

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

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

OA/ID Number: 13836
Folder ID Number: 13836-006

Folder Title:
Wisconsin/New Jersey Police Endorsement 9/30/92 [OA 7581]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	23	1	5

Jeannie --

I talked with Gary Foster. Told him we'll be mentioning Little Rock FOP in spite of the aversion some of the Wisconsin groups have to their own in-state FOPs. He doesn't see it as a problem -- so we'll leave it in.

7 pm
dmcg

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'DMCG', written in a cursive style.

BIG EVENT

TALKING POINTS/LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENTS
NEWARK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY // 5:40 P.M.
September 30, 1992

I am pleased today to receive the endorsement of New Jersey's law enforcement community: [The New Jersey State Fraternal Association. The New Jersey State Fraternal Order of Police. The New Jersey Sheriffs' Association. And groups from Newark to Nutley; Glen Ridge; East Orange, Bloomfield to Belleville; Verona; Port Authority, Essex County -- police, jails and prosecutors' office; Union county and Montclair to the Morris County Sheriffs' Office.] //

Keeping America's neighborhoods safe and secure is one of the fundamental responsibilities of government.

It takes a tough, no-nonsense approach, one that puts our sympathy with the victims of crime -- not the criminals. After all, "hard time" is what criminals should get -- not the innocent kids, and older Americans who have to live in fear of violence.

In this election, two candidates are talking tough on crime -- but just one candidate is taking action.

Look at the record. Last year, under Governor Clinton, Arkansas criminals -- on average -- served just 1/5 of their sentence before they were back on the street. They did the crime -- and served 1/5 of the time.

So I think you'll see the contrast when I tell you that Federal inmates -- inmates who fall under my jurisdiction -- serve an average of 85% of their full sentence.

Crime is one more issue where the Governor of Arkansas can't talk his way past his record.

If you want to know who's really tough on crime, look to the people on the front lines. Take the Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock, Arkansas. They've lived with Bill Clinton for 12 years. They know Bill Clinton's record best -- and they're endorsing George Bush for President. //

So let me say to the law enforcement officers represented here today: For four years I've kept badge #14072 in my desk in the Oval Office. Retired New York police lieutenant Matt Byrne gave it to me. It is the badge his son Eddie wore the day he was gunned down by a gang of crackheads. As Matt asked, I have kept that badge as a reminder of all you brave police officers who put your lives on the line for us every single day. As President, you have my thanks / but much more than that -- you have my support. You're on the side of the law -- and I'm on your side. //

And with your strong support -- I know that we can turn back the threat of drugs and crime -- and make our communities safer and more secure. Thank you for this vote of confidence -- and may God bless the men and women who wear the badge.

#

2115

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	David Demarest and Leigh Ann Metzger, re: Law Enforcement Endorsement; personal information redacted. (1 pp.)	09/29/92	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wisconsin / New Jersey Police Endorsements 9/30/92

Date Closed: 12/9/2004	OA/ID Number: 07581
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1992

LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENT

DATE: September 30, 1992
TIME: 5:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Newark International Airport,
Newark, New Jersey
FROM: DAVID DEMAREST
LEIGH ANN METZGER *lam*

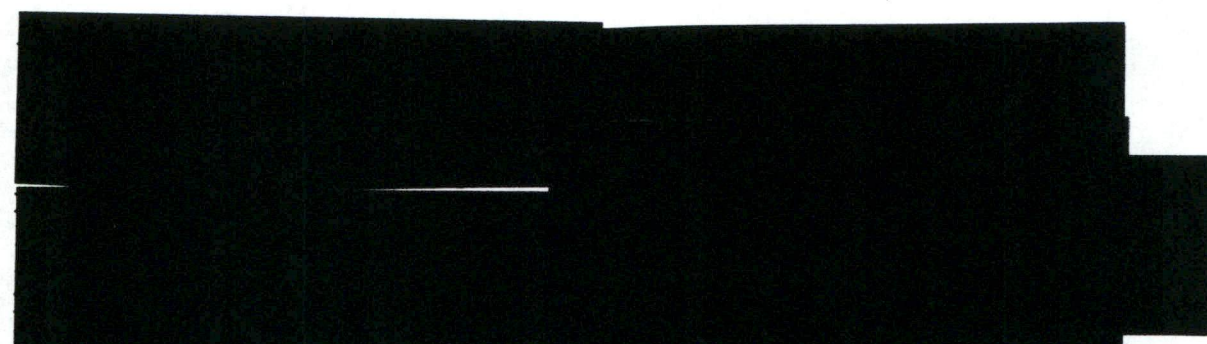
I. PURPOSE

To receive the support and endorsements of several New Jersey law enforcement organizations. To highlight your anti-crime accomplishments as President.

II. BACKGROUND

Your tough anti-crime policies and your personal commitment to law enforcement officers have made you especially popular among policemen and women in the New York City and Tri-State area. This stems in large part from your frequent mention of Officer Eddie Byrne's badge during the 1988 campaign as well as the continuing support of local political and senior law enforcement officials.

P-6,
(b)(6)



This audience is composed of members of the New Jersey Fraternal Order of Police, the New Jersey Troopers, the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association (INEOA), and several state police benevolent associations. Several police benevolent associations will endorse you after your brief remarks (INEOA cannot endorse, but will present you with two awards).

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Guy Molinari, Staten Island Borough President (unconfirmed)
John Bellizzi, Executive Director, International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association

Tom Iskrzycki, President, New Jersey State Troopers
Association
Capt. John Sito, President, New Jersey State Fraternal Order
of Police
Sheriff James Polousis, President, New Jersey Sheriffs
Association
Approximately 500 law enforcement officers in uniform
Several Republican Congressmen (TBD)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Scenario

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1992

LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENT

DATE: September 30, 1992
TIME: 11:10 a.m.
LOCATION: Wittman Regional Airport,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
FROM: DAVID DEMAREST
LEIGH ANN METZGER *lam*

I. PURPOSE

To receive the endorsements from Wisconsin law enforcement groups at a brief airport arrival ceremony. To use this opportunity to discuss your solid anti-crime record.

II. BACKGROUND

Before you depart for Fond du Lac, Wisconsin for your welfare reform speech, you will participate in a brief endorsement ceremony with Wisconsin law enforcement groups at the Wittman Regional Airport. Included in this group will be state police, troopers, chiefs of police, district attorneys, sheriffs.

This event has been organized by Bush/Quayle Wisconsin in conjunction with the Governor's Office. The Milwaukee Police Association and a local district attorney will endorse you prior to your remarks.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Officer Bradley DeBraska, President, Milwaukee Police Association
Approximately 75 law enforcement officials and district attorneys (behind the President)
Several hundred community leaders, Republican activists, and College Republicans (audience)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Scenario

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters

EDDIE BYRNE BADGE (NYPD)

FOR NEWARK

MENTIONED AGAIN @ CRIME BILL JUNE 15, 1989 (1.202 days ago)

September 29, 1992 - 3:10 P.M.

John Bellizzi- Executive Director of the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association and a number of his Executive Board would like to present the President with the organization's highest award, The Medal of Valor. The award will be given to the President in recognition of his committed fight against crime and drugs. He also needs a picture with the President and the organization's Editor of their magazine to have their picture taken together.

Tom Iskrzycki- President of the New Jersey State Fraternal Association would like to present President Bush with his endorsement as President of the New Jersey State Troopers, a member of the National Troopers Coalition who endorsed POTUS on May 18, 1992. He told me a large contingency of New Jersey State Troopers will be at the event as part of the security detail and to "beef-up the crowd".

Captain John Sito - President of the New Jersey State Fraternal Order of Police and his Executive Board of eight law enforcement officers, would like to present POTUS with his endorsement and the endorsement of the NJFOP with 12,00 members. He told me that he will get 50 - 100 uniformed law enforcement officers to attend.

Sheriff James Polousis - President of the New Jersey Sheriffs Association, and at least 10 other New Jersey Sheriffs, would like to present President Bush with their endorsements.

Guy Molinari - Staten Island Borough President, has approached a number of New Jersey law enforcement leaders and New Jersey Members of Congress to get their help in getting out the law enforcement troops. As of 1:45 P.M., Tuesday, September 29, 1992, he believes at least 300 - 400 uniformed Police Benevolent Association law enforcement officers will attend the event and at least 15 separate PBA organizations and leaders will endorse the President at this event.

