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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STEVE PROVOST *SP*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR BRISTOL, TENNESSEE

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, September 29th at 10:10 a.m. you will deliver remarks to 2500 people at the Tri-City Regional Airport in Bristol, Tennessee.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (approximately 15 minutes / cards) continue on this weekend's theme, pointing out that Governor Clinton has a sorry record in Arkansas, that his economic plan requires a middle class tax increase, and that he cannot be trusted with his hands on the levers of government. You will give the exact same speech, with other local angles at the four stops tomorrow.

Presidential Remarks

Bristol, TN
Sept. 28, 1992
9:30 p.m.

(Thank you's and acknowledgements)

It's great to be in Big Orange Country.

May I say a special thank you to your entertainment this morning -- the Volunteer High School Marching Band.

This campaign, like every campaign, is about a simple question: what kind of America do we want -- for the young people here today?//

I'll tell you what kind of America I want. I want an America that is a military superpower and the greatest economic superpower in the world!

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a specific, comprehensive, integrated agenda for America, to create the world's first \$10 trillion economy.

I believe I am uniquely qualified to lead America into this new world economy. My opponent's international experience consists of leading demonstrations in a foreign country against his own government. I want to use my experience to lead America -- to open new foreign markets because that is the way we create new jobs.//

If our nation is going to compete, we must make changes here at home.

Small business will create 2/3rds of the new jobs in the new economy. Governor Clinton promises small business higher taxes

and more red tape -- I promise small business relief -- from taxation, regulation and litigation.//

I say pass term limits -- and give Congress back to the people.

These are just some of my ideas -- some of what I'm fighting for.

I'm proud of my record, and I'll stand by it in November. But if Candidate Clinton wants to talk about the past, I say okay -- let's look at what's been going on in Arkansas.

There's a lot you don't know about my opponent -- and the more you find out, the more you know that he's wrong for America.

We want to take back our streets from the crackheads and the criminals.//

Candidate Clinton talks tough, but listen to this. In Arkansas, the average criminal serves just one-fifth of his sentence -- then he's let back out on the streets.

Compare that to our federal prisons today. The average inmate serves 85 percent of his sentence. When it comes to crime, I'm not much for leniency and compassion. If you steal a car or beat an elderly woman -- you ought to go to jail. I say you shouldn't be let out, until you're eligible for a birthday salute from Willard Scott.//

But don't ask me who's tough on crime. Ask the police in Little Rock, Arkansas. The cops who know Bill Clinton best, have endorsed me -- as the best candidate for President of the United States.//

It's the same thing on every issue. Governor Clinton says he's for civil rights, but Arkansas doesn't have a basic civil rights law. He says he's for a clean environment, but the Institute for Southern Studies ranked Arkansas 50th -- dead last -- in environmental policies. Bill Clinton says he's for high tech -- but Arkansas has been falling behind in high school. Seventy-five percent of their graduates spend their first year of college in remedial education.

As Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton raised and extended the sales tax, including a tax on baby formula, vegetables and other groceries. He raised the gas tax, and even taxed mobile homes and cable T.V.

Now, Governor Clinton says he's seen the light. In this campaign, he's proposing at least \$150 billion in new taxes -- plus at least \$220 billion in new spending. But don't worry, he says -- I'll get it all from the rich -- people who make over \$200,000 -- the top 2 percent.

But here's the truth. To get the money he needs for his plan, the \$150 billion he's promised in new taxes, Governor Clinton would have to get his money from individuals with taxable income over \$36,600. That's just the start of his tax campaign against the middle-class. Governor Clinton hasn't said how he'll pay for any of his new programs. He'd need hundreds of billions dollars more to pay for all his promises. [So he'll have tax collectors working overtime, to go after every working man and woman in America.]

Bill Clinton is trying to sell you a line about some so-called "Third Way" to help the economy. You and I know there's a right way and a wrong way. We don't need a President who invents a third way to cover up what's really on his mind.

We've seen Bill Clinton use smooth talk to pull the wool over people's eyes before.

That's how he convinced a good-hearted Colonel to let him in the Arkansas ROTC and out of the draft -- until it was no longer convenient. (At least I agree with my opponent on one military topic -- he had no business being an officer in the United States Army.)

Then there was Bill Clinton's "principled" stand on both sides of the Gulf War -- when he said -- "I guess I would have voted with the majority if it was a close vote, but I agree with the arguments the minority made."

One day Bill Clinton tells the people of Arkansas he'll never run for President, the next year he announces his campaign. One day he says he's for the North American Free Trade Agreement, then says that he hasn't made up his mind yet. One day Bill Clinton says the middle class deserves a tax break, the next day he's plotting new ways to hit the middle class to pay for all his programs.

It's a matter of trust.

If Bill Clinton ever became President -- and he won't -- we'd have to replace the American Eagle -- with a chameleon.

If you want someone who has a statistic for every problem -
- cast your vote for the other guy.

But if you are looking for a leader of experience, a leader of ideas, a leader who shares your values, a leader who understands that America's real strength is not in government, but in places like Bristol, a leader you can trust -- than I know I can count on your support -- on November 3rd.

Thank you very much. God Bless the United States of America.

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Los Angeles Times

December 30, 1990, Sunday, Home Edition

SECTION: Calendar; Page 8; Calendar Desk

LENGTH: 2729 words

HEADLINE: COVER STORY;
BORN-AGAIN COUNTRY: AFTER YEARS OF TRYING TO SOUND LIKE POP, NASHVILLE IS
PUTTING FAITH IN ITS HONKY-TONK ROOTS. AND IT'S PAYING OFF.;
COUNTRY'S NEW CROP;
A NEW WAVE OF YOUNG TRADITION-MINDED SINGERS IS HELPING COUNTRY MUSIC ESCAPE
FROM ITS MID-'80S TAILSPIN

BYLINE: By ROBERT HILBURN

DATELINE: NASHVILLE

BODY:

It's been 10 years since the movie "Urban Cowboy" gave country music its greatest commercial boom and, ultimately, its biggest nightmare.

Initially, the film did for country what "Saturday Night Fever" did for disco. Millions of Americans were soon sporting cowboy hats, riding those silly mechanical bulls and buying country albums.

Then the bottom fell out.

Tired of the Western craze, people threw their hats into the closet, pulled the plugs on the mechanical bulls and, crucially, decided they'd had enough of those country records.

The result: The number of platinum (1 million sales) or gold (500,000 sales) country albums listed on Billboard magazine's year-end sales chart dropped from 18 in 1980 to 12 in 1983 -- to just seven in 1984.

"Nashville was shell-shocked," said Jimmy Bowen, head of Capitol Records in Nashville. "People predicted doom. Everyone went around asking, 'What do we do now? What do we do now?'"

Today, the good times are back in country music.

Thanks to an unprecedented number of new young stars, led by Garth Brooks and Clint Black, country is enjoying a commercial run that may even dwarf the "Urban Cowboy" days. It is also producing the best records since Willie Nelson and Waylon Jennings were leading the Outlaw movement more than a decade ago.

These artists have yet to show an original vision that stretches the boundaries of country the way Nelson or Merle Haggard did in the '60s and '70s. But they represent a welcome return to classic country values after the deluge of characterless, pop-accented recordings of the "Urban Cowboy" period.

1990 Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1990

Without compromising hard-core country emotion or arrangements, they are selling phenomenally well -- not only to the traditional, over-35 country audience, but also to a younger, pop-oriented crowd. The number of platinum and gold country albums listed on Billboard's year-end charts last week: an astonishing 33.

"There's a fire in the belly of Nashville again now, more than I've seen in almost 20 years," said David Conrad, who oversees the local office of the Almo-Irving music publishing company.

"This isn't just 'Urban Cowboy II.' This is the real stuff. There's more raw country excitement than at any time since Willie and Waylon started the whole Outlaw thing in the '70s. We've got some honest-to-God good country singers and songwriters again."

You get an idea of how fast things are changing in country music when you realize that today's two biggest sellers -- Brooks and Black -- released their first albums only last year.

They are just the most prominent in a rush of artists who have risen to commercial and/or critical acclaim in recent months. Among the others: the Kentucky Headhunters, Alan Jackson, Mark Chesnutt, Travis Tritt, Joe Diffie, Patty Loveless, Doug Stone, Shelby Lynne and Mark Collie.

This new energy isn't just being felt in the country field, which is expected to generate an estimated \$500 million in sales this year. The latest albums by Black and Brooks are also in the Top 20 in the pop field.

Nashville's bounty of new talent was dramatized in September when so many newcomers performed on the normally veteran-dominated Country Music Awards television show. Host Randy Travis -- who is just 31 and has been a star in country music for only five years -- seemed like an elder statesman.

The domination of the show by new artists was an eye-opener, even for the country Establishment here.

"That show brought it home to me because you had one outstanding performance after another from essentially newcomers with a substantial level of artistic quality and integrity," said Bill Ivey, executive director of the Country Music Foundation.

If Nashville was impressed, so was the viewing audience.

The program, which registered a higher rating for CBS that night than ABC's "Monday Night Football," was widely credited with stimulating record sales of the featured artists, especially Black and Brooks.

Brooks' "No Fences" album, for instance, sold an estimated 300,000 copies the week after the TV show. Total sales since its release in September: an estimated 2.5 million.

"To outsiders, it must seem like someone just backed a truck up to Music City Row and dumped all these great singers off," said Almo-Irving's Conrad.

1990 Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1990

"But to me, all this started five or so years ago, when the record companies finally woke up and decided they had to find some good new people or country music was just going to fade away. The artists were getting up in years and the audience was getting there, too."

For most of Nashville, waking up wasn't easy.

The man whose success is widely credited with re-energizing country music was turned down by every record company in town -- in some cases twice -- before being signed by Warner Bros. Records in 1985. The knock against Randy Travis: He was too country.

Travis was a revolutionary throwback to the fiddle-'n'-steel, honky-tonk style of such post-World War II country giants as Hank Williams and Lefty Frizzell, whose music stood as expressions of blue-collar heartache and aspiration.

Frequently described as "the white man's blues," the best country songs of the '40s and into the '50s were simple yet passionate tales that had the absolute feel of real life. The pop world frequently adopted the best of the songs, such as Hank Williams' aching "Your Cheatin' Heart," but only after they had been re-recorded by pop artists and given arrangements that smoothed out most of the original country rawness.

Beginning in the '50s, the country music hierarchy began trying to eliminate the middle man and make records aimed directly at the pop audience -- records that downplayed the rural accents of the singers and highlighted syrupy backing vocals and lush strings rather than old steel guitars and fiddles. Outsiders with even a touch of country were embraced as part of the family.

The reason the "Urban Cowboy" era is now considered such a dark period for country music is that even the songs came to have a heartless, synthetic feel as the Nashville Establishment encouraged all of its artists, from Conway Twitty and Ronnie Milsap to T.G. Sheppard and Eddie Rabbit, to soft-pedal their country roots.

