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FOIA Number:

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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: 13838
Folder ID Number: 13838-006

Folder Title:
Edison, New Jersey Rally 10/15/92 [OA 7582]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	23	1	7

Provost/Walters

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

Edison, NJ
Oct. 15, 1992

Thank you -- Governor Tom Kean .

It's great to be back in New Jersey -- and it's especially great to be here in Middlesex County.

The way I see it -- if we carry Middlesex County -- we carry New Jersey -- and if we carry New Jersey -- we can carry America.//

I know the polls could look a little better these days, but I think the American people are beginning to understand what is really at stake in this election.

Listening to the other side -- you probably get the idea that America is a nation in decline. Sure, we have our challenges. But we should never forget that our people are still the best educated -- our economy still the most dynamic -- our workers still ^{the most} more productive ~~than any other workers~~ in the world.// parallel superlatives

I'm proud of what we have accomplished the past four years -
- to strengthen America's leadership.

Four years ago, I said that we would ^{bring} (40 million) disabled Americans into our economic mainstream. We delivered. I said I would do what no President has done for a decade -- and start to clean our air of acid rain. We delivered. I said we would strengthen the family -- by letting parents -- not the government

No! 734 million - 13.8% gross
681 million - 12.8% gross
more like 17

-- choose our kids child care. We delivered again.// And I'm proud that on our watch -- more than a billion people -- almost one-fifth of the population of the entire world -- have enjoyed the first breath of freedom.// ^{I'm} Proud that we stood up to a Baghdad Bully -- and led the world in saying "no" to aggression.//

And I'm especially proud -- that the children here with us today -- will grow up in a world that is safer -- because we reduced the awful nightmare of nuclear weapons.//

It may be tempting to believe that we can turn the American Commander-in-Chief into the Maytag Repairman. But sometime in the next four years -- no one knows when -- no one knows where -- a crisis will come. And the nation will look to one man to lead.

Remember back in 1979, what Jimmy Carter said in the days after the Soviets invaded Afghanistan? He said he'd learned more about the Soviets "in the past week" than in all his time in office.

We learned something then too. We learned the Oval Office is no place for an amateur. America can't afford a Commander-in-Chief for whom a world crisis is "on-the-job" training.

When Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait -- I took a stand -- Bill Clinton took a powder. Governor Clinton today says he was for America's military intervention. But back then he said -- and I quote -- "I guess I would have voted with the majority, but I agree with the arguments the minority made."

In the Oval Office -- you can't pull a Clinton -- you can't have it both ways.

What about when Russian hardliners tried to topple Boris Yelstin. Governor Clinton said -- and I quote -- " " .

Governor Clinton took a stand for waffles -- I stood beside Boris Yeltsin -- and took a stand for freedom.

As long as I am President, I will keep America safe and secure.

But you see, international experience counts for more than handling crises and negotiating missile treaties. America needs a leader with international experience -- to lead the way in our new global economy -- so we can create good jobs here in New Jersey.

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- the steps we must take to win the global economic competition -- to create good jobs with high wages -- for all the kids here today.

Step number one is to tear down barriers to free and fair trade -- so that we can create good jobs for American workers.

Today, we are in a global economic downturn. There is anxiety here at home, people are worried about their jobs, college graduates find it hard to get work. But let's keep our problems in perspective.

Last night, you heard alot of talk about Germany and Japan. Let's not forget -- our economy is stronger than theirs. Interest rates and inflation are at record lows. Our share of world manufacturing has gone up -- for the first time in 40

years. Our standard of living is the world's highest ^{and} -- you can buy more in America for less than anywhere else in the world.

And we have regained the title -- of the world's leading exporter. In the past three years, our exports to Japan have increased 12 times faster than our imports from Japan. Whether you shop in Tokyo or (Middlesex County town), chances are that the goods in the store say not "Made In Japan," -- not "Made in Germany" -- but -- "Made In The USA."//

We have managed the world economy through a period of transition -- and we have stayed away from the disaster of the late 70's. Now we can lead the world economy to recovery -- if we take the right steps today.

By prying open new foreign markets, we will provide good jobs for our kids and grandkids. Already, the average export-related job pays 17 percent more than a traditional job. So if we want the sons and daughter of steel workers to have good jobs, we must fight for free and fair trade.//

I'm proud of my administration's record -- proud that last week we signed the historic North American Free Trade Agreement -- forging a \$6 trillion dollar market -- from Manitoba to Mexico -- that will create 175,000 additional American jobs.//

In my second term, we will fight for new agreements -- with the nations of Europe, Asia and Latin America. Just as we once used our military alliances to win the old Cold War, we can use our economic alliances to win the new business war. Because give

the American worker the chance --^{space} and they will out-think, out-
compete, and out-produce -- any other in the world.//

But let's not kid ourselves -- we're not going to compete in this new economy, if we don't change our schools.