Groups Include:

- 1) Newark PBA, 2) Glen Ridge PBA, 3) East Orange PBA, 4) West Orange PBA, 5) Montclair PBA, 6) Bloomfield PBA, 7) Belleville PBA, 8) Nutley PBA, 9) Verona PBA, 10) Port Authority PBA, 11) Essex County PBA, 12) Essex County Police, 13) Essex County Jails, 14) Essex County Jails, 15) Essex County Prosecutors' Office, 16) Union County PBA, and 17) Morris County Sheriffs' Office

Mr. Molinari suggested and I agreed that it would be a good idea to have President Bush give a significant, if not shortened speech on crime and/or law enforcement at this airport site. Additionally, these groups are used to meeting and having their pictures taken with dignitaries. They would be terribly disappointed to not have their leadership at least shake hands with the President.

Stuart Ford

*in Campaigns
law enforcement +*

6 pm

Discussed w/ Zollich -
We are staying w/ short
talking point for Mr. Molinari

BIA - LAW ENFORCEMENT DESK

H

TALKING POINTS/LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENTS
WITTMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT
OSHKOSK, WISCONSIN // 11:10 A.M.
September 30, 1992

I am pleased today to receive the endorsement of Wisconsin's law enforcement community: [The Wisconsin State Troopers Association. The Sheriff's Department Association. The Military Police Association.] // *MILWAUKEE POLICE ASSOCIATION,*

Keeping America's neighborhoods safe and secure is one of the fundamental responsibilities of government.

It takes a tough, no-nonsense approach, one that puts our sympathy with the victims of crime -- not the criminals. After all, "hard time" is what criminals should get -- not the innocent kids, and older Americans who have to live in fear of violence.

In this election, two candidates are talking tough on crime -- but just one candidate is taking action.

Look at the record. *9* Last year, under Governor Clinton, Arkansas criminals -- on average -- served just 1/5 of their sentence before they were back on the street. They did the crime -- and served 1/5 of the time.

So I think you'll see the contrast when I tell you that Federal inmates -- inmates who fall under my jurisdiction -- serve an average of 85% of their full sentence.

Crime is one more issue where the Governor of Arkansas can't talk his way past his record.

If you want to know who's really tough on crime, look to the people on the front lines. Take the Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock, Arkansas. They've lived with Bill Clinton for 12

Lowrey
49th precinct
in nation

years. They know Bill Clinton's record best -- and they're endorsing George Bush for President. //

So let me say to the law enforcement officers represented here today: You put your lives on the line every day. As President, you have my thanks / but much more than that -- you have my support. You're on the side of the law -- and I'm on your side. //

And with your strong support -- I know that we can turn back the threat of drugs and crime -- and make our communities safer and more secure. Thank you for this vote of confidence -- and may God bless the men and women who wear the badge.

#

September 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: DAVID DEMAREST
JOHN KELLER
KATHY SUPER
STEVE PROVOST

FROM: KAREN GROOMES *WJG*

SUBJECT: ADDITIONS TO SCHEDULE FOR WISCONSIN AND NEW JERSEY

The following endorsements have been approved as additions to tomorrow's schedule. Our preference would be to do both endorsement events on arrival at the airports to maximize local coverage. We would envision brief endorsement remarks by a representative of the group, followed by very brief remarks from a toast lecturn by the President.

Oshkosh, Wisconsin

- Military Police Association
- Sheriff's Department Association (with 30 uniformed sheriffs)
- State Trooper's Association (with President and numerous state troopers)

Newark, New Jersey

- President of the Fraternal Order of Police and all Executive Board Members
- President of the NJ State Troopers Association, with a number of troopers
- New Jersey Policemen's Benevolent Association Governor
- International Narcotic Officers Association*
 - * This group can not legally endorse, but would like to illustrate their support for the President by presenting him with their highest award

David Bates
cc: Gary Foster
Mimi Dawson
Mel Lukens/Peggy Hazelrig

Staffed 6:50 pm. Mon night. =

Due 1 pm Tuesday. =

#

1) Legal Services.
Dennis 2)

- No input at any point. from P.L.
- J. Smith?

Job. Burko SAT MIA
Stump. (Friday) FLA.
Medicare? TAMPA.
Scully

CRIME LANGUAGE [Springfield, MO and Shreveport, LA Remarks]
9/22/92

- POTUS: During 80s nation's overall crime rate declined
- CLINTON: biggest increase in overall crime rate in nation -- nearly 28 percent
- CLINTON: violent crime rate went up more than 58 percent -- one of the worst records in the nation
- POTUS: Since 1989 -- proposed a 59% increase in federal spending to fight crime
- POTUS: increased federal spending by 43% over the last four years
- CLINTON: Arkansas ranks near rock bottom in every important per-
ceptia law enforcement expenditure:
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| prisons | 46th; |
| judicial and legal systems | 50th; |
| spending for police officers | 49th. |
- POTUS: Most federal inmates serve at least 85 percent of their full sentence
- CLINTON: most inmates in Arkansas serve less than one-fifth of their sentence; the worst record in the nation [worse than Mario Cuomo, Jim Florio, or Edwin Edwards]
- POTUS: Endoresed by Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Springfield, Missouri)

For Immediate Release

September 22, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO SPRINGFIELD SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

CRIME p. 4

University Plaza Convention Center
Springfield, Missouri

8:53 A.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much. Thank you very much. And let me just say to Governor Ashcroft how appreciative I am for that rousing introduction. And let me tell you, it's a joy to be back. I keep showing up in this marvelous part of the country. (Applause.)

And I understand that I owe a vote of gratitude to Ben Farnell, a leading, most respected Democrat who gave an outstanding talk here; to Hal Gibbs, a former leader in the Perot organization who is now suited up and working hard for us. And I'm grateful to him -- grateful to both of them. To an old friend, Johnny Morris. The only thing I feel deprived of is I can't go by that marvelous outlet here and enhance your economy. (Laughter.) Because I love fishing and I love the outdoors. (Applause.) And I respect Johnny Morris as one of our leading environmentalists in the entire United States. He's sensible and he speaks for the sportsmen all across this country.

And, of course, seeing -- modestly sitting in the front row over here, my old, dear friend whom Barbara and I respect and love, who's been with us at Camp David, with whom I campaigned four years ago -- Mo Bandy. I'll tell you, it's a joy to have him here. (Applause.)

And I also want to pay my respects to the Congressman -- I haven't seen Mel Hancock. Maybe he's not with us, but he's a great representative for this area. And, of course, I was privileged to -- (applause) -- privileged to ride in with Don Gunn, who is the neighboring state rep, a man that serves with John Ashcroft with such distinction in the Capitol.

So let me on with the business at hand. And John has set the course and set the agenda for today's comments. These trips today will take me to six different states. And two weeks ago in Detroit, I presented to the American people my Agenda for American Renewal. It is a clear-eyed look at what's wrong with our country, and also what's right about our country. I offered a comprehensive, integrated approach to win the new global economic competition. So that by early in the next century, the world's first \$10-trillion economy will be found right here in the United States of America. (Applause.)

Last week, I discussed in detail how my vision of our future differs from that of my opponent. The differences simply could not be deeper -- the stakes, as John points out -- the Governor points out -- could not be higher.

Basically, it comes down to this: My opponent believes that government planners can manage the economy better than the workers and small businessmen and women who actually make it grow. I respect government, but I don't put my faith in it. I put my faith in the tax-paying, hard-working men and women

of America. (Applause.)

The first shot out of the box Governor Clinton says that he wants to raise taxes that will kill jobs. I want to see them cut to help Americans create jobs. (Applause.) Governor Clinton wants to increase -- he's already said this -- increase federal spending by at least \$220 billion. And I want to cut it by that and more. I want the differences to be clear and sharp. And then the American people, then you will make a choice.

You know, the American people are interviewing two men for the same job. Now, you know me. My record is on the table, over the years. You know its shortcomings. I admit I've made mistakes and I hope you know my record's strengths. And in my agenda I've told you what I intend to do to build on that record. I have spoken from my heart about the great optimism that I feel for this nation -- how I know we can rise above our challenges today and achieve an even better tomorrow.

My opponent has taken a very different path. He hasn't hesitated a minute to try to tear down everything we've accomplished for 12 years -- to find everything he can about what's wrong with America. While I've been talking about ideas he and his people have admitted publicly that their focus is on the negative -- on what's wrong.

For month after month, Governor Clinton has persisted in attacks on me -- persistent, unrelenting and many very personal in nature. Frankly, he has distorted my record, and his campaign chairman even called me a racist. And this week, the Governor unveiled for the first time in this presidential race negative campaigning, negative television advertising -- first one of this campaign.