When Travis arrived in Nashville in the early '80s, he was definitely a man out of time. The soft-spoken young man got a job singing in a country-music nightclub, where he doubled as catfish cook and dishwasher.

His manager, Lib Hatcher, lured dozens of record company executives to the club, which was in walking distance of the Grand Ole Opry. He represented everything they had been trying to forget about country music. Except to Warner Bros.' Martha Sharp.

Sitting in her office recently, Sharp, senior vice president of the label's Nashville artists-and-repertoire department, smiled as she was told about the current consensus in Nashville that Travis' success was the turning point in the revitalization of country.

"Everyone around town had been down on pure country music for so long that they still didn't trust it after the first album," she said. "They thought he was a hillbilly, and they just didn't think there was a place for someone to just stand up there and sing great country music."

1990 Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1990

"It was only after Randy's second album went platinum that people started looking around and thinking, 'Well, maybe something is happening here.' "

Travis' first single, "On the Other Hand," is now considered a country classic. The subject is romantic temptation, and Travis crooned its clever wordplay with such deft sentimentality that Haggard must have been awed.

Sample lines from the song, written by Paul Overstreet and Don Schlitz:

On one hand, I count the reasons

I could stay with you

And hold you close to me

All night long . . .

On that hand, there's

No reason why it's wrong.

But . . . on the other hand

There's a golden band

To remind me of someone

Who would not understand.

If the record -- with its soulful, steel-accented arrangement -- were released in today's country climate, it would shoot straight to No. 1.

In the summer of 1985, however, two forces worked against it. First, country radio was "artist-driven," meaning that the stations tended to stick with the proven stars rather than unknowns, even if the veterans delivered weak records. Second, stations avoided anything with a traditional, hard-core-country sound.

Despite some support from disc jockeys around the country, "On the Other Hand" got only enough airplay to reach No. 67 on the Billboard country charts. After "On the Other Hand" was re-released eight months later, following the success of a second Travis single, it broke into the Top 10.

"Listener response to Travis was amazing," recalls Larry Daniels, general program manager of KNIX-FM and KCW-AM in Phoenix. "They couldn't get enough of him."

Sensing the groundswell, Warner Bros. rushed Travis into the studio to record an album. It sold almost 2 million copies, making it one of only three debut albums in the history of country music at the time to go platinum.

(To illustrate the surge of country at the moment: Three debuts -- by Black, Brooks and the Kentucky Headhunters -- have gone platinum in the last 12 months.)

1990 Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1990

Jerry Crutchfield, a veteran Nashville producer, recalls the singer's impact.

"We thought we were doing great when we sold 500,000 copies on an artist at the time," he said, during a break from a recording session with Lee Greenwood. "So, it amazed all of us when we looked over and saw Warners was selling all these albums with him -- and a lot of them to young buyers, who don't normally show an interest in country music.

"I asked young people about Travis and they said they liked him because he was closer to their age and he was so believable . . . his voice and his songs."

In earlier decades, country occasionally attracted a young audience. Certainly that happened in the '50s, when Elvis Presley and Jerry Lee Lewis brought a country feel to rock 'n' roll, and again in the '70s, when the Outlaw sound offered a restless, rebellious spirit that updated original country-rock instincts.

For the most part, however, country was aimed at the over-35 crowd. Young people related more easily to rock. But some young country fans -- especially in regions where country music has been traditionally strong -- find the music of the new country stars more meaningful than the heavy metal that dominates commercial rock or the rap and dance styles that represent the pulse of modern pop.

Before Travis, there had been evidence of a return to basics in the work of Emmylou Harris, Ricky Skaggs, George Strait and the Judds. But Travis was like a lighting bolt.

Recalls Crutchfield, "That's when everyone realized that the best way to compete with pop wasn't to try to make pop records, but to go back to what we did best: Make great country records."

Travis' success sent out a message to songwriters as well. As a music publisher, Almo-Irving's Conrad saw the impact.

"The records were all the same after 'Urban Cowboy,' real contrived," he said. "When the Travis thing happened, it was like all the writers rolled up their sleeves and said, 'I can write from my heart again and there is someone who'll sing it.' The day of the ditty was over."

At the same time, Travis' success inspired hundreds of honky-tonk singers around the country -- who had felt alienated by the country sounds of the early '80s -- to think there might be a place for them at last in Nashville.

So, they started heading to Music City from all over -- places like Tulsa (Brooks) and Houston (Black).

They brought with them not only authentic country vocal styles, but a love for the type of songs that conveyed genuine emotion -- songs that spoke with humor and poignancy about everyday yearnings and disappointments.

One reason Brooks and Black are considered the most promising lights in country music these days (see story on Page 9) is that their music deals so effectively with country's traditional themes.

1990 Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1990

In a song on his new album, Black speaks about the economic troubles frequently addressed in country music. Sample lines from "One More Payment":

Break my back to make those bank notes
 Payin' on an almost always broken down
 Fix that car nine ways to Sunday
 And it won't start again when Monday rolls around.

But Brooks may be the new artist who best taps the sociology of his audience.

He's an inconsistent writer and turns to others for his best material, but he can be wonderfully light when writing about heartbreak ("Not Counting You") or disarmingly tender in expressing love.

In "Unanswered Prayers," from his second album, Brooks speaks about a married man running into an old high-school flame and remembering that he once spent all his time wishing -- even praying -- that she would be his.

But, the song's chorus tells us, he now realizes:

She wasn't quite the angel
 That I remembered in my dreams
 We tried to talk about the old days
 There wasn't much we could recall
 I guess the Lord knows
 What he's doin' after all.
 And as she walked away and I looked at my wife . . .
 Sometimes I thank God for unanswered prayers.

The final piece of the puzzle: A new generation of executives and producers was moving into place in Nashville -- people eager to find new artists and put their stamp on country music. The signings during the period ranged from such independent artists as rock-tinged Dwight Yoakam and Steve Earle to folk-edged Nanci Griffith and wry Lyle Lovett.

Capitol's Jimmy Bowen -- whose credits as a producer range from Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin to Hank Williams Jr. and Reba McEntire -- is one of the few industry leaders here who has anything good to say about the "Urban Cowboy" era.

"What happened here during the period was funny in a way and sad in a way because it showed how non-creative things were here," Bowen said.

"I'm talking about the idea that anyone could think the 'Urban Cowboy' sound was going to be their guru. What that (period) did was drop us down so far

1990 Los Angeles Times, December 30, 1990

that it forced the record companies to start removing some people who had been making decisions, and it led to an influx of people with new ideas."

The most significant breakthrough, however, may have been the changes in radio programming.

"Country radio still prefers to stick with established artists to some extent, but that's getting less and less," said Bruce Hinton, president of MCA Records in Nashville. "With all the emphasis today on listener research and stronger playlists, they are more interested in a good song and a good record than who sang it."

What's ahead in the '90s?

Tony Brown, named the most successful country producer of 1990 by Billboard magazine, offers a note of caution.

"The danger is that Nashville may be climbing on a new bandwagon because of the success of all these 'hat' singers that sound like Merle Haggard," Brown said in his office at MCA Records. "A lot of guys may start signing people because they sound right without taking into consideration whether they are really artists."

"It reminds me of the time in the '60s and '70s when you had some artists who had one big hit, bought big buses, filled arenas and then they were gone. That may be happening again."

Connie Bradley, who heads the Nashville office of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, also worries about the rapid turnover in country music.

"When you look at that CMA Awards show and see all the new talent, you realize that you are going to rise to fame quicker and fall out quicker, and I'm not sure that's best in the long run for the health of country music."

But Capitol's Bowen summarizes the general optimism sweeping Nashville.

"The '90s is going to be the biggest era for country-music sales and growth. You've got a dozen (record executives and producers) in town who are trying to kick each other's butts with good records -- Jim Ed Norman, Tony Brown, Josh Leo, Barry Beckett.

"We used to be looking for gold, maybe a few platinum. Now we're all going after multiplatinum, and we've got the artists to get it. We used to always rely on two or three superstars, and now we've got a dozen who are contenders. A lot of these kids have a chance to be great."

GRAPHIC: Photo, Among those leading country music's new resurgence: Garth Brooks. ; Photo, COLOR, (COVER) Garth Brooks, left. ROBERT DURELL / Los Angeles Times; Photo, COLOR, (COVER) Wynonna Judd J. Albert Diaz / Los Angeles Times; Photo, COLOR, (COVER) Clint Black Anacleto Rapping / Los Angeles Times

TYPE: Profile; Main Story

Mar. 15 / Administration of Ronald Reagan, 1982

know that some would have us get at the deficit by reducing defense spending. I'm sure some savings can be made in any government program just by improved efficiency—and we have a plan to do that, beginning with the Defense Department—but not by eliminating weapons systems, the planes that we've ordered, the tanks that are on order, the missiles, et cetera. If we canceled outright all those weapons systems, canceled them all, we'd only reduce next year's budget by \$6½ billion, and we would also send a very dangerous signal to the world that we were unilaterally disarming again.

It wasn't long ago that we had fighter planes that couldn't fly for lack of spare parts, fully half of them; navy ships that couldn't leave port; a rapid deployment force that was neither rapid nor deployable and not much of a force. For the sake of our children and their children, I consider it my duty as President, and all of our duties as citizens, to make sure that America is strong enough to remain free and at peace.

And I know here that you will agree with me that standing up for America also means standing up for the God, who has so blessed our land. I believe this country hungers for a spiritual revival. I believe it longs to see traditional values reflected in public policy again. To those who cite the first amendment as reason for excluding God from more and more of our institutions and ev-

eryday life, may I just say: The first amendment of the Constitution was not written to protect the people of this country from religious values; it was written to protect religious values from government tyranny.

Thank you for inviting me into your house today. You are the public servants who offer us the best hope for our future. America has given us so much, but now it is she who needs us. Will you answer her call? I believe in you, and I believe that together we can restore the faith of our people in their government and that we will rebuild this blessed land. And then, when our work is done, we can say that we've fought the good fight, we've finished the race, we have kept the faith. And to our children and our children's children, we can say we did all that could be done in this moment that was given us here on Earth.

Thank you, and God bless you.

Note: The President spoke at 11 a.m. in the House Chamber of the Capitol. His address was transmitted live via satellite to State legislatures in Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina and to a group in Washington, D.C. The Republican National Committee was responsible for the plans for the satellite broadcast and the cost of transmission.

Following his address, the President attended a fundraising reception for the Alabama Republican Party at the Montgomery Civic Center. He then traveled on Air Force One to Nashville, Tenn.

Address Before a Joint Session of the Tennessee State Legislature in Nashville

March 15, 1982

Governor Alexander, [Lieutenant] Governor Wilder, Speaker McWherter, honorable members of the Court, distinguished members of the General Assembly, and honored guests:

I'm delighted to be here in Tennessee. Your motto is, "America At Its Best," which is why all Americans will be proud when Tennessee plays host to the world this

summer at the Knoxville World's Fair. I have my button already.

