's biggest cycling club, keeps a computer database of more than 200 bicycling loops that are mostly on the roads (a small sample of the routes are offered beginning on Page 6).

The recent news for road cyclists is mixed. The central and northern part of the county, mostly flat, was largely developed long before the county implemented its master plan of bike paths. Not only are most of the roads too narrow for full bike lanes now, but the situation for cyclists often worsens when engineers decide to re-stripe roads to accommodate more traffic. The Orange County Bicycle Coalition formed recently to fight for the interests of cyclists.

Cyclists have received some positive fallout from a situation that environmentalists are lamenting: the continuing development of the county's hilly areas, both along the coast between Newport Beach and Laguna Beach and in the foothills of the Santa Ana Mountains.

New roads here are wide, well-marked and, so far, largely untraveled by automobile traffic. These include Newport Coast Drive and the new extensions of Bake Parkway, San Joaquin Hills Road and Oso Parkway, some of which are so new they aren't even on the maps yet.

These are hilly routes, which is OK by many road cyclists, who enjoy the challenge. Alan Crawford, ride captain for the Orange County Wheelmen, points out that people who haven't cycled in years may be surprised at how much easier it is to ride hills with the new equipment. One factor is the lighter frames on new bikes; another is index shifting, which eliminates the fumbling for gears that used to lead to a demoralizing loss of momentum.

In the flatlands, Irvine is an ideal city for weekend rides. Many of its wide, well-marked streets are largely empty of traffic on weekends, making

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them good for group rides.

One of the most scenic places in the county for a cycle is Back Bay Drive, which follows the southern shore of Upper Newport Bay. The narrow road is open to automobile traffic in only one direction, with a wide bike and pedestrian lane making for safe cycling. A bikes-only path continues around the bay from the north end of Back Bay Drive.

On the mountain bike front, two new regional parks have become popular spots since opening within the last two years, joining old favorites Chino Hills State Park and, especially, Crystal Cove State Park. Whiting Ranch and Aliso and Wood Canyons Regional Park are already seeing some of the same numbers of mountain bikers that Crystal Cove attracts.

Several spots in the Santa Ana Mountains, meanwhile, are also mountain bike draws, especially Silverado Canyon and the San Juan Creek trail.

Wheel Life

Biking Accessories: Page 4

Orange County Bike: Paths Page 5

Selected Road Routes: Pages 6-7

Top Mountain Biking Spots: Page 6

Bike Maintenance, Tips and Clubs: Page 6

Publications: Page 7

GRAPHIC: Photo, COLOR, Cycling accessories, from handlebars to helmets, are available at your local bike shop. MARK BOSTER / Los Angeles Times; Photo, COLOR, Helmets are a necessity on city streets, where cyclists are forced to contend with traffic. GARY AMBROSE / Los Angeles Times; Photo, COLOR, Crystal Cove State Park is probably the most popular mountain biking spot in the county. CHRISTINE COTTER / Los Angeles Times; Photo, COLOR, (COVER) Reinventing the Wheel: The world of biking is changing so fast it's hard to keep up. Cycles are getting lighter and more user-friendly all the time. And Orange County is actually getting more good places to ride -- from paved paths to rugged mountain biking trails such as the one seen on the cover. But even if you don't yet know a hybrid from a 10-speed, it's never too late to start spinning your wheels. ALEX GALLARDO; Photo, bicyclist

TYPE: Main Story

SUBJECT: BICYCLES; BICYCLING

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HEADLINE: NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: NORTHEAST ANAHEIM: CLIPBOARD

BYLINE: By ELENA BRUNET

BODY:

Today, Northeast Anaheim is a pleasant combination of middle-class homes and sprawling Yorba Regional Park, but 20 years ago the entire neighborhood -- all 386 acres of then-undeveloped land -- nearly became parkland.

In 1969, county planners visualized the area as the Santa Ana River Greenbelt, stretching from Imperial Highway eastward to the boundaries of Featherly Regional Park in Santa Ana Canyon.