So far, right up to today in Springfield, I have resisted the urge to focus on Governor Clinton's record. Frankly, I have felt that Americans want a positive debate. But I must tell you, I am very tired of the distortions, tired of the half-truths. And the stakes are too high to let America be deceived by a negative campaign. So today, for really the first time, I have chosen to lay it on the line -- (applause) -- talk about my opponent's record -- talk facts. Talk about the record in Arkansas, the Governor's record. And that means explaining the Grand Canyon that separates his rhetoric from the reality of his record.

You need to know this, because our country's future is literally on the line. You need to know whether you can trust Bill Clinton to take America where it needs to go in the next four years. Because once you buy what he's selling, there's no refund.

I hear candidate Clinton is up in Michigan today talking about debates. Well, I propose a debate for him today -- candidate Clinton versus Governor Clinton. You see, we've all heard -- (applause) -- we've all heard what candidate Clinton says he can do for America. But that's very different from what Governor Clinton has done to Arkansas, to the good people of Arkansas. (Applause.)

And I want to stress this: My argument is not with the people of Arkansas. It is not. They are good, decent, hard-working people. Frankly, they deserve treatment better than they've received from Governor Clinton. So here we go. Let me begin with an issue of concern to every American, every fair-minded American: civil rights.

Governor Clinton says -- and I quote -- "Everybody knows I have the best civil rights record." His words. His modesty overwhelms me. (Laughter.) But how does his record stand? Some of you may know that in 1968 -- when I was a Congressman from Texas -- I supported the Fair Housing Act. It wasn't popular with some of my constituents. Times have changed,

MORE

of course, and nowadays 41 states have laws banning housing discrimination -- 41. But Arkansas is not one of them -- even though my opponent has been Governor for 12 years.

Forty-six states have human relations agencies that safeguard their citizens against discrimination. But not Arkansas under his leadership. Forty-eight states have basic civil rights laws that ban discrimination and guarantee equal opportunity. But not Arkansas. That's right: Arkansas is one of only two states in America without a civil rights statute.

Candidate Clinton likes to talk about my 1990 veto of the Democratic Congress's quota bill. I did veto that bill -- and I'll veto any other quota bill that the liberals cook up. (Applause.) I am for civil rights. And I am against quotas. That is not a contradiction.

So last year, after tough negotiations with Congress and beating back two attempts to ram down my throat and the People's throat a quota bill, I did sign -- proudly sign a major civil rights bill without resorting to quotas. In addition, I fought for the Americans With Disabilities Act, the most sweeping civil rights legislation in 30 years that brings those with disabilities into the mainstream and gives them a shot at the American Dream. (Applause.) And I'm proud of it. (Applause.)

What about Governor Clinton? Even though his party enjoys overwhelming control of the Arkansas legislature, Governor Clinton has still not brought a civil rights bill to the people of Arkansas.

So when you hear the candidate Clinton's rhetoric all across this country about civil rights, Governor Clinton's record just does not stand up.

Now, consider another issue: economic fairness. You know, candidate Clinton is playing the old game that liberals love to play -- class warfare. Divide Americans rich from poor, one group from another. And he's good at it, candidate Clinton is very good at that: using the same tired, twisted, partisan statistics to explain how the poor can only get richer if the rich get poorer.

According to candidate Clinton, the last 10 years have been a nightmare. Well, I've got news for him. It is not true. The Urban Institute back in Washington is not usually sympathetic to me, but listen to what they had to say about the 1980s. "When one follows individuals rather than statistical groups defined by income, one finds that, on average, the rich got a little richer and the poor got much richer." Now, that's the truth. Our policies of cutting taxes have spurred growth for all Americans.

Yes, we've got tough times now. But it's fair to look at the whole record. And candidate Clinton doesn't think this is a "fair" result. He doesn't think it's fair. Maybe because he -- it's maybe because Governor Clinton doesn't have much experience with tax fairness in his own state. Governor Clinton has more than doubled -- if you want a horror story, listen to this -- he has more than doubled Arkansas state spending since 1983. And he has paid for it by raising the taxes that hurt poor and working families the most.

My opponent has raised and extended his sales tax repeatedly -- and he has opposed removing that tax from groceries. Governor taxes -- Governor Taxes -- sorry. (Laughter.) Freudian slip. (Applause.) Freudian slip. Governor Clinton raised taxes on beer and started taxing mobile homes, too. And he more than doubled Arkansas's gas tax -- to 18-and-a-half cents per gallon. Governor Clinton even taxed food stamps until the federal government forced him to stop. And as

MORE

if working families in Arkansas did not have enough problems, he's even tried to tax child care.

When it comes to taxes, Governor Clinton can't seem to get enough. Last year, he signed the largest tax increase in Arkansas history. I signed a tax increase once, and I've regretted it ever since. I admit it when I make a mistake. And therein lies the difference. (Applause.)

Let me quote from an article in the Arkansas Gazette on all of this. "In the Clinton era," it says, "the state tax system has become more and more regressive. It has become, step by step, a pretty bad system, stacked against the ordinary taxpayer and consumer, stacked for the rich and special interest." End of quotation. Now, that's been his tax policy in Arkansas. Look at what it did to that state's economy -- a wonderful state, but look what it did to the economy.

The per-capita income, for example -- that's the bottom line for working men and women, how much income on average each of them have. Well, at the end of the 1980s, Arkansas ranked 48th in the nation per-capita income -- only about 73 percent of the national average, and that was even lower than the 75 percent in 1980. The poor people have been going backwards under this man. And what about all those good manufacturing jobs that candidate Clinton talks about? Well, average hourly earnings for Arkansas manufacturing workers ranked 47th in 1980. By 1989, they had dropped to 50th.

Now candidate Clinton says he wants to do to the American economy what Governor Clinton's done to Arkansas -- Arkansas taxes, Arkansas income, Arkansas jobs. And I don't think he's kidding. I wish he were. Candidate Clinton wants the biggest tax increase in history. He hasn't even got there yet and he's proposing the largest tax increase in history. And that's not even counting his payroll taxes for training and also those that would be required under his health care plan. And that's not fair. That simply is not fair for every working man and woman in America.

CRIME

Another issue, one near and dear to the hearts of every American, rural or urban, and that's crime. Candidate Clinton likes to talk tough. You'll hear him criticize me about federal aid to state and local law enforcement. But, in fact, since 1989, we've proposed a 59-percent increase in federal spending to fight crime. You'll also hear candidate Clinton make some pretty impressive claims about crime control in Arkansas. Wrong. Wrong again. Not. (Laughter.)

Candidate Clinton -- meet Governor Clinton. During the 1980s, the nation's overall crime rate during the '80s actually declined. But not in Arkansas! In fact, Governor Clinton's state had the biggest increase in the overall crime rate in the entire nation -- nearly 28 percent. Again, this is not fair to the good people of Arkansas.

What about violent crimes? Arkansas's violent crime rate went up more than 58 percent -- one of the worst records in the entire nation. Why? Well, I've got a few hunches. Arkansas ranks near rock bottom in every important per-capita law enforcement expenditure. For prisons: 46th. For judicial and legal systems: 50th. And when it comes to spending for police officers, Arkansas ranks 49th.

And in Arkansas, when the prison door slams shut on a convicted criminal, he knows it won't be long before it opens up again. As incredible as it sounds -- as incredible as it sounds, most inmates in Arkansas serve less than one-fifth -- one-fifth -- of their sentence behind bars. That's the worst record in the entire nation. The people of Arkansas deserve to walk their streets without fearing that some crazy convict is

MORE

these studies himself. In 1990, his own Department of Human Services reported that "frequent and widespread" official failures had placed the children of Arkansas in, again a quote, "imminent peril." Still Governor Clinton did nothing.

And finally a group of child welfare advocates took the Governor to court. And they filed a federal class action naming him as lead defendant. And on June 8th, less than four months ago, my opponent finally settled. And now candidate Clinton promises to crack down on violence against children.

Now to the environment to what Johnny Morris is famous for and that Governor Ashcroft can take great pride in -- the environment. I love to hike. I love to camp out. I love to go fishing. I like to go hunting. And you've heard me talk about the importance of protecting the environment many times. But to me real eloquence is action -- and I have acted. And there's our historic Clean Air Act, cutting acid rain in half -- we did that. We banished offshore oil rigs from sensitive beaches on both coasts and added a billion dollars worth of new forests and parks for our children to enjoy.

And in the past three years, our Environmental Protection Agency has assessed more than half of all the civil penalties and criminal fines in the history of EPA -- more than \$200 million. To those who spoil our lakes and air we are saying, mess with our children's health and you will pay.