And I am particularly glad to be here in Nashville, the world's center for bluegrass and country music, where Minnie Pearl and Roy Acuff live and where the Oak Ridge Boys have made their fortune. You know, if the Oak Ridge Boys win any more gold, they'll have more in their records than we

have in Fort Knox. [Laughter]

The only thing unsettling about being here is that every time I hear someone talk about fiddling, I think another congressional committee is tampering with the budget. [Laughter]

It's an honor to come to the home State of my good friend Howard Baker, who has led the U.S. Senate so ably and whose leadership is key to the bipartisan solution or coalition that we must have to bring progress to our nation. Together with the rest of your fine congressional delegation and your innovative State leadership, we have the chance to make government work again, to finally get it off our backs and out of our pockets. And let me add a special "thank you" to Representative John Bragg for his help in working on our Federal initiative.

You know, flying in here this afternoon, looking out over your beautiful countryside bordered by the blue Smokies on one side and Old Man River on the other, I was reminded of how many great leaders this State has shaped and how much our country has relied on them. Some of our nation's greatest heroes—Davy Crockett, John Sevier, Sam Houston, Andrew Jackson—all were Tennessee volunteers. It's a history to be proud of.

All were known for their bravery and resourcefulness, but chief among them was the man whose birthday we celebrate today. The first United States President to be born in a log cabin, Jackson spoke for the average citizen and fought the vested interests. And just a short time ago, before coming here, I was proud to lay a wreath on his grave.

It was Jackson who reminded us that "One man with courage makes a majority." Throughout his stormy life he lived by that motto, defending his honor, our Union, and the inalienable rights of every American citizen, regardless of station.

"The eyes of all nations are fixed on our Republic. . . . Great is the stake placed in our hands; great is the responsibility which must rest upon the people of the United States." Those are Andrew Jackson's words, but they still ring true. You and I have come to office in a time of crisis for our country, but we're working our way out of an inherited economic mess that is the

worst this country has seen in the last 40 years.

Our Federal Government has become so bloated and fat that Jackson wouldn't recognize it. Lines of responsibility between the levels of government have blurred beyond distinction. The tax and spend policies of the past have dragged this economy into a painful recession, throwing millions of Americans out of work and sending interest rates soaring. I have just come, today, from addressing the legislature in Alabama, where the unemployment rate is 14.3. I know while it's not quite that bad, it's very severe here in your State.

We've strayed far from the path that was blazed for us by this frontier President who believed so much in the freedom and dignity of the common man. We got in this predicament precisely because our leaders forgot what you know so well in Tennessee: that we built this nation on individual genius, courage, and effort. Our greatness comes from the kind of character found in the people who made their homes in the hills and fields of Tennessee, not far from the handiwork of professional spenders dispensing the Federal dole in Washington, D.C.

We've gone astray from our first principles. The Federal Government has, at great cost, been attempting to perform tasks that are not its proper function. Oh, those who led us down that path had good intentions; they just didn't see how far they were taking us from the Constitution. So, today we seek to restore the 10th amendment, which says the Federal Government will do only those things called for in the Constitution and all other powers shall remain with the States or with the people.

Government's first duty is to protect the people, not run their lives. While the Federal Government has been assuming an even larger role in our daily lives, it has devoted a smaller and smaller portion of its resources to the one area for which it is clearly, solely responsible—our national defense.

Nothing tells the story half so well as our changing budget priorities. In 1962 defense spending took 46 percent of all Federal spending, while social programs accounted

for 29 percent. Today those numbers have been reversed. Today 29 percent of the budget is for defense, while more than 50 percent is spent on the social programs that mushroomed during the Great Society.

In the last 10 years, Federal spending has increased more than 300 percent. That means it's tripled. Medicaid and Medicare have gone up by more than 500 percent. Food stamps, in 15 years, have increased by 16,000 percent. And while this was going on, our soldiers were cannibalizing equipment for spare parts, and the readiness of our Armed Forces began to decline.

I grew up in the Depression. I watched one Christmas Eve as my father opened what he thought was a greeting from his employer, only to find out it was a pink slip and that he no longer had a job. I know the humiliation that every family feels when the head of the household can't find work, and I know there are times when only government can help.

But let us not confuse the ideals that launched the last 40 years of uncontrolled government growth with the mismanagement and waste that has resulted. We must recognize the good we have done, but also the damage that is mounting so fast we soon may be unable to undo it.

These are not easy times for any of us—whether we're elected officials trying to do our best for the people we serve, or average, working Americans trying to make ends meet and build a better future. But that's exactly why this is such an important time for us and our country. It has fallen to our generation, in our day, to make basic choices and right basic wrongs that will affect not only our futures but the futures of so many American generations to come.

To the young couple who wants to buy their own home but can't afford today's interest rates, I have a simple message: Our whole program for economic recovery is geared to a healthier economy that will have lower interest rates and make the dream of your own home come true.

To the laborer looking for work in a tight job market: It isn't easy today, because we're suffering from generations of government over-taxing and over-spending. Our whole program is geared to generating new jobs and new opportunity for you and for

all the working people of this nation.

To the pensioners and senior citizens who are pinched by inflation: We've finally begun to break the back of inflation. I promise you, we're going to hold the line on government spending and taxing so that inflation will never again become a nightmare for the working and retired people of America.

To the young and the disadvantaged of our country who may fear that government is "turning its back" on them: We are not. We're doing everything we can to create an economy and a society in which there are work and opportunity for all who are willing to try, compassion for those who cannot, upward mobility for all who still dream the American dream.

Ours is not a negative administration trying to turn back the clock. That's what some of our opponents would like to do—to go back to the bankrupt policies of the past. Our goal is to undo the damage of the big-taxing, big-spending policies that have put average Americans of every race and creed, from every part of the country, into the financial bind they feel today.

We are determined to change things for the better, to make America work again. But we can't do that through more spending and more taxing; that's how we got into this mess to begin with. We've got to return to the people more of the resources that have been gobbled up by big government.

Now, our policy isn't a narrow party position for some vague theory; it's common sense, and it's humanitarian. It is designed to help people, not special interests, in or out of government.

The budget monster has been raging out of control. We've proposed a plan to rein it in, to cut back the growth of spending. We welcome any proposal to cut even more, as long as it doesn't jeopardize our security. We can no longer choose between national security and national welfare—the two have become one and the same.

We must strive to balance the budget, of course, but not at the cost of our freedom. America's survival requires that we go forward with our defense spending program. The most sobering experience I've had in this job is learning of the growing danger

that we face. Even with the defense budget that we've proposed, we will not begin to close the gap with the Soviet Union until the middle of this decade—or later.

We in America seek to live in peace. War is repugnant, and we're rightly awed by forces of nuclear destruction in the world today. When I accepted my party's nomination for this office, I said we must not be naive or foolish. Four times in my lifetime America has gone to war, sending its young men to die on foreign soil, and never once did we go to war because we were too strong. Our challenge today is to ensure that foreign aggressors are not tempted again by a false perception of American weakness.

We've made clear our commitment to peace and stability in the world and our willingness to negotiate mutual arms reduction with potential adversaries. But no American President must ever sit across the negotiating table from someone dedicated to the destruction of our way of life unless our military strength is such that those on the other side of the table have a darn good reason to legitimately negotiate a reduction of weapons for their own feeling of security.

It is being argued that we should cut defense spending to reduce the deficit. Well, if we eliminated all of the major weapons programs that are scheduled in this budget, we would reduce next year's giant deficit by only \$6½ billion in our \$3 trillion economy. Most of the money in our defense budget is not for newfangled equipment or the latest in weaponry; most of it will go for essential manpower, maintenance, and readiness. The American people expect their planes to fly, their ships to sail, and their helicopters to stay aloft. There will be no retreat in the commitment of this administration to make sure that they do.

Let me depart from my text for a moment to address a subject of profound importance to all of us—the control of nuclear arms. There's been a considerable amount of comment on this subject recently, and just last week a well-meaning proposal was put forth by several Senators and Members of the Congress. It called for a freeze at current levels of nuclear arms on both sides. Well, let me be very clear on where I stand. A freeze simply isn't good

enough, because it doesn't go far enough. We must get beyond a freeze to insist on real reductions in nuclear arms.

You'll recall that last November 18th, I called for the Soviet Union to dismantle their missiles aimed at Western Europe. In return, we would forego any deployment of corresponding systems that we were planning. The United States stands firmly behind that proposal today, and our negotiators recently put it on the table in Geneva.

Well, let us also be clear about something else. A nuclear freeze at this time would legitimize a position of great advantage for the Soviets. They would have no incentive to make actual reductions. In Europe, for example, their forces are greater than ours by a factor of at least 3 to 1, and some estimate it to be at least 6 to 1. A freeze would leave us and our allies on very thin ice, and as President, I will never permit that.

We must not delude ourselves about the Soviets. It's especially striking to me that on November 18th, when I called for an elimination of intermediate-range missiles in Europe, the Soviets had 250 SS-20 missiles deployed with 750 warheads—all aimed at the cities and the population centers of Europe. Today, less than 4 months later, and while we're negotiating, the Soviets have 300 SS-20 missiles deployed with 900 warheads. That's the nature of the threat we face.

So I say, yes, let us as a people take the lead in preserving peace and a safer world for mankind. But let us do so not just with a good heart, but with a clear head. The United States will continue negotiating for significant, *verifiable* reductions in nuclear armaments, in Geneva and beyond.

I can assure you that as we develop our position on strategic arms reductions, our objective will be to achieve real reductions, and I would welcome your support as we pursue the course of peace.

Now, there are others who say that the only way to balance the budget is to raise your taxes. Our taxes went up by more than 200 percent in the last 10 years, and during those 10 years we ran up the biggest string of budget deficits in our history. Now, can they believe it would be any different at

this time?

Oppressive taxation is like a ball and chain on our economy, weighing it down by discouraging initiative, by punishing hard work, by making investment no longer worth the risk. When President Johnson asked for increased taxes to balance the budget, he had a surplus that first year. But within 2 years, the deficits were back, big as ever. Quick fixes are not the answer to what ails our economy.

We think we have replaced patchwork policy with a long-term program for economic recovery that will work, if we can find the courage and patience to let it work.

Last year, an overwhelming majority of the Congress joined in a bipartisan effort to cut taxes, cut the budget, cut regulations, and begin the process of returning power and resources to the States. Today, an informal poll reveals that some who didn't support that effort are not only opposed to the further cuts that we believe must be made, they're talking of adding almost \$30 billion to the budget that we have sent up to the Congress. They would raise taxes to reduce the deficit.

Well, the American people are already taxed up to their eyeballs. Our budget deficit didn't come about because we're not taxing enough; we've got a deficit because we spend too much.