But there were problems from the start. First, the county had no money to buy the land. And, three landowners filed tract maps for housing development.

Then, the city of Anaheim, always aggressive in its approach to annexation, acquired 330 of the 386 acres in October, 1970, and changed the zoning of some tracts from agricultural to residential.

The Board of Supervisors subsequently reinstated the plan for a park and won a matching grant from the federal government for the purchase. But because the grant had been based on agricultural zoning assessments, it was considerably short and the county was able to acquire only about 200 acres.

One major problem contributing to conflicting land appraisals was that the Army Corps of Engineers considered the low-lying area a flood hazard. The County Flood Control District even suggested filling the property to two feet above the theoretical highest point covered by a major flood.

But the peril did not hinder construction after the city of Anaheim changed the zoning code. All that was generally required was a flood letter requiring residents or developers to "hold harmless" the city (meaning they would not sue the city in case of a flood).

And Anaheim had made some changes to cope with that problem. The city was planning to expand La Palma Avenue, which bisects the neighborhood, on an elevated grade. The street, serving as a de facto dam, would mitigate the flood threat.

After several more years of wrangling, including a Grand Jury investigation into charges against two Anaheim officials (they were absolved), Yorba Regional Park -- composed of 166 acres of developed land and 13.6 acres of water in the form of four lakes -- finally opened in December of 1976.

1991 Los Angeles Times, May 3, 1991

The neighborhood today is "very quiet and a highly desirable area," said Lauren Yolda, Anaheim Police Department community services representative.

The Anaheim Police Department takes reports of crime in the park, although one patrol officer doesn't recall ever being summoned there when it was part of his beat.

Not all the activities are recreational. Last week, Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) came to the park to plant more than 200 sycamore trees, in memory of homicide and drunk-driving victims.

But the park is a Mecca for the neighborhood. Every Sunday is "World Series day," said Al Macias, senior park ranger, with fishing, volleyball and picnicking. Several nearby fast-food establishments also help make the park a lunchtime favorite.

Population

Total: (1990 est.) 3,293

1980-90 change: +6.1%

Median Age: 30

Racial/ethnic mix:

White (non-Latino): 77%

Latino: 12%

Black: 1%

Other: 10%

By sex and age:

MALES

Median age: 30.1 years

FEMALES

Median age: 29.8 years

Income

Per capita: \$17,644

Median household: \$42,214

Average household: \$42,412

Income Distribution:

Less than \$25,000: 27%

\$25,000-49,999: 47%

\$50,000-74,999: 19%

\$75,000-\$99,999: 6%

\$100,000 and more: 1% ELENA BRUNET

GRAPHIC: Photo, Sherry Metcalfe and her son, Nicholas, plant a tree in a memorial by Mothers Against Drunk Driving in Yorba Regional Park. GLENN KOENIG / Los Angeles Times; Map, location of Yorba Regional Park, DORIS SHIELDS / Los Angeles Times; Table, Population & Income, DORIS SHIELDS / Los Angeles Times; Chart, Population -- Racial/ethnic mix and By sex and age, DORIS SHIELDS / Los Angeles Times; Chart, Income Distribution, DORIS SHIELDS / Los Angeles Times

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PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: REAGAN EVENT
ORANGE COUNTY, CA.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 13, 1992

Mr. President. Congressman Bob Dornan. Congressman Chris Cox. Congressman Dana Rohrbacher -- used to write for Ronald Reagan. Today, all of you uphold his legacy. / As will Jay Ckim -- we need that man in Congress. / How pleased I am to be just one mile from the Library of an architect of peace -- Richard Nixon. And how delighted I am to have Ronald Reagan with us.

Mr. President, any friend of Thomas Jefferson is a friend of mine. // Last year I was honored to help dedicate your Library. When I leave office I look forward to your dedicating mine. / Not to be specific, but how are you fixed for 19 // 97? //

I love Ronald Reagan for the same reasons you do. First, his terrific sense of humor. ((No wonder he took Washington by storm. Here was a politician who was funny on purpose..))