And those are facts. And that is the record -- a record I am very proud of on the environment; a sound, progressive record. But candidate Clinton calls America's environmental record since 1989 a "disaster." And he promises, quote, "real environmental policy" that will, again quote, "challenge Americans and demand responsibility at every level."

My advice: Let's take candidate Clinton at his word. Demand that candidates run on their records. I'm prepared to do that. We've got a good record to take to the American people, the people of Missouri. I'll stand by my record. Now, let's see if he can stand on his. And, again, I'm going to be very, very factual.

Earlier this year, my opponent was asked to name a single Arkansas law that exceeds federal environmental standards. He couldn't do that -- not one. The Governor has accepted generous campaign contributions, free plane rides from Arkansas's powerful chicken industry. And the industry is the ultimate source of -- and I'll put this as delicately as I possibly can -- fecal coliform bacteria, which pollutes hundreds of miles of Arkansas rivers. Governor Clinton did create an animal waste task force to deal with the issue. But the task force subcommittee was headed by a chicken executive. And they decided that controls on what they call "chicken litter", unquote -- (laughter) -- should be purely voluntary. It's hard to keep this clean, but I'm telling you the record is bad over there. (Applause.)

But I guess with Governor Clinton, some things do run thicker than water. (Laughter and applause.) Last year, the Institute for Southern Studies released an extraordinarily detailed, state-by-state study of environmental quality and progress. And let me quote the Institute's research director: "in the areas of policy -- laws passed, not task forces or commissions set up to study a problem -- Arkansas was 50th, the worst in the nation."

Arkansas residents want clean air and clean water. They're sportsmen just like you all are -- just like I am. They love the outdoors just like you do and just like I do. And they should not be last in the entire nation.

MORE

And finally, let's talk about health care. As you might expect, my opponent and I have two vastly different approaches to the problem. I want to use competition to expand coverage, preserve quality, drive down the costs. And candidate Clinton's plan could eventually bring our health care system under the control of the federal government.

And until last month, candidate Clinton pretended that his plan wouldn't cost a dime. But then someone at USA Today got him to admit what I've been saying all along: his plan would require a new payroll tax. And I say small business does not need any more taxes. Let's do it my way. (Applause.) A new payroll tax will kill jobs, especially in the small businesses that we're looking to create the new jobs we need in this country. It'll cut wages.

But since we're talking about our records today, consider this, too. Candidate Clinton says "health care should be a right, not a privilege." And yet, under Governor Clinton, Arkansas has one of the nation's worst health insurance crises. More than 42 percent of Arkansas workers, the second highest percentage in the nation, don't even have employer-paid health insurance. And the New York Times says a full 25 percent of all state residents have no health insurance at all.

Candidate Clinton now says America -- quote -- "can't afford four more years" without a solution to our health care problem. And I totally agree with that. But Governor Clinton took a long time to come around. Early last year, in his fifth term as Governor, he finally signed a bill to provide bare bones coverage to people who have gone uninsured for more than a year.

And so there you have it. Nothing personal, just the facts. And next time you hear candidate Clinton promise to be a progressive change agent for the entire United States, think of civil rights and taxes in the state he's left behind. Think of crime and child abuse and education in that great state of Arkansas. Think of the environment that he's neglected, the health care problems he's ignored. Think about all this the next time candidate Clinton says he will do for America what he's done for Arkansas.

It is true we're having a big debate about America's future. But first you have to learn who's really on the other side. And you have to know, is it the words of candidate Clinton or the actions of Governor Clinton.

We've seen over the last nine months that candidate Clinton appears willing to say anything to anyone. But the record of Governor Clinton proves that it doesn't matter what the candidate will say to anyone, because he won't deliver.

So either way -- whether it's candidate Clinton or Governor Clinton -- I believe that Bill Clinton is wrong to be President of the United States of America. (Applause.)

You know, I feel better now -- (laughter) -- because when I started this morning, I explained how for months Governor Clinton has distorted my record. And I sat there through primary after primary, one assault by another -- not all by Governor Clinton, I might add; joined by a handful of other guys that have fallen by the wayside.

And I've made a decision -- I was President; I was trying to do something to help this country. And I chose not to fight back until now, because I believe Americans want action from their President. And I believe they want positive ideas -- want real solutions to our challenges.

But I simply cannot let Governor Clinton's distortions go unanswered. His own record must be exposed --

MORE

because look at what is at stake. (Applause.) This man has the gall to go around America and promise the moon, when on issue after issue, the sky has fallen in his own backyard.

And I say Arkansas deserves better. And I mean that. And I say America deserves better. And I say America deserves more than learning what's wrong, we need to know what works to build a safer and more secure future for these kids over here. And this is what I offer in this campaign -- experience, character and ideas that are right for America.

And my agenda contains 13 specific actions that I'm going to fight to accomplish in the first year of my second term with all those new congressmen that are coming in as a result of the confusion and disarray in the House. (Applause.) And I'm going to get them done. I'm going to get these things done with your help, because America has what it takes to win the economic competition, to win the peace. So let's get on with the job.

And thank you for this exceptionally warm welcome -- this Missouri welcome. And may God bless the greatest country on the face of the Earth, the United States of America. Thank you all.

END

9:27 A.M. CDT2

TALKING POINTS/LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENTS
WITTMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN // 11:10 A.M.
September 30, 1992

I am pleased today to receive the endorsement of Wisconsin's law enforcement community: [The Wisconsin State Troopers Association. The Sheriff's Department Association. The Military Police Association. The Milwaukee Police Association.] //

Keeping America's neighborhoods safe and secure is one of the fundamental responsibilities of government.

It takes a tough, no-nonsense approach, one that puts our sympathy with the victims of crime -- not the criminals. After all, "hard time" is what criminals should get -- not the innocent kids, and older Americans who have to live in fear of violence.

In this election, two candidates are talking tough on crime -- but just one candidate is taking action.

Look at the record. Arkansas ranks near rock bottom in every important per-capita law enforcement expenditure. For prisons: 46th. For judicial and legal systems: 50th. And when it comes to spending for police officers, Arkansas ranks 49th.

Since 1989, we've proposed a 59-percent increase in federal spending to fight crime.

Here's another snap-shot of the situation in Arkansas. Last year, under Governor Clinton, Arkansas criminals -- on average -- served just 1/5 of their sentence before they were back on the street. They did the crime -- and served 1/5 of the time.

So I think you'll see the contrast when I tell you that Federal inmates -- inmates who fall under my jurisdiction -- serve an average of 85% of their full sentence.

Crime is one more issue where the Governor of Arkansas can't talk his way past his record.

If you want to know who's really tough on crime, look to the people on the front lines. Take the Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock, Arkansas. They've lived with Bill Clinton for 12 years. They know Bill Clinton's record best -- and they're endorsing George Bush for President. //

So let me say to the law enforcement officers represented here today: You put your lives on the line every day. As President, you have my thanks / but much more than that -- you have my support. You're on the side of the law -- and I'm on your side. //

And with your strong support -- I know that we can turn back the threat of drugs and crime -- and make our communities safer and more secure. Thank you for this vote of confidence -- and may God bless the men and women who wear the badge.

#

September 29, 1992 - 2:00 P.M.

John Bellizzi- Executive Director of the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association and a number of his Executive Board would like to present the President with the organization's highest award, The Medal of Valor. The award will be given to the President in recognition of his committed fight against crime and drugs. He also needs a picture with the President and the organization's Editor of their magazine to have their picture taken together.

N.J.
Troopers

Tom Iskrzycki- President of the New Jersey State Fraternal Association would like to present President Bush with his endorsement as President of the New Jersey State Troopers, a member of the National Troopers Coalition who endorsed POTUS on May 18, 1992. He told me a large contingency of New Jersey State Troopers will be at the event as part of the security detail and to "beef-up the crowd".

N.J.
P.O.

Captain John Sito - President of the New Jersey State Fraternal Order of Police and his Executive Board of eight law enforcement officers, would like to present POTUS with his endorsement and the endorsement of the NJFOP with 12,00 members. He told me that he will get 50 - 100 uniformed law enforcement officers to attend.

Sheriff James Polousis - President of the New Jersey Sheriffs Association, and a number of other New Jersey Sheriffs, would like to present President Bush with their endorsements.

Rank
of
UNPO

Guy Molinari - Staten Island Borough President, has approached a number of New Jersey law enforcement leaders and New Jersey Members of Congress to get their help in getting out the law enforcement troops. As of 1:45 P.M., Tuesday, September 29, 1992, he believes at least 300 - 400 uniformed Police Benevolent Association law enforcement officers will attend the event and at least 15 PBA leaders and organizations will endorse the President at this event.