I haven't given up on a balanced budget. I still believe, as I have since we started spending more than we took in, that deficits have been a plague on our economy. But the cure lies in reducing the size of government, in controlling programs that heretofore have been labeled "uncontrollable." Now, Lord knows I want to erase the red ink from the bottom line of the budget, but not by taking more money from the working people in order to do it. We must not raise taxes on men and women who are already taking pay cuts just to keep their jobs.

Now, many of the same people who want to raise your taxes, who don't believe that you should be able to keep a little more of your own money, also don't trust you to run your own affairs. These same people, who over the decades have pushed this country to the point of economic collapse, don't

trust you to show compassion to your needy or justice to your disadvantaged. They consider statehouses, such as this one, to be the backwater of American politics.

Well, I've got news for them. Here in Tennessee you've always had a balanced budget. You tell me who is the better manager. [Applause] Thank you.

For too long, too many of our leaders have been afraid to trust the people who sent them to office. As they hoarded power in Washington, our economy came unglued, our productivity sank, and unemployment hit the roof. Currents of dissatisfaction are running deep in this land. Those who ignore them do so at their peril. The naysayers, those who are resisting our drive to return our government and our economy to the people, are defending the status quo, and as we all know, that is a Latin phrase—status quo—for "the mess we're in." [Laughter]

A citizen with a problem should be able to take a bus to city hall for an answer, he shouldn't have to take a jet to Washington. Removing the possibility of solving problems where they occur, forcing Americans to accept the dictates of a faraway bureaucracy has to be one of the more serious mistakes of this century.

We've proposed the broad outlines of a plan to restore accountability to government. It includes the transfer to our States of more than 40 Federal programs in the areas of education, transportation, community development, and social services. And we want to send back to you the tax sources to pay for them as well. The centerpiece of the proposal is the almost dollar-for-dollar swap of two of the largest areas of welfare. The Federal Government would take over Medicaid in exchange for State assumption of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and food stamps.

Now, this proposal is still in the planning stage. I'm looking forward to working with you in the weeks and months ahead as we develop the details and discuss the alternatives that will make it work. But there is one aspect on which all should be clear: We will not turn our backs on people, communities, or States in need of help. We will not create winners and losers, turning States

and regions against each other. Our goal has been and will remain to bring prosperity to all Americans in every part of our country. We will hold fast to the guarantees of equal justice and opportunity for all Americans. We will protect those precious civil rights that define what it is to be an American.

Fifteen years ago, a young Senator from Tennessee rose to take the floor of the United States Senate. He said, "I believe . . . the most urgent . . . problem confronting this Republic today is the threat to the traditional system of federalism." Such a system, he said, has produced the most good for the most people in the history of this nation. The future of our country depends on our ability to preserve this idea of partnership.

The Senator was Howard Baker, and his right-hand man—[*applause*—]—and his right-hand helper at that time was an up-and-coming congressional aide by the name of Lamar Alexander.

Well, nearly 140 years before Howard made his plea in the Senate, another Tennessean rose in Washington to speak on the same subject—Andrew Jackson. Nowhere was the forthrightness for which he was famous more evident than at that Jefferson Day banquet in the spring of 1830. Rumors of secession swept the city. In the crowded banquet room of the Indian Queen Hotel, 24 men rose to toast the dissolution of the Union. And then the President rose to his ramrod-straight six-foot-one, and beneath his thick brush of iron-grey hair, his eyes fixed as bright and fierce as an eagle's on John C. Calhoun. He said, "Our Federal Union: it must be preserved." They were only seven words, but they were among the most important any American has ever spoken.

As history passes, we find our system of government pulled and twisted, first in this direction and then in that. Jackson's contemporaries sought to destroy it by tipping

the balance too far toward the States. In our time, it is threatened by those who would place all the weight in a centralized National Government.

Like Jackson, we must cleave to that well-charted course first laid out for us by our Founding Fathers. Like Jackson, we must govern through coalition, trusting in the people who sent us to office.

In this time when we and our people are so severely tested, it will help to remember the courage that President Jackson could summon from the convictions in his heart. Let us draw on the same strength as we face the hard decisions ahead, as we withstand the swirling tides of changing political trends. Like Jackson, let us simply do what is right to preserve our Federal Union, which is in fact a federation of sovereign States. This is the last, best hope of man on Earth.

God bless you, and thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 3:02 p.m. in the Capitol Building.

Upon arrival in Tennessee earlier in the afternoon, the President visited The Hermitage, the 625-acre estate of President Andrew Jackson. Located approximately 12 miles east of Nashville, the mansion and farm are preserved today much as they were in President Jackson's time. President Reagan participated in a wreath-laying ceremony, commemorating the birthday anniversary of President Jackson, at the tomb of the former President, which is located in a garden near the mansion.

Following his address to the State legislature, the President attended a fundraising reception for the Tennessee Republican Party at the Radisson Plaza Hotel in Nashville. He then traveled on Air Force One to Oklahoma City, Okla., where he attended a fundraising reception for the Oklahoma Republican Party at the Skirvin Plaza Hotel. He remained overnight at the hotel.

Oct. 3 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

Note: The President spoke at 1:59 p.m. at the Grand Hyatt Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to W. Patrick Donlin, president of the National Fraternal Congress of America, and Thomas V. Daily, national chaplain of the Knights of Columbus.

Remarks at the 25th Anniversary of the Country Music Awards in Nashville, Tennessee

October 3, 1991

Thank you, thank you, Reba, and congratulations to all of tonight's award winners. It's great to be here with friends and with the music I love. And Barbara and I come here as fans.

Country music gives us a window on the real world. And when I want to feel a surge of patriotism or turn nostalgic or even when I need a little free advice about Saddam Hussein, I turn to country music. *[Laughter]*

But country songs do say a lot about life and sometimes—and this is true—in the Oval Office, I read a sentence that's under the glass, right-hand corner of my desk and it says, "If we're gonna see a rainbow we'll have to stand a little rain."

And country entertainers treat each other as family. Let me just say that Barbara and I sympathize with the country music family on the loss of a great lady, Dottie West. *[Applause]* And we are very sorry that our dear friend, Minnie Pearl could not be with us tonight. She's not been well. And Minnie, you have America's prayers and best wishes.

And Barbara and I will always be grateful for what the country music family did for our troops in the Gulf and for their families. You sure helped them "stand a little rain," so when Desert Storm went by they could see that magnificent rainbow.

You know, it's easy to see why America loves country music, country music loves America. Thank you and may God bless this great country of ours.

Note: The President spoke at 10:05 p.m. at the Grand Ole Opry. In his remarks, he referred to entertainer and host Reba

McEntire; President Saddam Hussein of Iraq; and entertainers Dottie West and Minnie Pearl. Following his remarks, the President returned to Washington, DC. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Exchange With Reporters on the Situation in Haiti

October 4, 1991

Q. Mr. President, are you willing to go as far as you were for Kuwait?

President Bush. We're very interested in the restoration of the democratically elected government in Haiti, and the situations are not parallel at all, entirely different. But this one we are convinced that democracy should prevail in Haiti. The fight is—the discussion here is about the restoration of a democratically elected government. The United States is joining most of the rest of the world in calling for the restoration of a democratically elected leader, who's sitting right next to me. That is the question—

Q. Can it be done without force?

President Bush. —before us right now. And this matter, I will have no more questions now. I'm having a press conference, and I'll be glad to answer questions like that, Helen [Helen Thomas, United Press International], but I'll take no more at this time.

Q. President Aristide, do you think that you don't want any military intervention in your country? And do you think you can be restored to the presidency by peaceful means?

President Aristide. As Mr. President Bush said, we are talking about going back in a democratic way and to continue the democratic forces in Haiti. Later we will talk about something else.

Note: The exchange began at 9:34 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. Jean-Bertrand Aristide is the President of Haiti. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

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September 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE PROVOST

FROM: ED WALTERS
SUBJECT: NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE LOCAL COLOR

THE EVENT:

The President will address 2,000 boot-wearin', tobacco-chewin', country-western lovin' supporters at the Grand Old Opry at 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 29. Before the President's remarks, country music greats will give a performance on stage, and the President will likely be introduced at the end of a song. Scheduled to appear: the Oak Ridge Boys, Holly Dunne, Lee Greenwood, Paul Overstreet (subject to change).

Later in the evening, the President will attend a Victory '92 fundraiser at the Opryland Hotel.

LOCAL COLOR:

Opryland USA is a theme park, and the place has a local color all its own. For example, most visitors stay in the Opryland Hotel and eat at the Old Hickory Room, a restaurant in Opryland.

Advance is still trying to get the King of the Grand Old Opry, Roy Acuff, to come tonight. He's sort of the hero of the place, having played there since its inception.

Nashville in general, and Opryland in particular are very family-oriented. Near the park is Hermitage (home of Andrew Jackson), and Two Rivers Mansion, an antebellum home. The two nearby high schools are McGavock High School (the Raiders) and Two Rivers High School (the Pirates).

Club Dance is the biggest thing going on the Tennessee Nashville Network (TNN). It's the country-music equivalent of Soul Train or Club MTV.

Singer Jeannie Sealy, 52, recently celebrated her 25th Anniversary on the Grand Ole Opry radio and television country music show.

Cheap applause: Mention any of these heroes of country music: George Strait, Emmylou Harris, Ricky Van Shelton, Hank Williams, Jr., Randy Travis, Alan Jackson, Mary Stuart, Dwight Yoakum, Vince Gill, Porter Wagoner, Minnie Pearl, Charley Pride, or Ricky Skaggs.

GOOD LINES:

"All hat, no cattle": a disingenuous urban cowboy who wears his spurs on the wrong side of his boots.

"Achy Breaky Heart": Billy Ray Cyrus song that has topped the Nashville charts and broken into American Top 40 Charts. It's a real dance hit, punctuated by Cyrus's bare-chested, swivel-pelvised video.

"Always know where you are, and always know where you're going, but don't ever forget where you came from." This is what Billy Ray Cyrus's dad wrote him to convince him to move back to Kentucky from the San Fernando Valley. It can be a tie-in to the "things that guide change are the things that never change" line.

"We'd all be better off if we watched more TNN and less CNN." Take that, Mary Tillotson.

"It's great to get the Grand Old Party back to the Grand Old Opry."

". . . Opryland greets like Brother Oswald and Grandpa Jones show why Nashville has always had family values."

OTHER BACKGROUND:

There's a bitter political battle going on over Tennessee's abortion law, which includes informed consent, parental notification, a 48-hour waiting period, requirements that second-trimester abortions be performed only in hospitals, and a section requiring that only state residents may obtain abortions in Tennessee. Not for the speech, but sort of FYI.