We already spend more per pupil than any of our major industrial competitors -- and yet our kids rank near the bottom in math and science. We need to embrace new ideas.

Again -- I'm proud of what we have done already. Never in history -- has America had national education goals -- today we do.//

Never before in America, have almost 2,000 communities committed to literally reinventing their schools -- today they are.

But we can't stop here. So in my second term, I want to give every parent in America -- the right to choose their kids schools. Public, private or religious.//

But reforming education won't be enough -- if our graduates can't find jobs. So we have to strengthen American business.

The past four years have not been easy -- as American companies restructure. But almost every American industry -- steel, computers, cars, biotechnology -- is stronger than just four years ago.

Small business is the backbone of our new economy -- creating two out of every three new jobs. And small business will lead the new economic recovery -- if we can provide the kind

of relief I'm fighting for - relief from taxation, regulation and litigation.//

Step number four of my agenda is to create economic security -- for every working ^amen and ^uwomen.

Look at the pressures on the average family paycheck. The threat of job loss, the rising cost of health care, auto insurance premiums -- which grew at three times the rate of inflation in the 1980's -- mean you have to be able to afford a BMW to put a clunker on the road.

At the roots of each of these problems -- is a legal system that is out of control.

(15) percent of American companies today report that they have laid off workers -- because of high premiums from auto insurance.

Experts estimate that up to \$50 billion of our health costs -- comes from defensive medicine -- doctors and nurses doing unnecessary tests.//

And what about auto insurance premiums? In the 1980's ~~the cost rose three times the rate of inflation.~~ In Newark, it costs \$2,000 dollars to insure a car -- that you bought for \$8,000. The same is true in Detroit. Los Angeles and other major cities. And when the insurance payment is more than the car payment -- it's time to stand up for people's wallets.

One big problem is our lawsuit happy legal system. Thousands of people enter frivolous lawsuits for pain and suffering -- but we all end up footing the bill. Who benefits?

Not the people who are injured -- the lawyers end up benefitting.
It's time to change the system.

So today I am announcing new legislation -- ^{that} ~~which~~ will allow all Americans to opt out of the so-called pain and suffering standard. This reform goes even further than New Jersey's reforms -- enacted under your great former Governor -- Tom Kean.

This reform will save \$20 to \$30 billion in auto insurance premiums. It won't make the trial lawyers happy -- but I didn't get elected President to make the trial lawyers happy. My job is to protect the middle-class.

Priority number five -- is to reach out to every American -- because in the next century, we need the talent of every person -- from the city to the suburbs to the furthest rural town.

To do this -- we must take back our streets -- from the crackheads and the criminals.//

I'm proud that under my administration -- most federal inmates serve at least 85 percent of their full sentence. We've appointed judges who have a lot less respect for the criminals -- and a lot more concern for the victims.//

But we must do better. I just passed a bill with tough laws against new crimes like car-jacking -- [~] Now we need special laws for crimes against women and the elderly.

The way I see it -- if you steal a car or mug an elderly woman -- you ought to go to jail and you shouldn't be let out -- until you're eligible for a birthday salute from Willard Scott.//

The final part of my agenda -- is simply this. I believe that government is too big -- and spends too much of your money.//

So I have put forward a specific plan to eliminate over 4,000 government projects and almost 250 programs -- that waste your hard-earned tax dollars.

And I want to control the growth of mandatory federal spending -- without touching Social Security.

I'm fighting for a balanced budget amendment. And a line-item veto. And I want to give every taxpayer the power to designate up to ten percent of ^{his or her} your income tax -- to be used for one purpose only: to take the deficit off our children's shoulders.//

Congress simply won't make the tough choices -- so it's time for tough medicine. Governor Clinton won't stand up to the Congressional bosses and endorse term limits. I say let's limit the terms of Members of Congress -- and give government back to the people.//

This is my Agenda for American Renewal. It offers the promise of a very different America than the plan Governor Clinton proposes.

Look at each of the items I've mentioned today -- you'll see the difference.