Mr. Molinari suggested and I agreed that it would be a good idea to have President Bush give a significant, if not shortened speech on crime and/or law enforcement at this airport site. Additionally, these groups are used to meeting and having their pictures taken with dignitaries. They would be terribly disappointed to not have their leadership at least shake hands with the President.

To Dan McGroarty

6218

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 9/29

TO: Jeannie Bunton

FROM: GREG FITCH
Office of Public Liaison
Room 130, OEOB, x7120

- FYI
- Appropriate action
- Let's Discuss
- Per Our Conversation
- Per Your Request
- Please Return

COMMENTS:

Here's the "time comparison" I
was thinking about - and only
a day old ~~to~~ -

A tie-in to Eddie Byrne's badge/
slaying would be great -

*-ie day Berlin Wall
fell ...*

THE WHITE HOUSE

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

For Immediate Release

September 28, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT ST. FRANCIS DE SALES WELCOME

St. Francis De Sales Catholic Church Parish Hall
St. Louis, Missouri

10:21 A.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much for that kind introduction, Chief Harmon. Let me say that I've heard a good deal about the work of this chief and of this police force. And I salute every man and woman who's out there in the St. Louis police force laying their lives on the line for us every single day of their life. We ought to be grateful to those who wear the uniform, and I'm certainly grateful to this group. (Applause.)

And may I salute our great Governor, John Ashcroft, and fantastic Senator, Senator Danforth. (Applause.) It's delightful to be in Fox Park. St. Louis, a friendly city. (Applause.) Actually, my mother grew up here. My brother lives here, cousin lives here. And I love that heartbeat of St. Louis. So thank you for this welcome. (Applause.)

A word to those in this parish -- I want to apologize to everyone who was counting on the usual Sunday Bingo game last night. (Laughter.) I hear that the Secret Service spoiled your fun when they had to check out the building. (Laughter.) And I'm sorry you missed the game. It was smart, though, to stay away. Believe me, you don't want to be jumping up suddenly and yelling "Bingo!" around these Secret Service guys. (Applause.)

This has all the earmarks of a political gathering, but I really want to talk to you today about what I consider a foremost -- a first and most basic function of government: to protect every American citizen from violence -- at home and on the streets.

Now, there's nothing new about that. Security is one big reason government was created in the very first place. But what is new are the terrible forms that violence has taken recently -- beyond anything our founding fathers could have imagined.

A whole generation has grown up with the threat of nuclear terror hanging like a sword over its head. And it's been horrible. Our kids had nightmares. It seemed like it would never end. Well, it did end. And today I can stand up here and say something that no other President could ever say before: the Cold War is over. Freedom finished first. (Applause.)

Now, we must win the peace. Right here at home, in the streets of Fox Park. In too many places our grandparents and grandchildren lock themselves behind the bars on their windows, afraid to come out from a jail called home. This simply must end.

We've made progress against violent crime. We've slowed it dramatically the past 12 years. And we're beginning to turn the tide on the drugs that so often fuel it. But we got soft on crime way back in the '60s, and we paid for it. And then

MORE

by the time we cracked down again in the '80s, violent crime had gone up 400 percent in 20 years. Since we cracked down, it's gone up just 27 percent in a little over 10 years, and the overall crime index is actually down.

So we've stemmed the tide, in a sense -- prevented millions of crimes. But, of course, that is simply not enough. It's never enough. The face of crime is changing fast, and we need our laws to react just as quickly, so that we can beat it.

Let me give you a timely example. Carjacking -- a brand-new word for a brand-new crime. Someone figured out it's easy to steal a car when it's already running, with the keys in the ignition. Of course, the owner's behind the wheel. So the criminal uses a gun. I want to tell you a story that literally sickens me, as I'm sure it will you -- but describes what we're up against.

Just a few weeks ago, in a nice neighborhood near Baltimore, a woman was sitting in her car at a stop sign. In broad daylight, two men forced her out of her car and drove off. But she was tangled in the seatbelt -- trying desperately to save her baby. The mother was dragged for almost two miles. The thieves tried to knock her off by banging into a fence. And tragically, she died.

And you know what they did with her little baby? They tossed her out of the car like a piece of trash. Miraculously, that baby survived.

And you know what? America is going to survive, too. We cannot put up with this kind of animal behavior. (Applause.) These people have no place in a decent society. And as far as this President's concerned, they can go to jail, and they can stay in jail, and they can rot in jail for crimes like that. (Applause.)

For that to happen, we need tough laws that don't bend over backwards protecting the criminal while saying to the victim, "tough luck, buddy."

Let's look for a minute at the Arkansas record and see where Governor Clinton stands. (Laughter.) The average inmate in Arkansas served less than one-fifth of his sentence last year. Most federal inmates serve at least 85 percent of their full sentence. Violent crimes in that state, in Arkansas, went up almost 60 percent in the '80s -- over twice the national average. Arkansas had the nation's biggest increase in overall crime -- and the third-biggest in violent crime.

This kind of record is not right for Arkansas -- and it is not right for America. If you don't believe me, just ask the Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock, Arkansas. They know Governor Clinton's record best, and they're endorsing me for President of the United States. (Applause.) The police know better than anyone that we're all vulnerable: men, women, children; white, black, brown; young, old; rich and poor. To a bullet or a blade -- we all look just the same.

Americans deserve a government that goes after the problem -- that prevents and punishes crime, and helps the victims, lifts up the victims of crime. That's why I want to see America make a move at the federal level, to step forward and support state and local police around the country -- in real, concrete ways. We need to help them fight.

That's why 1,201 days ago, on June 5, 1989 -- the same day Mikhail Gorbachev first hinted that the Berlin Wall might someday fall -- I sent a comprehensive crime bill to

Capitol Hill. And I offered the hand of partnership to Congress and asked it to help me fight crime on a national level.

Listen to this: Since I first sent that bill to the Hill in 1989, here in the United States, we've had almost 60,000 murders, 260,000 rapes, 1,600,000 robberies and 2,600,000 assaults. By the way, 506 of those violent crimes took place right here in Fox Park.

Think about that. Across America, that's enough assault victims to fill the city of St. Louis more than six times over. Victims brutalized while that bill languished on Capitol Hill.

Now, I know the numbers are staggering. I know that Americans sit down in front of their TVs at night, watch the news and say, why doesn't somebody do something about this incredible mess? People are dying in the streets, for heaven's sake. Well, 1,201 days later, Congress still has not acted on my crime bill. And I think if they had a glacier on Capitol Hill, they'd name it "Speedy." You ought to try and get something done there.

But frustrating as this crime bill has been for me, it's still my job as President to get results. There are good people on both sides of the issue, working in good faith for a compromise. And I will not rest until this matter is settled.

This very week, we are now close to an agreement on a bill the Congress could send me -- and I'll sign. The compromise bill should include, for example, a workable death penalty for horrible murders, committed by terrorists, assassins and drug lords. It should target the shocking violence we see on television -- the drive-by shootings and gang turf wars. This deadly behavior deserves deadly punishment. It should include provisions recommended by former Supreme Court Justice Powell to short-circuit an endless process of appeals that make a mockery of justice. (Applause.)

There are other items prompting strong feelings on all sides, but we're making a good-faith effort to reach a compromise.

So I want you to know what's on my crime agenda. I'm not asking for anything but common sense and reasonable justice, especially for women, children and the elderly victims of crime. I think I can get some of these items this year -- then, I'll come back to get more of them next year. (Applause.)

Let me click off about eight key points here. First, apprehend and severely punish these carjackers, like the ones I just described. I want to make carjacking a federal offense with harsh penalties. And I want thugs who take cars at gunpoint to stay in a cell so long that when they get out they're too old to drive. (Applause.)

Second -- I keep talking about strengthening the family -- well, here's one for you: call deadbeat dads onto the carpet. (Applause.) Right now, a single mother here in Missouri can be struggling to keep the kids fed and clothed on her small salary, while their father's up in Chicago somewhere, picking out a new Chevy truck with terrycloth pom-poms and a gun rack. Now, he could be way behind in child support, but no one can touch him because he's across the state lines. Well, I think that's a disgrace, and it's about time the long arm of the law reaches out over that state line, taps that deadbeat dad on the shoulder and says loud and clear -- time to pay up. Cough up the cash or go to jail. (Applause.)