Old Hickory was from Nashville. He was a farmer and war hero, and gained his nickname for his solid and true leadership in the military, and he is still the local hero of preference. Some Jacksonisms:

- His mother told him, "Never sue for assault or slander, settle them cases yourself."
- A man called on President Jackson to help a soldier who had lost his leg in battle and who needed to keep his postmaster's job to support his family. The man told the President that the postmaster, however, had voted against him. "If he lost a leg fighting for his country," said Jackson, "that is vote enough for me."
- Once two robbers tried to hold up Jackson's coach, pointing their guns at him and telling him to dance. Pretending to be frightened, Jackson said he could not dance without his slippers, in a trunk behind the carriage. They told him to get the slippers. Instead he pulled two pistols and shouted, "You shall dance for me. . . now DANCE." They are rumored to have danced very well.

- A word of warning about Jackson, however: he was a Democrat (leading to the familiar Harry Truman criticism), and his financial policies caused serious financial crises.

The Judds recently won the National Hero Award.

6TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1992 American Political Network
Abortion Report

September 25, 1992

SECTION: STATE REPORTS

LENGTH: 480 words

HEADLINE: TENNESSEE: JUDGE REFUSES TO COMBINE TWO SUITS

BODY:

Davidson County Judge Thomas Brothers refused yesterday to merge two different abortion lawsuits on TN's "restrictive" abortion law. State lawyers wanted the two suits combined. One suit is filed by the TN ACLU and Memphis and Nashville Planned Parenthood clinics, and the other by The Center for Reproductive Law & Policy in Knoxville on behalf of a Knoxville clinic. The ACLU case is set for trial 10/26 before Circuit Court Judge Hamilton Grayden, "who has issued a statewide injunction barring enforcement of the restrictions until the case is heard." No date has been set for the Knoxville case, which has been transferred to Nashville in Chancellor Allen High's court. TN AG Charles Burson (D) argued combining the suits would be the "most efficient way" to address "a very important issue." But Brothers ruled: "The parties and issues in these cases are sufficiently different that it is not necessary that they be heard by the same court in order to promote the orderly administration of justice. ... The Circuit Court has already set Parenthood case for trial and the prompt resolution of any matter is a prime concern of our judicial system." Planned Parenthood attys. "applauded" the decision "because they are close to trial" (Brad Schmitt, Nashville TENNESSEAN, 9/25). The TN restrictions include informed consent, parental notification, a 48-hour waiting period, and requirements that second-trimester abortions be performed in hospitals and that only state residents may obtain abortions. See REPORT 8/14, #4 for background on the two cases.

WAITING PERIOD EFFECTS DISPUTED: The National Abortion Federation issued a report Tuesday that "cites examples from Knox County of the 'burdensome and traumatic' effects" of waiting periods. The Federation reports "it knew of Knox County women traveling out of state for abortions or being turned away from local clinics" because of the 48-hour waiting period. TN RTL's Suzanne Sevier said TN's law is "reasonable, moderate legislation." Sevier: "We're asking 'Why do they mind waiting periods?' If you are going to get an operation done, you'd schedule it" (AP/TENNESSEAN, 9/24).

USA WEEKEND, September 27, 1992

music videos and the Nashville Network.

Perhaps an indication of the feeling in Nashville about Achy Breaky Heart is the number of parodies that it has inspired (some with lyrics that are unprintable here) and that you can hear in the small music clubs the city is famous for. A couple of nights after Billy Ray had killed them in Biloxi, down at the Bayou Jubilee on Nashville's historic Printer's Alley songwriter Tim Probst performed his version, called Witchy Bitchy Wife. Standing outside the club later, Probst said that he had no beef with Billy Ray but that he was concerned about what was happening to country music. "The big change taking place," he said, "is that the songwriting community has taken a back seat to marketing."

ATLANTA

Billy Ray has driven all night from Biloxi in the big silver ...

... Nashville's newest sensation says the trappings of stardom don't matter to him. 'I'd just like to have a roof over my head and some food,' says Billy Ray. 'I've got my Harley-Davidson, so I should be OK.'

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 136 STORIES

Copyright 1992 The Times Mirror Company
Los Angeles Times

September 26, 1992, Saturday, Orange County Edition

NAME: WYLIE GUSTAFSON

SECTION: Calendar; Part F; Page 1; Column 3; Entertainment Desk

LENGTH: 863 words

HEADLINE: COUNTRY REBEL WITHOUT AN ALBUM;
ESTABLISHMENT RENEGADE TAKES HIS WILD WEST SHOW TO KNOTT'S BERRY FARM

BYLINE: By RICK VANDERKNYFF, SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

... singer, but he can't be accused of being "All Hat, No Cattle" -- a charge he levels at a fictional, Cadillac-driving urban cowboy in his song of that title.

Although not a cattle owner, Gustafson was raised on a Montana ranch by a country-singing daddy. That fact, however, hasn't bought him much respect from

Chicago Tribune, September 25, 1992

decibels in anguished incredulity, he explained the problem.

"That last spin shot," he said. "She doesn't have on any panties!"

"So we have to go out there on the floor and ask this girl to put her panties on," Bagwell's father, Cinetel executive producer-proprietor Ross Bagwell Sr. later recalled.

"Or at least stop twirling around like she was doing," added Shelley Mangrum, the unflappable "Club Dance" hostess.

Nobody informed of the above should be surprised that "Club Dance" is popular. Actually, it is more than just popular. The TV equivalent of a Nashville smash, it is proving so watchable that, in its second season, TNN has ordered Bagwell Sr.'s Bagwell Communications to triple the 65 hours produced in the show's 1991 debut season. Effective Monday, the network will move the series from afternoon (with a repeat showing early the following morning) to a potentially higher-profile late-evening slot.

But don't get the idea that "Club Dance" ...

The Associated Press, September 18, 1992

"I feel it's important to introduce children to the theater and it's a joy to see children in the theater," said Lloyd Webber, who was in Minneapolis for Thursday night's debut. "That's why there are children in the production."

Lloyd Webber said he saw his first musical, "My Fair Lady," at age 10.

Scores of local children will perform during the musical's 12-week run.

The show began as a 15-minute cantata for grade-school children in 1968 and has become a two-hour, \$ 4 million spectacle.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) - Singer Jeannie Seely prepared for her 25th anniversary on the Grand Ole Opry radio and television country music show by going shopping.

"I went through my wardrobe, and nothing was good enough," she said earlier this week as she anticipated her silver anniversary on the country music show. "I went out and splurged and bought a new dress."

Seely, 52, said the 25 years passed quickly.

The Houston Chronicle, September 16, 1992

... cars in the San Fernando Valley, but he never gave up his musical aspirations.

A letter from his father inspired him to move back to Kentucky in 1986. The letter said, "Always know where you are and always know where you're going, but don't ever forget where you came from," Cyrus remembers.

Cyrus spent the next five years fronting the house band at the Ragtime Lounge in Huntington, W.Va., and commuting to Nashville on his days off. On one of these trips, he met Grand Ole Opry star Del Reeves, who cut one of his songs. Reeves introduced Cyrus to manager Jack McFadden, who has worked with dozens of successful country acts, from Buck Owens and Merle Haggard to Keith Whitley and Lorrie Morgan.

McFadden added Cyrus to his roster of clients. Buddy Cannon, talent scout for Mercury Nashville, caught Cyrus opening for Reba McEntire and Highway 101 in Louisville. Cannon told label chief Harold Shedd about his discovery. After Shedd witnessed Cyrus' effect on the crowd at the Ragtime Lounge, he offered a recording contract.

The Associated Press, September 14, 1992

George Strait, Emmylou Harris, Ricky Van Shelton, Hank Williams Jr., Randy Travis, Alan Jackson, Marty Stuart, Dwight Yoakum and Vince Gill will round out the year.

The calendar features full-page photographs of the stars. Each monthly page also includes photos of country greats Porter Wagoner, Minnie Pearl, Charley Pride, Ricky Skaggs and others.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, ...

LEVEL 1 - 17 OF 34 STORIES

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CNN

Sonya Live

September 14, 1992

TYPE: Package

SECTION: News

LENGTH: 1278 words

HEADLINE: Helping the Homeless

BYLINE: SONYA FRIEDMAN;

HIGHLIGHT:

Country music group The Pirates of the Mississippi have dedicated its time to the homeless with musical benefits and the title track of its latest album "A Streetman Named Desire". Two members explain why.

CNN Transcripts, September 14, 1992

SONYA: Most of us have passed homeless people on our nation's streets, and we often look away but quietly wonder what any of us could really do to help.

The country music band Pirates of the Mississippi have dedicated its time to the homeless with musical benefits and the title track of its latest album, A Streetman Named Desire. Two of the bands members join us now. And they are Rich Alves and Pat SeEVERS. When you hear them, you'll know that these boys are not from Brooklyn. Also, with us here in New York, Mary Brosnahan, executive director of the Coalition for the Homeless. Welcome to all of you today!

[interviewing] Rich, you know, people ...

... It was the streets of New York. But what can we do for people with money that gets them really started, doesn't make them feel, once again, that they're on a dole?

Ms. BROSNAHAN: Well, I think that you hit the nail on the head, that you see more of this sort of visible suffering. And because this problem is so great, virtually everyone can do something about it. And I think the answer is to get involved on a local level. To go down to that soup kitchen on the corner or

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 9 STORIES

Copyright 1990 News World Communications, Inc.
The Washington Times

November 14, 1990, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: Part E; LIFE; ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT; ART; Pg. E3

LENGTH: 849 words

HEADLINE: Old Hickory, the man and his image

BYLINE: Eric Gibson; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

He moved to Nashville, Tenn., when he was in his early 20s, marrying and spending almost a decade in local and national politics. Thereafter, he embarked on the military career that was to make him a national hero. (The nickname "Old Hickory" came from his steadfastness under fire.)

He defeated the Creek Indians in 1814, the British a year later at New Orleans - thus bringing an end to the War of 1812 - and in 1817 took command of the Seminole War.

LEVEL 1 - 8 OF 8 STORIES

Copyright 1992 Business Wire, Inc.
Business Wire

July 1, 1992, Wednesday

DISTRIBUTION: Entertainment Editors

LENGTH: 293 words

HEADLINE: Eddie Rabbitt nominated for 1992 National Hero Award

DATELINE: NASHVILLE, Tenn.

... ballot cast, Chesebrough-Ponds will donate \$1.00 to Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America.

Past recipients of the National Hero Award include Alabama and The Judds.

CONTACT: Creative Media Services Inc., Nashville
Tammi Jackson, 615/248-6900

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THE NATIONAL HERO AWARDS

1991 NOMINEES

The Third Annual National Hero Awards program, sponsored by Chesebrough-Pond's to benefit Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America will once again honor outstanding individuals who are an inspiration to us all. These men and women have achieved tremendous personal success in their respective fields, and have utilized their talents and visbility to help those less fortunate. The eight categories include: Lifesavers/Crusaders, Leaders, Sports, Business, Music, Kids, Arts & Entertainment, and Legendary -- proving that the definition of the word "hero" applies to men, women and kids of all ages and from all fields of endeavor.