I'm a Reagan fan for another reason: His eloquence. Ronald Reagan didn't just make the world believe in America again. He made Americans believe in themselves again. //

The Great Communicator was the Great Liberator. Abroad, he helped free millions from tyranny. At home, he helped free millions from a government that's too big and spends too much. /

He turned America around -- turned malaise into "a shining city on a hill." / Knew that America must be a military / an economic / an export superpower. This year we have the chance to

renew America: To build on what Ronald Reagan began. I'm not going to let my opponent undo all that we have done. //

((Now, I'm not saying these things about Ronald Reagan in case he decides to run for President again in 1996. / Though I'll confess if it weren't for the 22nd Amendment, he would now be well into the 12th year of his Presidency -- and I'd be halfway around the world at some funeral right now.)) //

I say these things because Ronald Reagan was a visionary. / Look to Berlin -- where a wall has crumbled. Look from Kuwait to Panama -- where those once enslaved are free. / My predecessor predicted Communism would land in the dust bin of history -- called it the "Evil Empire." Well, today Imperial Communism is not merely "E-V-I-L." It is "D-E-A-D." //

Last year, a true friend of America's -- the Iron Lady -- spoke of how great leaders are summed up in a sentence. Margaret Thatcher then summed up President Reagan in a sentence. I quote: "Ronald Reagan won the Cold War without firing a shot." Unquote. Mr. President, thank you on behalf of all who love freedom.

Having won the Cold War, we face a world transformed. A world transformed means new challenges at home. / New challenges, in turn, demand new agendas. So this week I laid out a comprehensive plan called "Agenda for American Renewal." Maybe you've heard about it. If not, call 1-800-368-1200 -- and read about it. Read how we can make America the world's first \$10 trillion dollar economy by the early years of the 21st Century.

My plan keeps faith with the crusade we called the Reagan Revolution. It will decrease what government must do -- and increase what the individual may do. It shows what's at stake -- what the differences are -- in the 1992 Election. Two candidates. Two philosophies and agendas. A Grand Canyon of a divide. //

On the one hand -- the left hand, naturally -- stands my opponent. A man who started in politics with the McGovern campaign / a career politician / a man who backed a President who gave us a Misery Index nearly twice what it is today. //

On the other hand -- you're looking at a man proud to say: "Ronald Reagan is my mentor." / I know that America is conservative. / Know its character to be what my predecessor called it: "Hopeful, big-hearted, daring, decent, and fair." / I know what works, and can put America to work -- lower taxes and spending / less regulation / more opportunity / more freedom. //

This election offers choices clearer than the clearest Lajolla sky. Take competition. My opponent says America should turn in from the world economy. I want it to reach out. // Take the role of government. I'm a former businessman. Met a payroll -- believe in private enterprise. Having spent his professional life at the government trough -- Governor Clinton expects the bureaucracy to keep him well-fed. //

Sometimes I think Governor Clinton would replace Mother's and Father's Day with Big Brother's Day. No wonder he prefers "Government Knows Best" to entrepreneurial capitalism. He wants

to keep business down. I want to keep regulations down. Which brings me to this election's greatest choice. My opponent wants to expand government -- so it can spend more of your money. I want to give power to people -- so you have more money to spend.

Just last week, Governor Clinton was interviewed by Tom Brokaw. You guessed it. His first words were advocating a tax increase. You might call him Willie Brown with a sax. / You know, it's a funny thing about taxes. I agreed to do it once. Hated doing it: The Dodgers will win the pennant before I do it again. / Some of us learn from our mistakes. My opponent? He's raised taxes 128 times -- and loved it every time. Now -- if you'll forgive me, Mr. President: "There he goes again." //

Specifically, my opponent wants \$150 billion in new taxes - - although Newsweek says it might cost three times as much. That doesn't include his training tax and payroll tax for health care. And he's proposed \$220 billion in new government spending. That's nearly four times as large as the California budget. //