And the third, strengthen the laws dealing with sexual and domestic violence. For starters, we need to protect the victim. It is bad enough a rape victim is attacked in the

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	David Demarest and Leigh Ann Metzger, re: Law Enforcement Endorsement; personal information redacted. (1 pp.)	09/29/92	P-6, (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Wisconsin / New Jersey Police Endorsements 9/30/92

Date Closed: 12/9/2004	OA/ID Number: 07581
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	
MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1992

LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENT

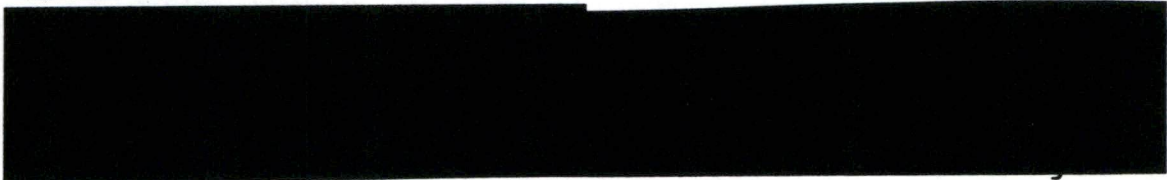
DATE: September 30, 1992
TIME: 5:00 p.m.
LOCATION: Newark International Airport,
Newark, New Jersey
FROM: DAVID DEMAREST
LEIGH ANN METZGER

I. PURPOSE

To receive the support and endorsements of several New Jersey law enforcement organizations. To highlight your anti-crime accomplishments as President.

II. BACKGROUND

Your tough anti-crime policies and your personal commitment to law enforcement officers have made you especially popular among policemen and women in the New York City and Tri-State area. This stems in large part from your frequent mention of Officer Eddie Byrne's badge during the 1988 campaign as well as the continuing support of local political and senior law enforcement officials.



WE SHOULD NOT TALK ABOUT JOSEPH

P-6, (b)(6)

This audience is composed of members of the New Jersey Fraternal Order of Police, the New Jersey Troopers, the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association (INEOA), and several state police benevolent associations. These groups will endorse you after your brief remarks (INEOA cannot endorse, but will present you with an award).

~~for contrib. to L. & L.~~
Vetor

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Several hundred law enforcement officers in uniform

Bellizzi
Tom

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Scenario



VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters

those words are very, very important to all of us. Certainly, I say they're very important to me. So, take it from me, I know from experience you can count on Mitch McConnell.

Let me simply say, I know you haven't even eaten yet, and I've had two graduation speeches and a couple of miles of running over in Houston before going to Mississippi, and I'm just really delighted to be here. But let me just say a word about—[laughter]—let me just say one other serious word, because yesterday I gave a speech over at Texas A&M in Bryan, Texas, about our relationship with—do I hear a couple of Aggies in the crowd down there?—a speech about our relationship with the Soviet Union. And there are some young people here tonight, and I'd like to address myself to them and say I think you've got a wonderful chance to live in a more peaceful world, to grow up without the fear that some of your parents have had about nuclear holocaust or a world at war. And yesterday I made this proposal that we offer to the Soviets a chance to be reintegrated back into the family of nations. And that is going to be a driving goal of my Presidency. But we're not going to do it from naivete. We're not going to do it based on promises or bold proposals. We're going to do it on the facts. And I'm going to keep the United States of America strong, but I am not

going to miss an opportunity to discuss global peace and to work for the relief of regional tensions with Mr. Gorbachev. We are going to do that, but we're going to do it in a timely fashion, a prudent fashion, with the interests of the free world foremost all the time.

These are exciting times, and we are the United States of America. And we have always led the alliance, and we're going to continue to lead the alliance. But I would conclude I am optimistic not only about the future of the alliance but I am optimistic about the changes that are taking place in the Soviet Union. And I'll do my level best—working with the three Congressmen that are here, with the Senator that is here—to enhance United States standing and to make clear to everyone in the world that we are committed to world peace, that we're going to stay strong in the pursuit of that peace.

Thank you all very much. Thank you very, very much for your support of this outstanding Senator. I'm delighted to be with you. God bless you, and God bless the United States of America. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 9:25 p.m. in the reception tent at Lane's End Farm. Following his remarks, the President returned to Washington, DC.

Message on the Observance of Police Week and Police Officers' Memorial Day, May 1989

May 13, 1989

America has a long tradition of excellence in law enforcement. Throughout the country, in each and every community, citizens expect the highest standards of conduct and character in those men and women who work in this field: honor, integrity, diligence, bravery, and professionalism. Police Week is a fitting time to show our special appreciation for these individuals who render an indispensable service to all of us and who set a splendid example of selflessness and valor.

Police Officers' Memorial Day poignantly reminds us that law enforcement officials face great danger every day of the year. Whether responding to an accident on a dark snow-covered rural highway, or arresting drug dealers in the inner-city, police officers save lives—often at the risk of their own. Today, we honor those who have fallen in the line of duty. They have paid the greatest price possible for our safety, and this observance is but a small repayment toward the lasting debt we owe to

each of them.

I encourage all Americans to join me in expressing our heartfelt respect and gratitude to the Nation's law enforcement officers, not only during Police Week and Police Officers' Memorial Day, but also

throughout the year. These dedicated individuals who uphold the law and protect our lives and property deserve our constant support.

GEORGE BUSH

* CRIME BILL JUNE 15, 1989 (1,203 days)

Remarks at the National Peace Officers' Memorial Day Ceremony

May 15, 1989

Thank you, Suzy. If it doesn't start clearing up, we're issuing snorkels to everybody out there. [Laughter] Thank you, Suzy Sawyer, and of course, to Dewey Stokes and Craig Floyd, my respects as well. You have great leadership, and I salute them. I want to say how pleased I am that the Secretary of the Treasury is with me, Nick Brady; our Attorney General, the able Dick Thornburgh; and our drug czar, Secretary Bill Bennett. The fact that we four are here is intentional. It sends the signal of our commitment and of our interest. And I know Members of Congress are here as well. I spotted my own Senator, Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, and Senator Pete Wilson. But I'm going to be in trouble because I can't see over there—who else is there. But I know many are sitting right over here, and we salute them. I see Senator Ford and others, and we're just delighted that they are here today.

→ Last fall a retired New York police lieutenant gave me badge number 14072, and I have it with me today—the badge his son wore the day he was gunned down by a gang of cocaine cowards. Matt Byrne asked me to keep Eddie's badge as a "reminder of all the brave police officers who put their lives on the line for us every single day." Matt, your son's badge, as I have told you, is kept in my desk at the Oval Office. And during the debate on gun-related violence that has raged in this country the past several months, neither it nor what it represents has ever been far from my mind. I've heard the many voices, the courageous and the compassionate, the wounded and the widowed, and I salute the survivors that are here today.

We gather today to respond to those voices and to honor the fallen by launching a national strategy, a partnership with America's cities and States, to take back the streets. It calls for a return to common sense. And it begins with a clear-eyed vision of the kind of problems we face, the kind of people we are, the kind of values that we hold, and the kind of nation we intend to bequeath to our children.

The problem is violent crime, and in particular, the blood that's been shed by increasingly sophisticated guns in the hands of a new class of criminals. Usually, but not always, the deaths are tied to a cycle of dollars and drugs and dependency. The principles are simple. My generation well remembers what some believe was FDR's finest speech: the "Four Freedoms," an address to a joint session of the Congress. And the last, often forgotten, but arguably the most fundamental of those freedoms was simply this: freedom from fear. Our sworn duty to "insure domestic Tranquility" is as old as the Republic, placed in the Constitution's preamble even before the common defense and the general welfare. And so, when we ask what kind of society the American people deserve, our goal must be a nation in which law-abiding citizens are safe and feel safe.

To achieve this goal, people must be held accountable for their actions, and that's common sense. Most Americans are law-abiding, and most believe that there is such a thing as right and wrong, good and evil. And whether it's the brutalization of a young runner in a park or terrorizing a young man onto a crowded highway, these are acts that cannot be excused or ex-

plained away. A commonsense approach to crime means that if we're going to affect people's behavior we must have a criminal justice system in which there is an expectation that if you commit a crime you will be caught; and if caught, you will be prosecuted; and if convicted, you will do time. For far too long, a privileged class of violent and repeat offenders have calculated that crime really does pay, that our criminal justice system is a crapshoot where the risks are worth the rewards. Well, it's time we change the odds and up the stakes enormously.

And we will lead the way. We'll do our part and then some. But no Federal effort can succeed without the full partnership of the cities and the States that you so nobly represent. Unfortunately, nowhere is your front-line role more evident than in the honor roll that will be read today: of 161 officers killed in the line of duty last year, 152 were State or local cops. And you are the first line of defense, and your respective governments have an obligation to adopt tough legislation and provide the resources—in police, prosecutors, and prisons—to fully back you up.