MUSIC

Music is the product of the artist's inspiration and in turn, it inspires those who hear it. These individuals have lightened our hearts and fed our souls, each with their own style of music. They write, sing and play to support innumerable charities and use their celebrity status to spotlight worthy causes.

ROSEMARY CLOONEY

Award-winning recording artist; Founded the Betty Clooney Foundation for Persons with Brain Injury, named for her sister. It offers affordable vocational and recreational services for survivors of brain injury.

THE JUDDS

Award-winning, mother and daughter country music duo. Their video, "Love Can Build a Bridge" will be shown in classrooms nationwide to educate students about intercultural understanding.

PATTI LABELLE

Award-winning artist and actress involved with numerous charities: Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Save the Children, United Negro College Fund and the Black Health Research Foundation.

MELBA MOORE

Award-winning actress and recording artist; Founded Melba Moore Foundation for Children; Board Member of Hale House for Infants; Supporter of National Council of Negro Women.

NEIL SEDAKA

Pioneer of pop music with hits like "Breaking Up Is Hard To Do"; Supports American Cancer Society, Meals on Wheels and the American Foundation for AIDS Research.

Potosi, MO
INDEPENDENT JOURNAL

Thursday

W 6,107

DEC 5, 1991

P34935

LUCE PRESS CLIPPINGS

The national heroes for 1991



WHETHER IT'S GUN CONTROL, HOMELESSNESS, DRUG ABUSE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, more and more concerned Americans are joining the fight against our country's social problems. Who did we, as a nation, look to as our role models? According to the results of the 1991 Chesebrough-Pond's National Hero Awards, today's heroes are not only talented and skilled...they actively demonstrate a real concern for others. A record 75,000 Americans voted this year for their heroes in eight categories. Over the past three years, the Chesebrough-Pond's National Hero Awards have raised over \$600,000 for Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America (BB/BSA) to enable them to put real-life heroes in the lives of at-risk children. "Young people today face so many problems," says Colleen Watson, spokesperson for BB/BSA. "Our Big Brother/Big Sisters volunteers help kids develop self-esteem, set goals and believe in themselves by offering advice, friendship and encouragement. It's so important for kids to have a role model after whom they can pattern their own lives." So who did the country vote for in '91? Congresswoman Pat Schroeder in the Leaders category; Marlo Thomas in the Arts & Entertainment category; Michael Jordan in Sports; Sarah Brady, wife of Reagan aide James Brady, in the Lifesavers/Crusaders category; Lillian Vernon, the specialty catalog founder, in Business; The Judds, in Music; the late Danny Thomas in the Legendary category; and in the Kids category, David Opat, the brave 11-year-old who was set on fire for refusing to take drugs.

CHESEBROUGH-POND'S USA PRESENTS

BENEFITTING BIG BROTHERS/
BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA

"If every person could do just one thing to help someone else, we'd all benefit."

Trevor Ferrell: 1989 National Hero Awards Kid Hero who
founded a shelter to house and feed the homeless

**HELP MAKE TREVOR'S DREAM COME TRUE BY VOTING
IN THE THIRD CHESEBROUGH-POND'S NATIONAL HERO AWARDS
TO BENEFIT BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA**

**A Concerned Company Strives to Improve the Quality of Family Life
by Supporting an Organization That Provides Everyday Heroes for Children**

So you didn't go into the trenches, but you want to do something that will keep American pride high and really make a difference. Well, simply by voting in the third annual Chesebrough-Pond's National Hero Awards, Americans CAN help give kids national role models they can aspire to be like, and provide at-risk kids, often from one parent families, with caring adult mentors who offer the support, encouragement and friendship they so desperately need.

Testimony by this year's National Big Brother, Captain Mark Anthony Bucknam, clearly explains why the BB/BSA pairing system works. Bucknam, currently an instructor pilot at Holloman Air Force Base in New Mexico, says: "As a young fatherless boy growing up in Philadelphia, I was surrounded by many negative, if not harmful, influences. I had a Big Brother who had a positive influence on me and helped me develop a sense of myself, so I know what an important difference a role model can make ..."

- 2 -

"In fact, it was the testimony of the Little Brothers and Little Sisters at the celebrity galas we've run for the past two years to present the Awards to the winning nominees that drove home the importance of what we were doing by sponsoring the National Hero Awards," says Richard G.F. Finn, President and CEO, Chesebrough-Pond's USA. "These kids were telling us that they depended on Big Brothers/Big Sisters and their volunteer role models, and actually had a pressing need for something as elemental as friendship."

Today, more than 25% of all children currently reside in single-parent homes. Even more disturbing, according to a recent special edition of Newsweek devoted to health, psychology and values of children, is the fact that in the developed world, American children remain the most neglected. According to Dr. Reed Tuckson, a former Washington, D.C. health commissioner, "Their health and welfare are simply not high on the agenda of this country."

Big Brothers/Big Sisters steps in and fills a very real and urgent need: first, to provide a solid and positive relationship between an adult volunteer and a child; and second, to inspire that child to go on and contribute in some way to the world ... whether as a doctor, a policeman, or an artist (see the article within this kit entitled, "Guardian Neighbor").

The children that are mentored by Big Brothers/Big Sisters range in age from 7 to 17, and present any number of challenges to their volunteers. One child, who was physically abused by both his biological and step-fathers, requested a volunteer who didn't "bop" him. This child wrote, "If my Big Brother bops me, I'll bop him back." Today, this same troubled and abused kid is a well-adjusted young man who's proud of his achievements ... and thankful to his Big Brother.

The Chesebrough-Pond's National Hero Awards, now in its third year, has grown significantly over the past two years. In 1989, approximately 10,000 Americans voted for their choice of national heroes in eight categories via a ballot in People Magazine.

- 3 -

In 1990, twice as many people cast their vote to support BB/BSA. And in 1991, many more ballots are expected. According to Colleen Watson, spokesperson for BB/BSA, "Certainly part of the success of the National Hero Awards is the fact that Americans are becoming increasingly aware of our country's new spirit of volunteerism."

As the 1990 National Hero Award recipient in the Leaders field, President George Bush, put it, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others." And Chesebrough-Pond's wholeheartedly agrees. Help this company with a heart help Big Brothers/Big Sisters by voting for your national heroes.

Because in this "decency decade,"^{*} everyone can -- and must -- make a difference.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Trudy M. Jobs/Laura Peduto
CAIRNS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
150 East 58th Street
New York, NY 10155
212/421-9770

Colleen Watson
BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS OF AMERICA
230 North 13th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107
215/567-7000

*
Expression coined by BrainReserve's Faith Popcorn to summarize the philosophy of the '90s.

FOCUS - 1 OF 133 STORIES

Copyright 1992 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

September 26, 1992, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section 1; Page 7; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 713 words

HEADLINE: THE 1992 CAMPAIGN: The Democrats;
Clinton Says He's Not Leaning Left but Taking a New 'Third Way'

BYLINE: By MICHAEL KELLY, Special to The New York Times

DATELINE: BOSTON, Sept. 25

Seeking to counter this week's Republican offensive portraying him as a leftist, tax-mad, big-government liberal, Bill Clinton today began an effort to once more position himself as a "third way" Democrat, neither of the left nor the right.

FOCUS - 6 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1988 Federal Information Systems Corporation
Federal News Service

OCTOBER 28, 1988, FRIDAY

SECTION: CANDIDATE & ELECTION RELATED INTERVIEWS & DEBATES

LENGTH: 3489 words

HEADLINE: REMARKS OF
VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH
AT A REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN RALLY
TOWN HALL OF CALIFORNIA
INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA

... 3,000 in one year for the average family -- just on food. Right in your pocket. On inflation, Americans are clearly better off. Turn the clock back again. Consider interest rates. At the end of 1980, the prime rate of interest stood at 21 and a half percent. You tell that to kids in this country in these rallies or questions-and-answer sessions and they don't believe it. Mortgage interest rates were soaring. ...

FOCUS - 10 OF 23 STORIES

Copyright 1987 The Heritage Foundation
Policy Review

1987 Summer

SECTION: No. 41; Pg. 6

LENGTH: 5094 words

HEADLINE: ALL SUPPLY-SIDERS NOW?;
In the Long Run We Are All Rich

... high inflation that Keynesianism could not explain. By the time the last Keynesian president, Jimmy Carter, left office, all the indicators showed an economy in steep decline. Inflation stood at 12.5 percent. The prime interest rate was 21 percent. The unemployment rate was nearly 8 percent. Industrial productivity slogged along at a meager 1.4 percent annual growth rate. The Dow Jones Average, under 1,000, was the same ...

FOCUS - 6 OF 18 STORIES

Copyright 1992 Star Tribune
Star Tribune

April 10, 1992, Metro Edition

SECTION: News; Pg. 17A

LENGTH: 745 words

HEADLINE: A political innocent keeps his promise to voters

BYLINE: Philip Gailey

DATELINE: Washington, D.C.

... it is more important to them that I remain in the Senate representing their interests. I have decided to honor their wish."

Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas promised voters he wouldn't run for president if they reelected him, but here he is running for president. He insists his presidential bid is the will of Arkansas voters.

FOCUS - 12 OF 77 STORIES

Copyright 1992 Federal Information Systems Corporation
Federal News Service

APRIL 21, 1992, TUESDAY

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING

LENGTH: 6283 words

HEADLINE: THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC
REGULAR BRIEFING
BRIEFER: MARLIN FITZWATER

... points up their agenda. These are the same guys who thought 11 percent interest rates and 20 percent -- or 11 percent inflation and 20 percent interest rates was a good deal. The Carter misery index was at 21 percent. They seemed to think that was pretty wonderful. That's the last time the Democrats had control of the economy in that sense. So, their ...

501
~~375~~
375-8665
Harvest Foods

prime rate of interest
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1. Won't run
2. interest rates
3. third way

17

19.6
~~3.1~~

10.8
3.1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR BOB ZOELLICK

FROM:

STEVE PROVOST *SP by ES*

RE:

Tomorrow's Speeches

Upon reflection, my problem with the insults about Governor Clinton's draft record is that it will drag the media away from his middle-class tax increase, which matters more to the voters. Plus, it is rather heavy-handed.

Presidential Remarks

Bristol, TN
Sept. 28, 1992
8:00 p.m.

(Thank you's and acknowledgements)

It's great to be in Big Orange Country.

May I say a special thank you to your entertainment this morning -- the Volunteer High School Marching Band.

This campaign, like every campaign, is about a simple question: what kind of America do we want -- for the young people here today?//

I'll tell you what kind of America I want. I want an America that is a military superpower and the greatest economic superpower in the world -- revered for our jobs and our workers.

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a specific, comprehensive, integrated agenda for America, the to create the world's first \$10 trillion economy.

I believe I am uniquely qualified to lead America into this new world economy. My opponent's international experience consists of leading demonstrations in a foreign country against his own government. I want to use my experience to lead America -- to open new foreign markets because that is the way we create new jobs.//

If our nation is going to compete, we must make changes here at home.