On the question of the North American Free Trade Agreement - - Governor Clinton was first for it, then against it -- now he's

for it again. But they don't serve waffles in the Oval Office -
- on tough issues -- you have to take a stand.//

In education, Governor Clinton talks a good game -- but he's flunked his test in Arkansas. And Governor Clinton can't reform American schools -- because he doesn't want to offend the powerful unions. He wants to tell the education establishment what they want to hear -- I want to tell them what they need to hear.//

You see the same thing in reforming our legal system. Governor Clinton says he's the candidate of change -- but he's the darling of the ambulance-chasing lawyers. He doesn't dare offend the trial lawyers -- so he doesn't dare fix our health care system, our product liability system -- and he can't give you relief from rising insurance costs.//

On crime, here's all you need to know about Governor Clinton. The prestigious National Fraternal Order of Police have endorsed me; and the police in Little Rock -- the ones who know Bill Clinton best -- have endorsed me for President of the United States.//

And last, but most important -- where I want to make government smaller, Governor Clinton proposes at least \$150 billion in new taxes -- and he has promised well over \$220 billion in new spending.

And who is going to pay for all his promises? The cab drivers and the barbers, the beauticians and the construction worker. I say -- its time to help the middle-class.

So you have before you two fundamentally different visions of America.

Governor Clinton puts his faith in more government, in special interests, in higher taxes to pay for all his promises.

I offer smaller government, lower taxes -- and more power to people -- so that we can renew America.

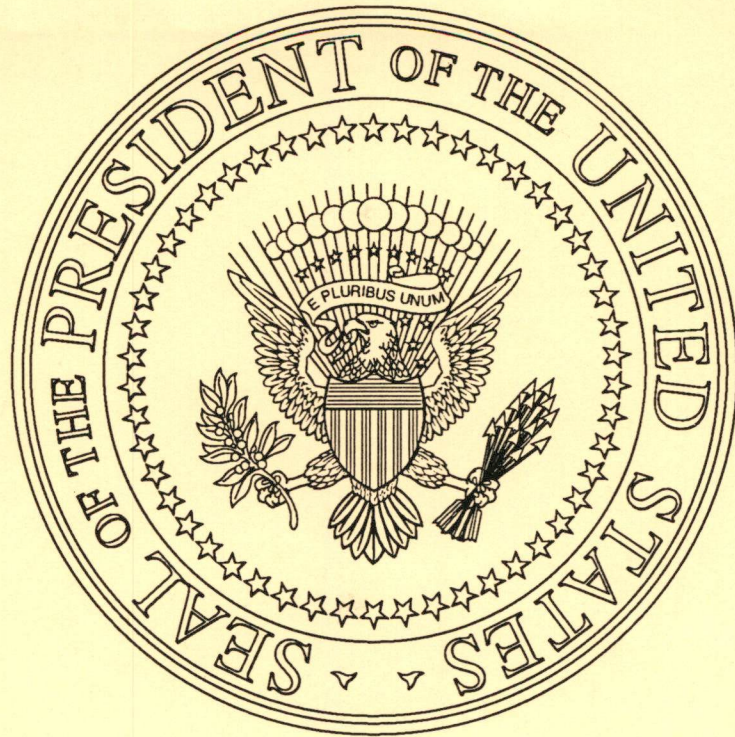
Last night I asked the American people to imagine what would happen -- if a crisis occurred in five minutes -- affecting you and your family.

Who would you prefer to lead America in this crisis?

That is the question you must ask when you go into the voting booth. Because of my character, my judgement, my ideas - - I have earned your trust to lead America again.