At the trial of Eddie Byrne's executioners, there was testimony that the hit was ordered from prison to send a message to the people behind the badge. And one witness said that they hoped to see the attack on the television news at Riker's Island. Well, today we have a message of our own: We're going to take back the streets by taking criminals off the streets. And it is an attack on all four fronts: new laws to punish them, new agents to arrest them, new prosecutors to convict them, and new prisons to hold them.

I am announcing today—and there is no more fitting place than right here—a comprehensive new offensive for combating violent crime—for Eddie Byrne, for every officer we honor here today, and for America. The first front of this campaign, new laws, starts with the semiautomatic and so-called assault weapons that criminals have taken as their gun of choice. And again, common sense has to play an important part in this discussion. The fact of the matter is, nearly half the households in this country have guns, and guns are already

out there. And the overwhelming majority are legitimately owned, for legitimate purposes. But in contrast to legitimate gun ownership is the chilling fact that something like 80 percent of all firearms used by felons are stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained. Throughout our nation's history, the hard lesson we've learned is that criminals will get guns. And so, let me be very clear about our response: The right to own a gun is not a license to harm others.

And so, first I am calling on Congress today to do for dangerous firearms what it has wisely done for dangerous drugs: to double the mandatory minimum penalties for the use of semiautomatic weapons in crimes involving violence or drugs. And the math is simple. Anyone who uses a semiautomatic for crime, or so much as has one on them during a crime, will do an automatic 10 extra years in Federal prison—no probation, no parole, no matter which judge they get.

And secondly, we just can't plea-bargain away the lives of your loved ones, the lives of our cops and kids. And I'm directing the Attorney General to advise America's prosecutors to end plea bargaining for violent Federal firearms offenses. Those who use guns will do time—hard time.

And third, when a criminal carries a gun and someone dies, they must pay with their own lives. We are calling on Congress today to enact the steps necessary to implement the death penalty and to newly designate the use of a firearm as an aggravating factor for determining whether the death sentence should be imposed.

And I call on America's Governors to match this Federal initiative and propose these same three standards at home: mandatory time, no deals without cooperation, and the death penalty where appropriate. Your States owe it to those here today, and to the American people.

And fourth, 2 months ago, at my direction, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms suspended the importation of certain so-called assault weapons. ATF is continuing its examination to determine which, if any, of those weapons are not acceptable under standards in existing law. And at the conclusion of this study, and after careful

consideration, we will permanently ban any imports that don't measure up to these standards.

Recently the U.S. News cover story on guns summed up a related challenge: "the difficulty in drafting laws that will separate assault weapons used in crime from semiautomatics frequently used for legitimate hunting and sport." And there is substantial controversy and debate on this point. You're all well aware of that. But one thing that we do know about these assault weapons is that they are invariably equipped with unjustifiably large magazines. The notorious AKS-47, for example, comes with a magazine that pumps off 30 explosive bullets without reloading. And that is why—fifth—we stand on the steps here in front of the Capitol and ask its support for legislation prohibiting the importation, manufacture, sale, or transfer of these insidious gun magazines of more than 15 rounds.

The current debate was first sparked when an unstable gunman in Stockton, California, purchased an AKS-47 over the counter and used it to lay waste to an elementary school playground. Patrick Edward Purdy had no business buying that gun. He was arrested on his first weapons charge before his 15th birthday. And by his fourth firearms arrest, Purdy had finally turned 18, and with it chalked up the first of two adult convictions. Although for violent and weapons offenses, both convictions were misdemeanors. Purdy crawled through the loophole that bars only felons from buying guns and got that deadly AKS-47. That is outrageous.

And therefore, we also propose that Congress close this Purdy loophole and others like it that allow deadly weapons to fall into deadly hands. Again, that's just plain common sense. We must not allow deadly weapons to fall into deadly hands.

But we need to do more than just enact new laws. And in a recent movie about the L.A. gang wars, a woman shouts encouragement to a cop on patrol, telling him: "You get them off the street." And he answers: "Lady, we're trying." And the woman offers a four-word solution: "You need more help." And believe me, we know it. Our police need more help. And I'm here today to tell you that we're prepared to match

rhetoric with resources and call on our cities and States to do the same.

The second front, if you will, of our new offensive calls for increased manpower and a new strategy on guns, a strategy based on models of proven effectiveness. I have directed the Attorney General and the Treasury Secretary, working together with State and local enforcement, to launch a comprehensive, coordinated offensive against our nation's most violent criminals. And I am requesting funding for hiring 825 new Federal agents and staff—375 at ATF, 300 at the FBI, and 150 Deputy U.S. Marshals. Many of these hirings will permit experienced investigators from all three agencies to promptly combat violent crime in the field.

Of course, arresting these thugs doesn't help if we don't have the muscle to prosecute each criminal to the fullest extent of the law. And that's why the third front of this campaign calls for Congress to back up these new troops with 1,600 new prosecutors and staff. And now, there probably isn't a police officer here who hasn't seen a case where a dangerous felon—properly arrested, fully prosecuted, and sentenced to the maximum—walked out of jail early, sometimes years early, because prisons are bursting at the seams. That is not right.

Part of our commonsense approach is a simple recognition that it doesn't do any good to provide new Federal agents, new assistant U.S. Attorneys, and new laws with long-term penalties if we don't have the prison cells to keep criminals where they belong. A chain is only as strong as its weakest link. And so, as the fourth front in this comprehensive effort, I am calling on the Congress to authorize an additional \$1 billion, over and above the \$500 million already slated for 1990, for Federal prison construction. These 24,000 new beds will boost Federal prison capacity by nearly 80 percent.

Not since Lincoln has a President stood in front of the Capitol and been just a few miles from the front lines of a war. Never was the toll more visible than in the faces of the brave men and women, the families, gathered here today. And when I first stood here as President, over there, only mo-

ments after taking the oath of office, I made a promise: "This scourge will stop." And that's a promise that we intend to keep.

Ladies and gentlemen, I offer my condolences for your fallen loved ones and for your fellow officers. And I salute your commitment, and I salute your courage, and as a citizen—grateful for the protection you have provided for me and my family and my fellow countrymen—I thank you, and I wish you Godspeed. Thank you all, and God

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

Note: The President spoke at 12:29 p.m. at the West Front of the Capitol. In his opening remarks, he referred to Suzy Sawyer, executive director of the Fraternal Order of Police Ladies Auxiliary; Dewey Stokes, national president of the Fraternal Order of Police; and Craig Floyd, president of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund.

White House Fact Sheet on Combating Violent Crime

May 15, 1989

The President outlined today a comprehensive program to combat violent crime. The program is designed to strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system and the Federal, State, and local law enforcement partnership. The program is grounded in the President's belief that greater certainty of apprehension, prosecution, and punishment will help deter crimes of violence. It includes proposals to strengthen current Federal, State, and local laws, to step up enforcement and to hold perpetrators of crimes fully accountable for their actions.

The President is proposing a common-sense approach to crime with initiatives to limit access to weapons by criminals, to reform the criminal justice system, to enhance enforcement and prosecution, and to expand prison capacity to ensure both the certainty and severity of punishment.

Fundamental Principles

Four principles underlie the goals of our criminal justice system and the means for accomplishing them.

- A primary purpose of government is to protect citizens and their property. Americans deserve to live in a society in which they are safe and feel secure.
- Those who commit violent criminal offenses should, and must, be held accountable for their actions.
- Our criminal justice system must have as its objective the swift and certain apprehension, prosecution, and incarceration of those who break the law.

• Success in accomplishing our criminal justice system goals requires a sustained, cooperative effort by Federal, State, and local law enforcement authorities.

The President today proposed a comprehensive four-part program to strengthen current laws, enhance enforcement and apprehension of criminals, facilitate prosecutions, and expand Federal prison capacity.

Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1989

I. STRENGTHENING CURRENT LAWS

A. Enhanced Penalties for Firearms Violations

To ensure that those who commit violent criminal offenses are held fully accountable for their actions, it is essential to eliminate certain gaps in existing law and to strengthen some existing statutes.