Small business will create 2/3rds of the new jobs in the new economy. Governor Clinton promises small business higher taxes

and more red tape -- I promise small business relief -- from taxation, regulation and litigation.//

I say pass term limits -- and give Congress back to the people.

These are just some of my ideas -- some of what I'm fighting for.

I'm proud of my record, and I'll stand by it in November. But if Candidate Clinton wants to talk about the past, I say okay -- let's look at what's been going on in Arkansas. The people of Arkansas are decent and hard-working. But the more you know about the Governor the more you know that he's wrong for America.

We want to take back our streets from the crackheads and the criminals.//

Candidate Clinton talks tough, but listen to this. In Arkansas, the average criminal serves just one-fifth of his sentence -- then he's let back out on the streets.

Compare that to our federal prisons today. The average inmate serves 85 percent of his sentence. When it comes to crime, I'm not much for leniency and compassion. If you steal a car or beat an elderly woman -- you ought to go to jail. I say you shouldn't be let out, until you're eligible for a birthday salute from Willard Scott.//

But don't ask me whose tough on crime. Ask the police in Little Rock, Arkansas. The cops who know Bill Clinton best, have endorsed me -- as the best candidate for President of the United States.//

It's the same thing on every issue. Governor Clinton says he's for civil rights, but Arkansas doesn't have a basic civil rights law. He says he's for a clean environment, but the Institute for Southern Studies ranked Arkansas 50th -- dead last -- in environmental policies. Bill Clinton says he's for high tech -- but Arkansas has been falling behind in high school. Seventy-five percent of their graduates spend their first year of college in remedial education.

As Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton raised and extended the sales tax, including a tax on baby formula, vegetables and other groceries. He raised the gas tax, and even taxed mobile homes and cable T.V.

Now, Governor Clinton says he's seen the light. In this campaign, he's proposing at least \$150 billion in new taxes -- plus at least \$220 billion in new spending. But don't worry, he says -- I'll get it all from the rich -- people who make it over \$200,000 -- the top 2 percent.

But here's the truth. To get the money he needs for his plan, the \$150 billion he's promised in new taxes, Governor Clinton would have to get his money from every individual with taxable income over \$36,600. That's just the start of his tax campaign against the middle-class. Governor Clinton hasn't said how he'll pay for any of his new programs. He'd need hundreds of billions dollars more to pay for all his promises. [So he'll have tax collectors working overtime, to go after every working man and woman in America.]

There's an old saying. "When you hunt ducks, you go where the ducks are." (By the way, Governor Clinton raised duck hunting fees in Arkansas.) Bill Clinton is hunting for ways to pay for all his promises -- and he's going to go to the middle class -- because that's where the money is.//

Don't take my word for it, listen to the newspaper from his own back yard, The Pine Bluff Commercial. Here's what they say: "If Congress followed the example that Bill Clinton set as Governor of Arkansas, it would pass a program that hit the middle-class the hardest."

Now, I don't think that Pine Bluff paper is bluffing. Let me give you one example. Let's say you are a third grade teacher -- with about \$22,000 a year in taxable income. Governor Clinton could have you fork over another \$430 bucks a year to the tax man. And I say you ought to be able to use that money to pay for your kid's education, or pay the mortgage on the house, not send it back to the IRS.//

Now, when I add up all Governor Clinton's promises and point out the truth -- he says, "hey, forget my record. Forget the facts. I'm a different kind of Democrat."

But what's different about him? George McGovern -- Bill Clinton ran Texas for him in '72. He learned his liberalism there. Jimmy Carter -- Bill Clinton's wearing the same moderate costume. At least Carter believed it. Michael Dukakis -- Bill Clinton nominated him, and praised the Massachusetts Miracle -- right before the Massachusetts economy collapsed.//

Bill Clinton is trying to sell you a line about some so-called "Third Way" to help the economy. You and I know there's a right way and a wrong way. We don't need a President who invents a third way to avoid choosing.

(Bill Clinton is good at this smooth talk. That's how he convinced a good hearted Colonel in the Arkansas ROTC to get some less sophisticated boy to take his place in the draft line. (At least I agree with my opponent on one military topic -- he had no business being an officer in the United States Army.)

Then there was Bill Clinton's principled stand on both sides of the Gulf War -- when he said -- "I guess I would have voted with the majority if it was a close vote, but I agree with the arguments the minority made."

One day Bill Clinton tells the people of Arkansas he'll never run for President, the next (year) he announces his campaign. One day he says he's for the North American Free Trade Agreement, then says *"when I have a definitive opinion, I'll say so."* *that he hasn't* "I haven't made up my mind yet." One day Bill Clinton says the middle-class deserves a tax break, the next day he's plotting new ways to hit the middle-class to pay for all his programs.

If Bill Clinton ever became President -- and he won't -- we'd have to replace the American Eagle -- with a chameleon.

Bill Clinton wants you to believe America will be better if you turn full control of your paycheck over to the crew that already runs the Congress -- he wants the tax and spend

government planners to have total control over the Executive Branch, too.

They tried this when President Ford faced difficulties, and you ended up with inflation of (%) -- and rising interest rates -- and a misery index over 21 percent.

It took years to wring inflation and high interest rates out of the American economy. Our workers and businesses paid the price.

At this time in our history, I don't think we can take the risk.

You see, I've been in the Oval Office, I've faced the tough decisions.

I've made some mistakes and I've admitted them.

But I believe I've been a good leader -- willing to make the tough calls -- I'm a leader whose ideas are right for America.

I stand before you today, asking for your vote so I can get on to fix what's broke in this country.

America changed the world, and I know it's time to change things at home, too: health care reform, job training, term limits, tax relief for small businesses -- and all the rest of my Agenda to create jobs and make America an economic superpower in the '90s.

If you want someone who has a statistic for every problem -- cast your vote for the other guy.

But if you are looking for a leader of experience, a leader of ideas, a leader who shares your values, a leader who

understands that America's real strength is not in government, but in places like Bristol -- than I know I can count on your support -- on November 3rd.

Thank you very much. God Bless the United States of America.

456 6218

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

26-Sep-1992 01:19pm

TO: FAX (93367943, Jeremy Shane)

FROM: Edward J. Walters
Office of Communications

SUBJECT: Your Tax Dollars Hard at Work

Start his tax increase at \$34,600 per year.

This is the language directly from the speech [I bracketed your changes]:

First, Governor Clinton says he'll raise this \$150 billion, mainly by taxing the top 2 percent of Americans -- all those people who make over \$200,000 a year. . . . That's not the top 2 percent of Americans. The IRS says the top two percent of Americans begins with taxable income of not \$200,000 -- but 60,000 [64,800]. But there's not enough money at this level, so to get the full \$150 billion -- Bill Clinton would have to tax people at \$36,000 ~~to \$36,600~~ a year. . . .

get

~~Then there's all of~~ ~~to pay for all~~ his promises, Bill Clinton would have to stick ~~the~~ average middle-class Americans -- with about \$1,000 more in taxes every year. . . . Let's say you're a forty year-old fireman, with about \$20,000 in taxable income. Governor Clinton would have you give the government another thousand dollars a year. . . . Or let's say you are a third grade teacher, with just 22,000 in taxable income. Governor Clinton wants you to fork over another \$430 a year.

cover revenue
Govern Clinton would really

\$30,000

other ~~unfunded~~ promises which he hasn't funded. To cover these, he

Why these two?

Why not ~~a fireman~~ ~~teacher~~

a salesman + his wife w/ fi. of \$45,000 having to pay \$1,340 or a husband + wife machinist + nurse to pay \$2,000, even a plumber + his wife ~~might~~ ~~have~~ \$600 more.

The New York Times, September 23, 1992

too early.

Now contrast the situation in Arkansas with what we've been doing on the Federal level. Most Federal inmates serve at least 85 percent of their full sentence. And I think it's pretty simple. If you take liberties with the law, you're going to lose your own liberties for a long, long time.

LEVEL 1 - 1 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright 1992 Chicago Tribune Company
Chicago Tribune

September 20, 1992, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 9; ZONE: C; Election '92

LENGTH: 990 words

HEADLINE: In 1992, Quayle is cooler, sharper - but still prone to gaffes

BYLINE: By Janet Cawley, Chicago Tribune.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

... over it just to reinforce the buffoon image. Quayle himself complained of a "double standard," saying that Sen. Al Gore (D-Tenn.), his Democratic rival, said in a Senate speech that a leopard has stripes and virtually no one picked it up.

And the attack on fictional TV character Murphy Brown doesn't ...

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 10 STORIES

Copyright 1992 Federal Information Systems Corporation
Federal News Service

SEPTEMBER 11, 1992, FRIDAY

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING

LENGTH: 8716 words

HEADLINE: C-SPAN VIEWER CALL IN SHOW

VICE PRESIDENT DAN QUAYLE

MODERATOR: BRIAN LAMB

... all make mistakes. Bill Clinton confuses the Patriot missile with the cruise missile. What if I had done that? Can you imagine that? Al Gore, on the floor of the United States Senate, says a leopard has stripes. Come on. Can you imagine if I had said that? Give me a break. There's a double standard out there, and the American ...

LEVEL 2 - 2 OF 15 STORIES

Copyright 1991 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

October 9, 1991, Wednesday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A23; THE FEDERAL PAGE

LENGTH: 880 words.

HEADLINE: House Student Aid Plan Looks to Middle Class, New Entitlement

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: Kenneth J. Cooper, Washington Post Staff Writer

... but would not specify where the extra funding would come from. Its spending provisions would take effect in 1994, when some restrictions set by last year's budget agreement are scheduled to ease.

Several proposed changes in student aid programs embody a House leadership strategy of appealing to middle-class voters on a range of domestic issues. Currently, about half of the nation's 13 million college students receive

The Washington Post, October 9, 1991

some form of federal financial assistance, primarily based on need.

LEVEL 2 - 3 OF 15 STORIES

Copyright 1988 McGraw-Hill, Inc.
Business Week

May 30, 1988

SECTION: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS; Economic Viewpoint; Pg. 18

LENGTH: 875 words

HEADLINE: TAX-FREE BONDS FOR TUITION: A STEP IN THE WRONG DIRECTION

BYLINE: BY GARY S. BECKER; GARY S. BECKER IS UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS
AND SOCIOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

... In business language, the problem is how to finance an expensive and durable investment by unproven investors who can offer commercial lenders only weak collateral.