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

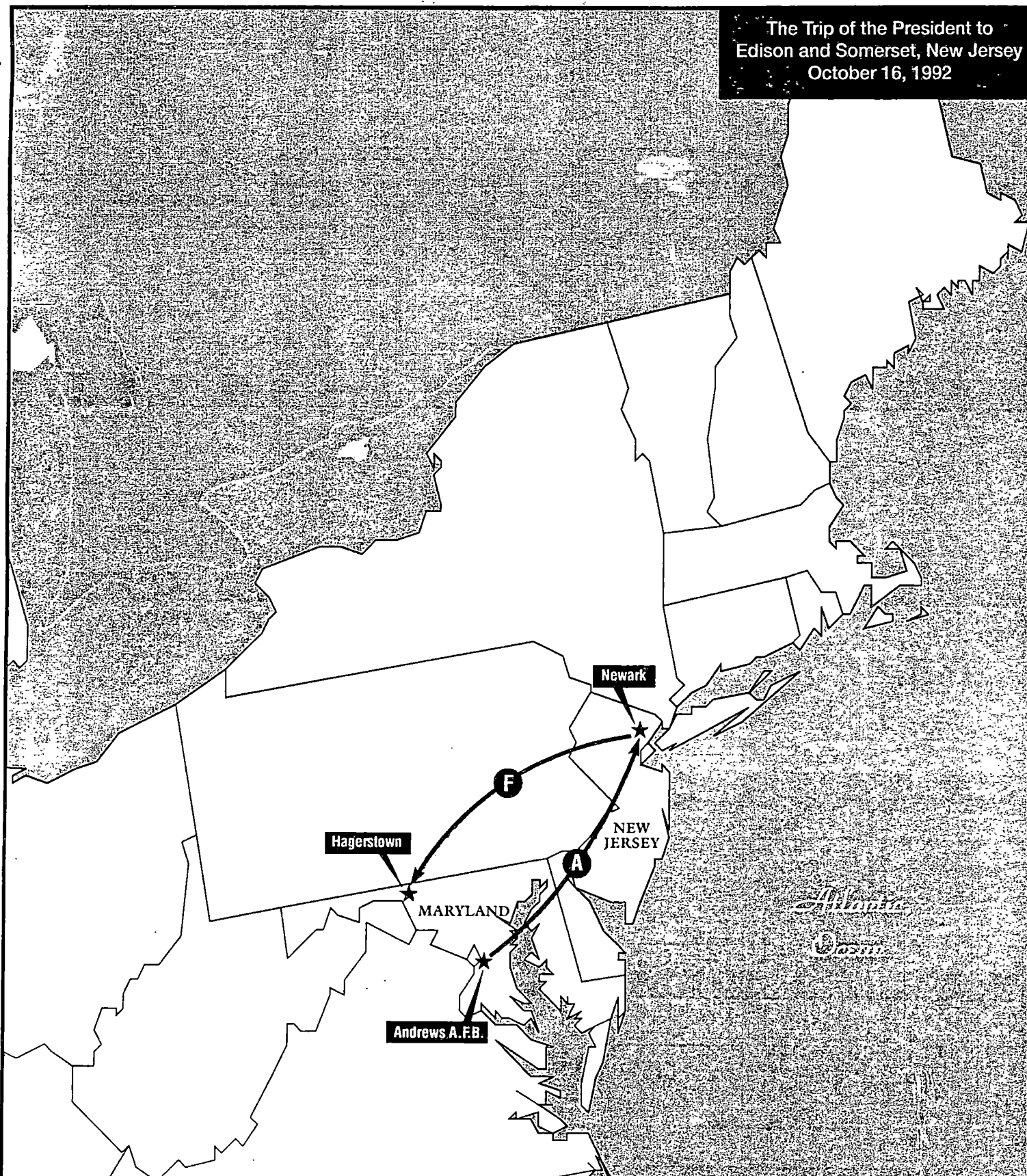
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**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
EDISON AND SOMERSET,
NEW JERSEY**


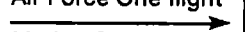
October 16, 1992

The Trip of the President to
Edison and Somerset, New Jersey
October 16, 1992



From/To	Statute Miles	Flying Time
A Andrews AFB to Newark, New Jersey	220	0 hours and 50 minutes
B Newark Int'l Airport to Middlesex LZ	16	0 hours and 20 minutes
C Middlesex LZ to Somerset LZ	7	0 hours and 15 minutes
D Somerset LZ to Newark Int'l Airport	19	0 hours and 20 minutes
E Newark, New Jersey to Hagerstown, Maryland	200	0 hours and 45 minutes
F Hagerstown to Camp David, Maryland	15	0 hours and 15 minutes

LEGEND

 Air Force One flight
 Marine One flight

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

EDISON AND SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

EVENTS:

Middlesex, New Jersey Welcome
Newark Star Ledger Editorial Board Meeting
Victory '92 Major Donor Photos
Victory '92 Dinner

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACTS:

Office of Presidential Advance
John G. Keller, Jr. - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Paige Scheer - 202/456-7565

Edison and Somerset,
New Jersey Signal - 908/828-9141
- * 96 39 000

ADVANCE:

Lyn D. Kennelly	- LEAD	Brad Edgar	- SITE
Topper Ray	- PRESS	David Pasquesi	- SITE
Steve Saunders	- USSS	Bob Dudley	- SITE
Joe Walsch	- MIL. AIDE	Susan Finkelstein	- PRESS SITE
Lynn Litchy	- WHCA		
Tim Corbin	- HMX		
Mike Carter	- AFI		

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/High 70's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

EDISON AND SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

1:55 pm Vans depart West Basement
en route Andrews Air Force
Base.

2:15 pm Those with own transportation
should arrive Andrews Air Force
Base Distinguished Visitor's
Lounge at this time.

2:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT boards Marine One and departs White
House en route Andrews Air Force Base.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

THE PRESIDENT
D. Bates
M. Fitzwater
B. Farish
D. Valdez
Doctor
Mil. Aide
2 USSS

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

2:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base and
boards Air Force One.

3:00 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base en route Newark, New Jersey.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)

(Interchange: No)

(Time Change: None)

(Food Service: Hot Snacks)

3:50 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International Airport, Newark, New Jersey and boards Marine One.

Met by:

The Honorable Thomas H. Kean
Former Governor of New Jersey and Chairman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle '92

The Honorable Dean Gallo
U.S. Representative, 11th District

The Honorable Garabed "Chuck" Haytaian
Speaker, New Jersey General Assembly

The Honorable Donald DiFrancesco
Co-Chairman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle '92

Mr. Joseph "Bo" Sullivan
Co-Chairman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle '92

Mr. Jerry Bedrin
Supporter, Bush/Quayle '92

Mrs. Susan Grant
Supporter, Bush/Quayle '92

Dr. and Mrs. Henry D. Rosin (Nancy)
Supporter, Bush/Quayle '92

Mr. David Fine
Supporter, Bush/Quayle '92

Mr. Frank D'Arcio
Former Perot Supporter

Mr. Rocky Lee
Former Perot Supporter

Mr. John Ahrar
Former Perot Supporter

Dr. Fred Scherer
Former Perot Supporter

4:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Newark International Airport
en route Middlesex County College Landing Zone,
Edison, New Jersey.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS

Marine One:

THE PRESIDENT
Gov. Kean
D. Bates
M. Fitzwater
B. Farish
D. Valdez
Doctor
Mil. Aide
2 USSS

Nighthawk II:

J. Yakeley
Col. Wells
9 USSS
Medic
WHCA PCO

Nighthawk III:

M. Matalin
S. Provost
R. Kaufman
J. Keller
L. Kennelly
S. Biddle
C. Martin
C. Ott
2 USSS
2 WHTV

Nighthawk IV:

J. Herrick
M. Busch
T. Ray

28 Press
1 USSS
WHCA A/V

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Middlesex County College, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area or Holding Rooms.

Please board Helicopters for departure en route Garden State Exposition Center no later than 5:45 pm.

4:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Middlesex County Community College Landing Zone and proceeds to Stage (WALK).

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT is announced into Welcome Area and onto Stage upon arrival of Marine One.

Met by:

Dr. Flora Edwards
President, Middlesex County Community College

Dr. Sam Thompson
Chairman, Middlesex County GOP

Mr. Ronald Roman
Director, Middlesex County Board of Freeholders

NOTE: Dais participants are already on Stage at this time.

EVENT: MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY WELCOME

OPEN PRESS

ON-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

REMARKS

4:25 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Stage and proceeds to Podium.

4:27 pm THE PRESIDENT makes Remarks.

4:55 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Stage and proceeds to Technical Services Building.

4:58 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Technical Services Building and proceeds to Holding Room.

5:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 14 MINUTES)

5:14 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Meeting Room.

EVENT: NEWARK STAR LEDGER EDITORIAL BOARD MEETING

CLOSED PRESS

5:15 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Meeting Room and begins participation in Editorial Board Meeting.

5:45 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Editorial Board Meeting, departs Meeting Room and proceeds to Holding Room.

5:47 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

- 5:50 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Middlesex County College Landing Zone (WALK).
- 5:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Middlesex County College Landing Zone and boards Marine One.
- 6:00 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Middlesex County College Landing Zone, Edison, New Jersey en route Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Somerset, New Jersey.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

- 6:15 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and boards Motorcade.

Met by:

Very Reverend and Mrs. William Diakiw (Sonia)
President of the Consistory, Ukrainian Orthodox
Church of the U.S.A.

- 6:20 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church en route Garden State Exhibit Center.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Lead	L. Kennelly
Spare	B. Farish Doctor

LIMO	THE PRESIDENT
Follow-Up	
Control	D. Bates Mil. Aide
Support	M. Fitzwater J. Keller Official Photographer Medic
WHCA	J. Yakeley
Camera I	J. Herrick
Camera II	
Guest and Staff Mini Bus	All Guests and Remaining Staff
Wire I	
Wire II	
Press Mini Bus	M. Busch

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Garden State Exhibit Center, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area or Holding Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 7:15 pm for transport to Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

6:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Garden State Exhibit Center and proceeds to Photo Area.