A. Enhanced Penalties for Firearms Violations

The President proposed seven changes in Federal firearms laws which would:

1. double the mandatory penalty from 5 to 10 years under 18 U.S.C. 924(c) for the use of a semiautomatic firearm during the commission of a violent crime or drug felony;
2. amend the Armed Career Criminal statute to count as predicate offenses acts of juvenile delinquency which if

committed by an adult would constitute a serious drug offense; many youthful repeat offenders now escape the enhanced career criminal penalties because most of their prior offenses were charged as juvenile delinquency;

3. allow for pretrial preventive detention of defendants in cases involving certain serious Federal firearms and explosive offenses;
4. authorize criminal penalties and mandatory minimum sentences for theft of a firearm;
5. enhance penalties for smuggling firearms into the United States while engaged in, or in the furtherance of, drug trafficking;
6. require mandatory revocation of Federal supervised release for those possessing a firearm anytime before the term of their supervised release expires;
7. double the current penalty for a knowing and materially false statement on ATF Form 4473 to a maximum sentence of 10 years imprisonment.

The President also urged all States to adopt model legislation providing mandatory minimum sentences for criminal offenses involving firearms to parallel Federal mandatory minimum provisions.

He directed the Attorney General to provide the States with related technical assistance through the Law Enforcement Coordinating Committees (LECC's). At present, 30 States have some provision for mandatory terms of imprisonment for use of firearms in the commission of a crime.

The President proposed providing a 5-percent bonus to the formula portion of drug law enforcement grants for those States which adopt this model legislation.

B. Restricting Plea Bargaining

If our criminal justice system is to achieve its objective of ensuring that those who commit violent firearms offenses are held fully accountable for their actions, plea bargaining practices nationwide must be reformed. Too often, serious felons walk away from court after pleading guilty to minor offenses and misdemeanors because overburdened prosecutors have accepted plea

agreements rather than going to trial. The lesser charges result in lesser sentences or probation, and repeat offenders continue to beat the system. To speed an end to such plea bargaining:

1. The President directed the Attorney General to issue and fully implement guidelines for Federal prosecutors regarding plea bargaining under the Sentencing Reform Act to ensure that Federal charges always reflect both the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and the Department's commitment to statutory sentencing goals and procedures. This will ensure that Federal prosecutors seek minimum mandatory penalties for all violent firearms offenses.

2. The President urged State and local governments to reform their plea bargaining and sentencing practices along similar lines and to devote increased resources to prosecutions.

C. Enacting Death Penalty Procedures

The criminal justice system must accord paramount importance to the protection of innocent life. The murderous assault-weapon-armed gang member, the terrorist, the traitor, and the assassin, who threaten American lives and the Nation's security, must know that they will face the death penalty for their crimes.

The President proposed to restore an enforceable death penalty for the most aggravated Federal crimes. His proposal includes adequate standards and constitutionally sound procedures for applying the Federal death penalty provisions that now appear in Federal statutes for homicide, espionage, and treason. It would also authorize the death penalty for a number of new offenses, such as murder for hire. In direct response to the increase in firearms-related violence, the proposal specifies that the use of a firearm in committing the offense or a previous conviction of a violent felony involving a firearm constitute aggravating factors justifying capital punishment.

D. Restricting Imported Weapons

When the study of imported weapons by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is completed, the administration will make permanent the temporary suspension

9/29

To McGroarty
ASAP for
Newark Airport
speech

TO: BOB GRADY
GARY FOSTER

FROM: BILL PALATUCCI

DATE: SEPTEMBER 29, 1992

RE: TALKING POINTS FOR 9/30 PRESIDENTIAL TRIP

Here are some important talking for the Newark P.B.A. visit tomorrow:

1. Rocco Malanga endorsed President Bush in 1988. It is important to note that the P.B.A. has stayed with President Bush.
2. The endorsement tomorrow will just be from Rocco Malanga and his 20 member executive board. Due to Rocco's late return, there was not enough time for a formal vote of the entire delegation.
3. Newark police officers are on the front lines of violent car thieves. Their patrol cars have been rammed and have been shot at by these criminals.
4. Even Mayor Sharpe James, black mayor of Newark, has come to the aide of Newark police officers in their fight against violent car thieves.

NOTE: The 3 fatalities in Friday's truck accident at the construction site on the New Jersey Turnpike were members of Local 472.

Do not use the word F.O.P. while addressing the Newark P.B.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1992

LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENT

DATE: September 30, 1992
TIME: 11:10 a.m.
LOCATION: Wittman Regional Airport,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
FROM: DAVID DEMAREST
LEIGH ANN METZGER

I. PURPOSE

To receive the endorsements from Wisconsin law enforcement groups at a brief airport arrival ceremony. To use this opportunity to discuss your solid anti-crime record.

II. BACKGROUND

Before you depart for Fond du Lac, Wisconsin for your welfare reform speech, you will participate in a brief endorsement ceremony with Wisconsin law enforcement groups at the Whitman Regional Airport. Included in this group will be state police, troopers, chiefs of police, district attorneys, sheriffs.

This event has been organized by Bush/Quayle Wisconsin in conjunction with the Governor's Office.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Approximately 100 law enforcement officials

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Scenario

→ VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriters

September 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: DAVID DEMAREST
JOHN KELLER
KATHY SUPER
STEVE PROVOST

FROM: KAREN GROOMES *kyg*

SUBJECT: ADDITIONS TO SCHEDULE FOR WISCONSIN AND NEW JERSEY

The following endorsements have been approved as additions to tomorrow's schedule. Our preference would be to do both endorsement events on arrival at the airports to maximize local coverage. We would envision brief endorsement remarks by a representative of the group, followed by very brief remarks from a toast lecturn by the President.

Oshkosh, Wisconsin 11:05 WITMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT
11:10-20 TOAST LECT
BRIEF REMARKS *C. Groomes*

- Military Police Association
- Sheriff's Department Association (with 30 uniformed sheriffs)
- State Trooper's Association (with President and numerous state troopers)

Newark, New Jersey ^{INT'L} NEWARK AIRPORT - 5:35 AM BRIEF REMARKS / PRESS TBD

- President of the Fraternal Order of Police and all Executive Board Members
- President of the NJ State Troopers Association, with a number of troopers
- New Jersey Policemen's Benevolent Association Governor
- International Narcotic Officers Association*
 - * This group can not legally endorse, but would like to illustrate their support for the President by presenting him with their highest award

David Bates
cc: Gary Foster
Mimi Dawson
Mel Lukens/Peggy Hazelrig

GREG FITCH - 7120 BRIEFING PAPER

TALKING POINTS/LAW ENFORCEMENT ENDORSEMENTS
September 30, 1992

I am pleased today to receive the endorsement of
[Wisconsin's] law enforcement community: [The Wisconsin State
Troopers Association. The Sheriff's Department Association. The
Military Police Association.] //

Keeping America's neighborhoods safe and secure is one of
the fundamental responsibilities of government.

It takes a tough, no-nonsense approach, one that puts our
sympathy with the victims of crime -- not the criminals. After
all, "hard time" is what criminals should get -- not the innocent
kids, and older Americans who have to live in fear of violence.

In this election, two candidates are talking tough on crime
-- but just one candidate is taking action.

Look at the record. Under Governor Clinton, Arkansas
criminals -- on average -- serve ^{of} just 1/5 of their sentence
^{last year,} before they ^{were} ~~re~~ back on the street. They ^{did} ~~do~~ the crime -- and
serve ^d 1/5 of the time.

So I think you'll see the contrast when I tell you that
Federal inmates -- inmates who fall under my jurisdiction --
serve an average of 85% of their full sentence.

Crime is one more issue where the Governor of Arkansas can't
talk his way past his record.

If you want to know who's really tough on crime, look to the
people on the front lines. Take the Fraternal Order of Police in
Little Rock, Arkansas. They've lived with Bill Clinton for 12

years. They know Bill Clinton's record best -- and they're endorsing George Bush for President. //

So let me say to the law enforcement officers represented here today: You put your lives on the line every day. As President, you have my thanks / but much more than that -- you have my support. You're on the side of the law -- and I'm on your side. //

INSERT
EJOLIO BYNE ON
AND BADGE

And with your strong support -- I know that we can turn back the threat of drugs and crime -- and make our communities safer and more secure. Thank you for this vote of confidence -- and may God bless the men and women ~~in blue~~ WHO WEAR THE BADGE.

#

Four Four years - I've kept badge # 14072 in my desk in the oval office - ~~it was given to me by retired NY police lieutenant Matt Byrne. It is the badge his son Eddie wore the day he was gunned down on a gang of crackheads.~~ ^{AS} Matt asked me to keep I have kept Eddie's badge as a reminder of all the brave police officers who put your lives on the line for us every single day.

~~Handwritten scribble~~

IT'S BEEN 1,203 DAYS SINCE

Newark Damon Alderton
Buz Presock > Situ