During the past 20 years, the federal government has helped students finance their educations with Pell grants, work-study programs, and direct loans, and by guaranteeing low-interest loans from banks. More than half of all entering college freshmen now receive some form of federal help. During the Reagan

LEVEL 1 - 4 OF 21 STORIES

Copyright 1992 American Political Network, Inc.
The Hotline

August 24, 1992

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE '92

LENGTH: 266 words

HEADLINE: MICHIGAN (18): MORE ON THOSE REAGAN DEMS

A Bush ad ran 8/21 in the DETROIT NEWS and the DETROIT FREE PRESS, the same day Clinton spoke in Detroit. It cited MI jobs "at risk" under a Clinton administration: "IF BILL CLINTON HAS HIS WAY, 40,000 MICHIGAN AUTOWORKERS WILL GO FROM THE ASSEMBLY LINE TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT LINE." The ad stresses impact of the CAFE (Corporate Avg. Fuel Economy) bill to raise the fuel economy on autos, claiming the regulation would "prompt more American auto manufacturers to shift large car production overseas" and put "300,000 autoworker jobs at risk nationwide" (8/21). MI Research Assoc. surveyed 800 voters in the Detroit suburban

...

FOCUS - 3 OF 6 STORIES

Copyright 1992 American Political Network, Inc.
The Hotline

August 24, 1992

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE '92

LENGTH: 266 words

HEADLINE: MICHIGAN (18): MORE ON THOSE REAGAN DEMS

A Bush ad ran 8/21 in the DETROIT NEWS and the DETROIT FREE PRESS, the same day Clinton spoke in Detroit. It cited MI jobs "at risk" under a Clinton administration: "IF BILL CLINTON HAS HIS WAY, 40,000 MICHIGAN AUTOWORKERS WILL GO FROM THE ASSEMBLY LINE TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT LINE." The ad stresses impact of the CAFE (Corporate Avg. Fuel Economy) bill to raise the fuel economy on autos, claiming the regulation would "prompt more American auto manufacturers to shift large car production overseas" and put "300,000 autoworker jobs at risk nationwide" (8/21). MI Research Assoc. surveyed 800 voters in the ...

CNN Transcripts, August 17, 1992

FOCUS

Gov. ENGLER: Jobs are the major issue, jobs and a growing economy. Tax cuts are part of that strategy, but clearly, regulations of- an impact factor in Michigan. The cafe position of Gore and Clinton is so radical that it's estimated 40,000 plus auto workers lose their jobs if that standard 40 plus miles per gallon is enacted. So, that's an Achilles Heel for the Clinton-Gore ticket - 220 billion dollars in more spending leads people to believe that's more taxes required. So, there's a set of pocketbook issues in Michigan I think are going to be critical.

CROWLEY: Well, but what's wrong now? I mean, ...

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1992 SEP 26 PM 5:16

unclassified

CLASSIFICATION

CIRCLE ONE BELOW

IMMEDIATE

PRIORITY

ROUTINE

MODE

SECURE FAX # 02

ADMIN FAX # _____

RECORD # _____

PAGES 5

DTG 262025Z Sep 92

RELEASER _____

FROM/LOCATION

1. Nancy Benson

DL: 262105Z SEP 92

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. Jennifer Grossman

2. _____
3. (202) 456-218
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

INFORMATION ADDRESSES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. _____
2. _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

URGENT

Gunnifer also Hymouth will copy

Train Stop \ Bowling Green, Ohio
September 26, 1992 \ 4:22 p.m.

Thank you Representative Gardner. *acknowledgments* Barbara and I would just like to say -- it's great to be in Bowling Green.

(We don't have a radio on the train. So I have just one question. Who won the football game?)

We're in the midst of a great ride -- 233 miles across Michigan and Ohio.

Now, I don't want to suggest that we're picking up some support, but Barbara and I were looking out the window a couple miles ago -- and we saw a bunch of cows doing the wave.//

(If the chicken shows up. By the way -- I did see the guy in the chicken suit. Don't worry. What's one chicken, compared to thousands of Falcons?// I'm not sure if that Chicken is from Oxford England or if he's the one that dumps fecal bacteria in the Arkansas River.)

This election is about your future -- what kind of America you want to live in.

I want an America where a graduate of this great school can find a great job. Because just as you can't build a home without a hammer, you can't build a dream without a job.//

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive, integrated plan -- so that America can win the new economic competition.//

I want to open new foreign markets for our products. Because the American worker never retreats, we always compete. And we will win. //

I want to reform a legal system that is careening out of control -- faster than a lawyer can chase an ambulance. As a nation, we must sue each other less -- and care for each other more.//

I'm proud that under my administration -- half the college students in America -- now receive some form of federal grant or tuition assistance.

I want to strengthen our elementary and secondary schools - - by giving every parent the right to choose their children's schools -- public, private or religious.//

But while I'm trying to find ways to build America up -- Bill Clinton insists on cutting America down. While I'm focussing on the future -- he's engaged in a deliberate campaign of distortion.

I'm proud of my record and I'll stand by it. But if Candidate Clinton wants to talk about the past -- that's okay. We pulled this train in here this afternoon -- to "Blow The Whistle on Bill Clinton." To take a look at what really has been going on in Arkansas.

The people of Arkansas are good and decent. Frankly, they deserve better leadership than they have been getting.

Governor Clinton wants to do for the national economy what he has done for Arkansas. If you look at his record -- you'll see that's not a promise. It's a threat.

As Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton raised and extended the sales tax -- over and over. He taxed groceries, he taxed

mobile homes, he doubled the tax on gasoline, and he even raised the tax on beer.

Now, Governor Clinton says he has seen the light. In this campaign, he's proposing \$150 billion in new taxes -- plus at least \$220 billion in new spending. But don't worry, he says, "it will all come from the rich -- the top 2% -- people who make over \$200,00 a year."

Here's the truth. To get the money he needs for his plan -- the \$150 billion he's promised in new taxes -- Governor Clinton would have to raise tax rates on every individual with over \$36,600 a year in taxable income. That's a fact. These are not people who hang out on the Riviera -- these are not the people on "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous" -- these are good people who work hard all day -- and you deserve a break.//

But it's even worse than this. Bill Clinton has promised a new program every time he makes a speech. But he hasn't said how he'll pay for them. He'll need hundreds of billions of dollars more -- beyond the tax increases he's already proposed. Where's he going to get the money?

Listen to a newspaper from Governor Clinton's own state, the Pine Bluff Commercial. They said, and I quote: "If Congress followed the example Bill Clinton set as Governor of Arkansas, it would pass a program that hit the middle class hardest."

That's a quote from the people who know Bill Clinton best. So if the past is any guide, Bill Clinton will go to where the money is -- he'll take it from the middle class. Remember this: Bill Clinton won't stop at just taxing the rich, he's going to

raise taxes on the middle class. And I'm not going to let him do it.

Just think about what the Clinton tax plan could mean right here -- in Bowling Green.

Lets say you are working in campus administration. You get by on \$38,000 a year in taxable income. Governor Clinton could have you give another \$1,700 to the tax man. I say you should use that money to pay your bills -- not payoff some special interest.//

Now when I make these charges, here's how Governor Clinton responds: He says, forget my record. Forget the facts. He says -- I'm a different kind of Democrat.

Well, listen to Bill Clinton's first political boss -- George McGovern. George McGovern says -- and I quote -- "the Democratic ticket is much more liberal underneath -- and they will show it after they are elected."

Well, that doesn't sound any "different to me." -- the middle class doesn't need that kind of suprise.//

You tell me what's so "different" about \$220 billion more in spending. You tell me what's so "different" about socking it to the middle class. America doesn't need that kind of difference.//

Let me put it another way.

I know Governor Clinton is concerned with his lack of foreign policy experience. But don't worry, he's trying to catch up. This week he was in Hollywood, seeking foreign policy advice from -- the rock group -- U2.

(Understand, I have nothing against U2 -- in fact, they try to call me at the White House every night during their concert.)

But the next time we face a foreign policy crisis, I'll work with John Major and Boris Yeltsin. Bill Clinton can consult with Boy George.

But I want to be fair. U2 is not a description of Governor Clinton's foreign policy. U2 is a description of Governor Clinton's economic plan for America.

You too can pay higher taxes. You too can watch inflation eat away at your paycheck. You too can see the U.S. get used to 10 percent unemployment -- just like they have in Europe.

I say forget this economic policy -- you too deserve better.

I offer America a responsible government, but a smaller government. A government that sees that not every problem can be solved along the Potomac, but understands that the real strength of America is right here -- in places like Bowling Green.

Our world is filled with so much opportunity -- unlike any we have known before.

We have stood fast for freedom -- and now the world is embracing our ideas. In this election -- I stand for freedom. // Freedom from big government.// Freedom from the arrogance of the bureaucrat.// Freedom from the long arm of the tax man.

I stand for these things because they are the way we can build a safer and more secure America. So that you can fulfill your dreams.

Thank you very much. God bless the United States of America.

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Saturday, September 26 - EXTRA

CLINTON'S TAX NUMBERS DON'T ADD UP *HE'S GOING TO TAX THE MIDDLE CLASS*

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- President Bush embarks on a two day train trip through Michigan and Ohio.
 - The President will reveal the truth about Bill Clinton's tax proposal. Clinton claims he will raise taxes only on the rich. Clinton is again being slick. He is misleading the press and the public.
 - To hold to his other tax proposals and still raise \$150 billion in revenue, Bill Clinton will raise taxes on Americans with taxable incomes starting at \$36,600.
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Today: President Bush's train trip begins in Columbus, Ohio where the President will take a careful look at Bill Clinton's proposal to raise taxes by \$150 billion - the biggest tax hike in history.

Clinton very slickly claims that he will raise taxes on the wealthiest Americans only. Just the top 2%, he says, "just those who make over \$200,000."

But as usual, Bill Clinton is playing fast and loose with the truth. *The truth is that if your taxable income starts at \$36,600, Bill Clinton will raise your taxes.*

CLINTON WILL SAY ANYTHING TO GET ELECTED

Deception I: Until today, Clinton has been able to fool the press and mislead the public with his phony tax claims. The top 2% of wage earners in America doesn't begin with \$200,000. According to the IRS, the top 2% begins with individuals whose taxable incomes are \$64,800.

Deception II: Even if you raised taxes on the real top 2% of the people, there would still not be enough money raised to get to Clinton's \$150 billion tax hike target. To hit his high-tax target, given his other tax proposals, Clinton will have to tax individuals starting at \$36,600 a year.

Deception III: Clinton has made a lot of promises in this campaign. He's called for spending increases of at least \$220 billion. (Newsweek Magazine says the real cost is arguably at least three times higher than Clinton admits.) His budget plan includes unfinanced health care benefits, phoney spending cuts, and rosy scenario economics.

GUESS WHERE HE'LL GET THE MONEY?

In total, Clinton has well over \$200 billion in unfinanced, new spending. If his past is any guide, he will find the money by taxing the middle class - because that's where the money is.

That's why those who know Clinton best have said, "If Congress followed the example Bill Clinton has set as Governor of Arkansas, it would pass a program that hit the middle class hardest." (The Pine Bluff Commercial, 5/24/91)

Bill Clinton's taxes are wrong for our economy. Bill Clinton's Arkansas record is wrong for the White House. Any way you cut it - Bill Clinton is wrong for America.