Met by:

The Honorable Robert Zaborowski
Mayor, Franklin Township

Mr. Dale Florio
Chairman, Somerset County GOP

EVENT: VICTORY '92 MAJOR DONOR PHOTOS

CLOSED PRESS

6:30 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Photo Area and begins participation in Victory '92 Major Donor Photos.

6:50 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Victory '92 Major Donor Photos and, accompanied by Former Governor Kean, departs Photo Area and proceeds to Off-Stage Area.

NOTE: Six police photos will be taken at this time.

6:53 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Former Governor Kean, arrives Off-Stage Area and holds briefly.

NOTE: Former Governor Kean will proceed onto Stage at this time. Dais Participants are already on Stage.

EVENT: VICTORY '92 DINNER

CLOSED PRESS

ON-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

BRIEF INFORMAL REMARKS

6:55 pm THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage by Former Governor Kean, proceeds to Seat and is Seated.

- 6:57 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Informal Remarks by Former Governor Kean.
- 7:00 pm THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Informal Remarks.
- 7:15 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Informal Remarks, departs Stage and boards Motorcade.
- 7:20 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Garden State Exhibit Center en route Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

- 7:25 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and boards Marine One.
- 7:30 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Somerset, New Jersey en route Newark International Airport, Newark, New Jersey.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS

Marine One:

THE PRESIDENT
D. Bates
M. Fitzwater
B. Farish
D. Valdez
Doctor

Mil. Aide
2 USSS

Nighthawk II:

J. Yakeley
Col. Wells
9 USSS
Medic
WHCA PCO

Nighthawk III:

M. Matalin
S. Provost
R. Kaufman
J. Keller
L. Kennelly
S. Biddle
C. Martin
C. Ott
2 USSS
2 WHTV

Nighthawk IV:

J. Herrick
M. Busch
T. Ray
28 Press
1 USSS
WHCA A/V

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Guests and Staff traveling to Andrews
Air Force Base should board 747 at
this time.

7:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Newark International
Airport and boards Air Force One (C-20).

8:00 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT departs Newark, New Jersey
en route Hagerstown, Maryland.

(Flying Time: 45 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Interchange: No)
(Food Service: Hot Sandwich)

8:45 pm
(E.D.T.)

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hagerstown, Maryland and
boards Marine One.

8:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Hagerstown, Maryland en
route Camp David.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

9:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Camp David.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

EDISON, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

EVENT: Middlesex, New Jersey Welcome

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1992

TIME: 4:20 pm - 4:58 pm

LOCATION: Middlesex County Community College

ATTENDEES: 5,000

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Middlesex County Community College Landing Zone and proceeds to Stage (WALK).

(NOTE: THE PRESIDENT is announced into Welcome Area and onto Stage upon arrival of Marine One.) THE PRESIDENT arrives Stage and is met by: Dr. Flora Edwards, President, Middlesex County Community College; Dr. Sam Thompson, Chairman, Middlesex County GOP; and Mr. Ronald Roman, Director, Middlesex County Board of Freeholders. (NOTE: Dais participants are already on Stage at this time.) THE PRESIDENT arrives Stage and proceeds to Podium. THE PRESIDENT makes Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Stage and proceeds to Technical Services Building.

The backdrop is the Technical Services Building and a blue 16' x 4' banner reading "New Jersey 'Packs a Punch!' for President Bush." Press platform is located straight-on at 70 feet.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

EDISON, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

EVENT: Newark Star Ledger Editorial Board Meeting

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1992

TIME: 5:15 pm - 5:45 pm

LOCATION: Technical Services Building,
Middlesex County Community College

ATTENDEES: 9 Editors

PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Meeting Room. THE PRESIDENT arrives Meeting Room and begins participation in Editorial Board Meeting. THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Editorial Board Meeting, departs Meeting Room and proceeds to Holding Room.

Participants will be seated at a rectangular table across from THE PRESIDENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

EVENT: Victory '92 Major Donor Photos

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1992

TIME: 6:30 pm - 6:50 pm

LOCATION: Garden State Exhibit Center

ATTENDEES: 200

PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Garden State Exhibit Center and is met by: The Honorable Robert Zaborowski, Mayor, Franklin Township, and Mr. Dale Florio, Chairman, Somerset County GOP. Following Greetings, THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Photo Area. THE PRESIDENT arrives Photo Area and begins participation in Victory '92 Major Donor Photos (NOTE: 100 clicks). THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Victory '92 Major Donor Photos, and accompanied by The Honorable Thomas H. Kean, Former Governor of New Jersey and Chairman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle '92, departs Photo Area and proceeds to Off-Stage Area (NOTE: Six police photos will be taken at this time).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