I realize you may not know this -- and there's a reason. If slickness is an art form, my opponent is the Michelangelo of our age. // Governor Clinton will say anything to anyone -- and hope the truth never catches up. In politics slickness is useful. In people's lives honesty is essential. So let's be honest. Let's have a debate. My opponent versus himself. //

Let's look at the Persian Gulf. Two days after Congress my declaration of war, here's what Governor Clinton said -- and I quote directly. "I guess would have voted with the majority if

it was a close vote. But I agree with the arguments the minority made." / Ask the heroes of Camp Pendelton, El Torro, and Edwards Air Force Base if they want a straddler as President. We held the line on Iraq -- no thanks to those who couldn't know how the uniform is a matter of pride. America stood fast so that freedom could stand tall -- and we will as long as I am President. //

Next, let's look at another thing I'm proud of: The North American Free Trade Agreement. Right here in California nearly a million jobs depend on exports -- nearly 185,000 with Mexico and Canada. I want to protect them. So I negotiated NAFTA to build the world's largest free-trade zone -- a \$6 trillion market, from the Yukon to the Yucatan -- creating 300,000 new American jobs - - and that's just short-term. Make sense to my opponent? Well, first he backed NAFTA -- then he opposed it -- now he says: "When I have a definitive opinion I will say so." / Governor, here's my opinion: We don't shrink from competition -- we welcome it. Americans compete to win -- and we do. //

Wait. As Ronald Reagan would say, "You ain't seen nothin' yet." / Next comes the very heart of American industry. I want to help, not hurt, the auto worker. So I support keeping the fuel economy standard at the present 27.5 miles per gallon. My opponent? His journey rivals a Triple A trip-tick. / In __ he vowed to hike standards -- quote -- to "40 to 45" miles per gallon. Then it became "a goal" of 45 miles -- then "40" miles per gallon. Wanted to be "flexible" -- he said. I'll say this: This guy has appeared in more places than Elvis. //

Sadly, one place he hasn't appeared is in the camp named "Strong Defense." Oh, he talks the talk -- says "I'm for a strong military." But he walks the walk of liberals whose idea of weaponry is the super-soaker water gun. My opponent wants to cut \$60 billion from our defense budget -- cuts that would cost as many as one million jobs in defense -- especially California's hard-hit aerospace industry. He also wants to gut one of Ronald Reagan's greatest legacies: The Strategic Defense Initiative. //

When the Scuds came raining down in Desert Storm, thank God we didn't rely on some abstract theory of deterrence. Thank God we had the technology to shoot those Scuds out of the sky. / Maybe my opponent should visit Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. Maybe then he'd learn what Patriot missiles do. Not, as he said last week -- again I quote: "They go through doors or down chimneys." Here's what it really does, Governor: SDI saves lives.

Defense / trade / automotive jobs / SDI. What -- if anything -- does my opponent believe? Actually, Bill Clinton does believe in something -- taking care of his own. / Now, my opponent is a lawyer. Nothing wrong with that, I guess. We all have to make a living. / The problem is he thinks it's fine that each year consumers and companies spend up to \$200 billion dollars on direct payment to lawyers. Maybe that's why the president of the Arkansas Trial Lawyers Association wrote this fund-raising letter: "I can never remember an occasion when [Governor Clinton] failed to do the right thing where we trial lawyers were concerned. . . Dig down deep and give." //

Once I quoted to someone that line, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away. He said: "What works for lawyers?" We don't need a Nation where we sue each other more. We need a Nation where we care for each other more. // A Nation with a proud military -- a strong economy. A Nation where we put Uncle Sam on a diet so that Americans can live well.

Ronald Reagan used these beliefs to restore America's faith in the Presidency -- and the world's faith in America. // Which is why I say: Mr. President, we'll get you on Mount Rushmore yet. // Having won the Cold War, now let's another war for prosperity and opportunity. Let's win one for the Gipper -- and for the "Agenda of American Renewal." Thank you, and God bless the United States of America. //

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