EVENT: Victory '92 Dinner

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1992

TIME: 6:55 pm - 7:15 pm

LOCATION: Garden State Exhibit Center

ATTENDEES: 1000

PRESS: Closed

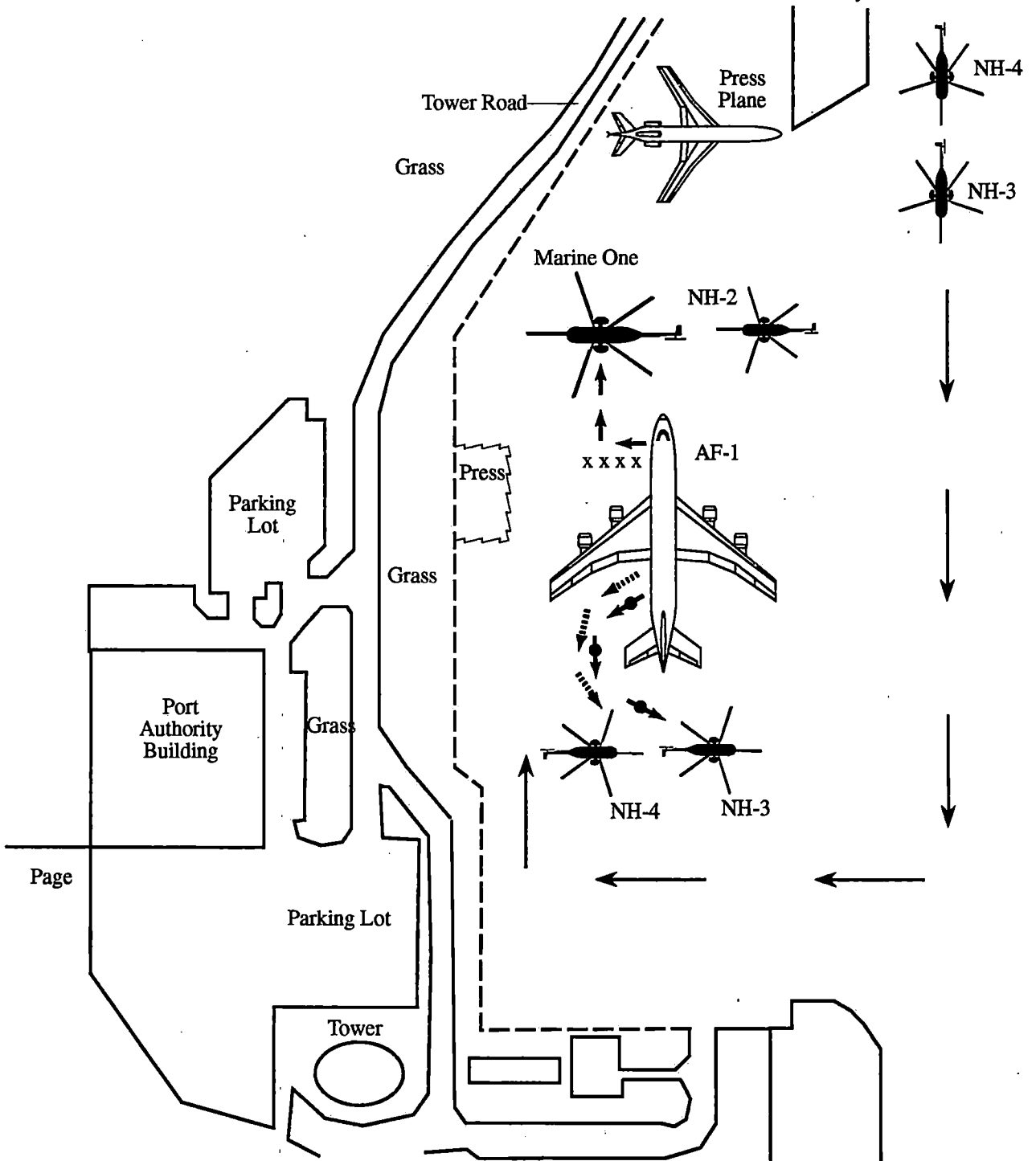
SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by The Honorable Thomas H. Kean, Former Governor of New Jersey and Chairman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle '92, arrives Off-Stage Area and holds briefly. (NOTE: Former Governor Kean proceeds onto Stage at this time. Dais participants are already on Stage.) THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage by Former Governor Kean, proceeds to Seat and is Seated. THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Informal Remarks by Former Governor Kean. THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Informal Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Informal Remarks, departs Stage and boards Motorcade.

The Backdrop is a 30' by 3' white banner with blue and red letters reading "New Jersey Welcomes President George Bush."

GEORGE BUSH LIBRARY

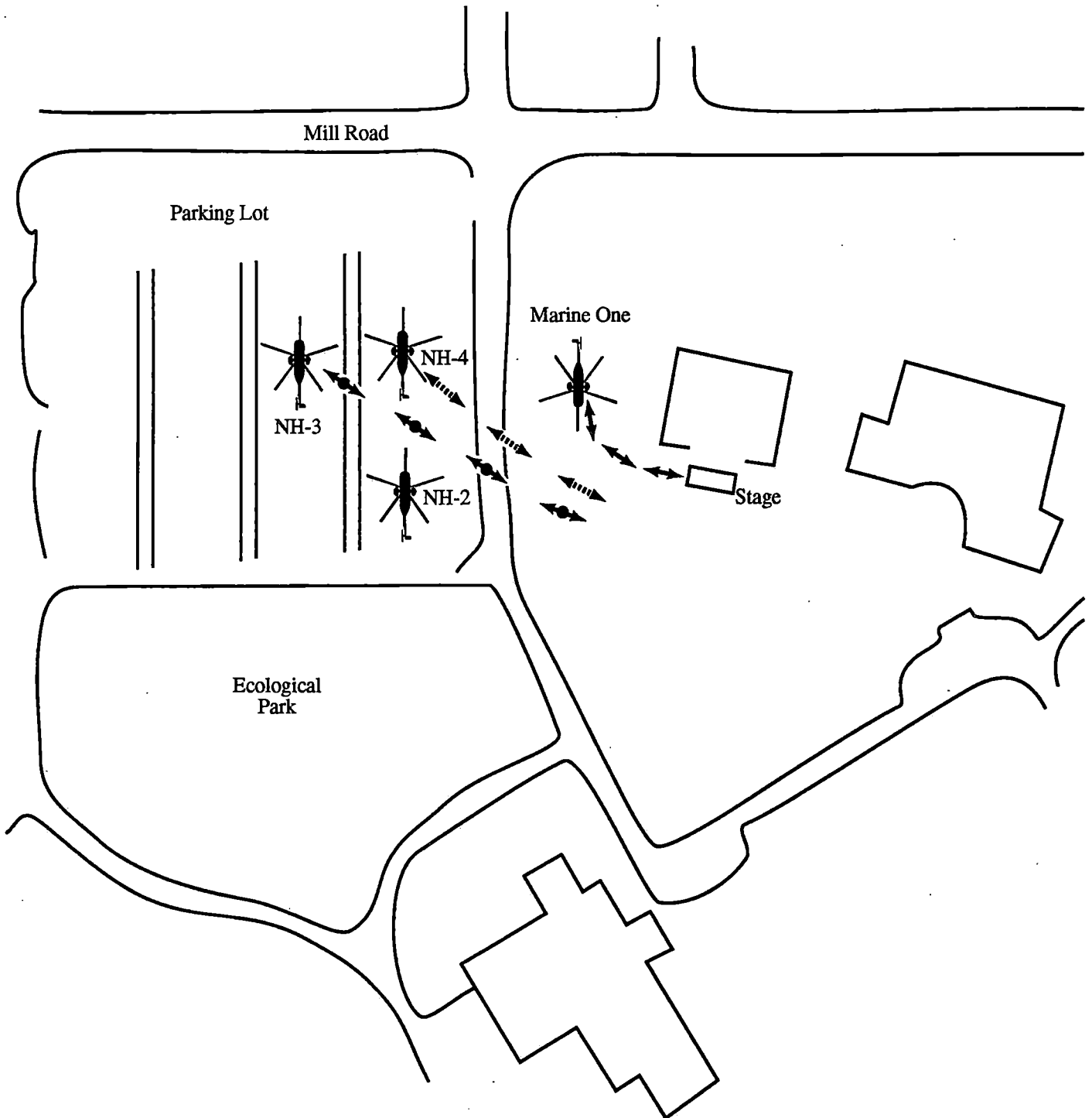
**THIS FORM MARKS THE FILE LOCATION OF ITEM NUMBER 1
LISTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL SHEET AT THE FRONT OF THIS FOLDER.**

TAB A
 NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
 Newark International Airport
 Arrival Diagram
 Friday, October 16, 1992



KEY:	
→	THE PRESIDENT
- - - - ->	GUESTS / STAFF
.....>	PRESS POOL
X	GREETERS

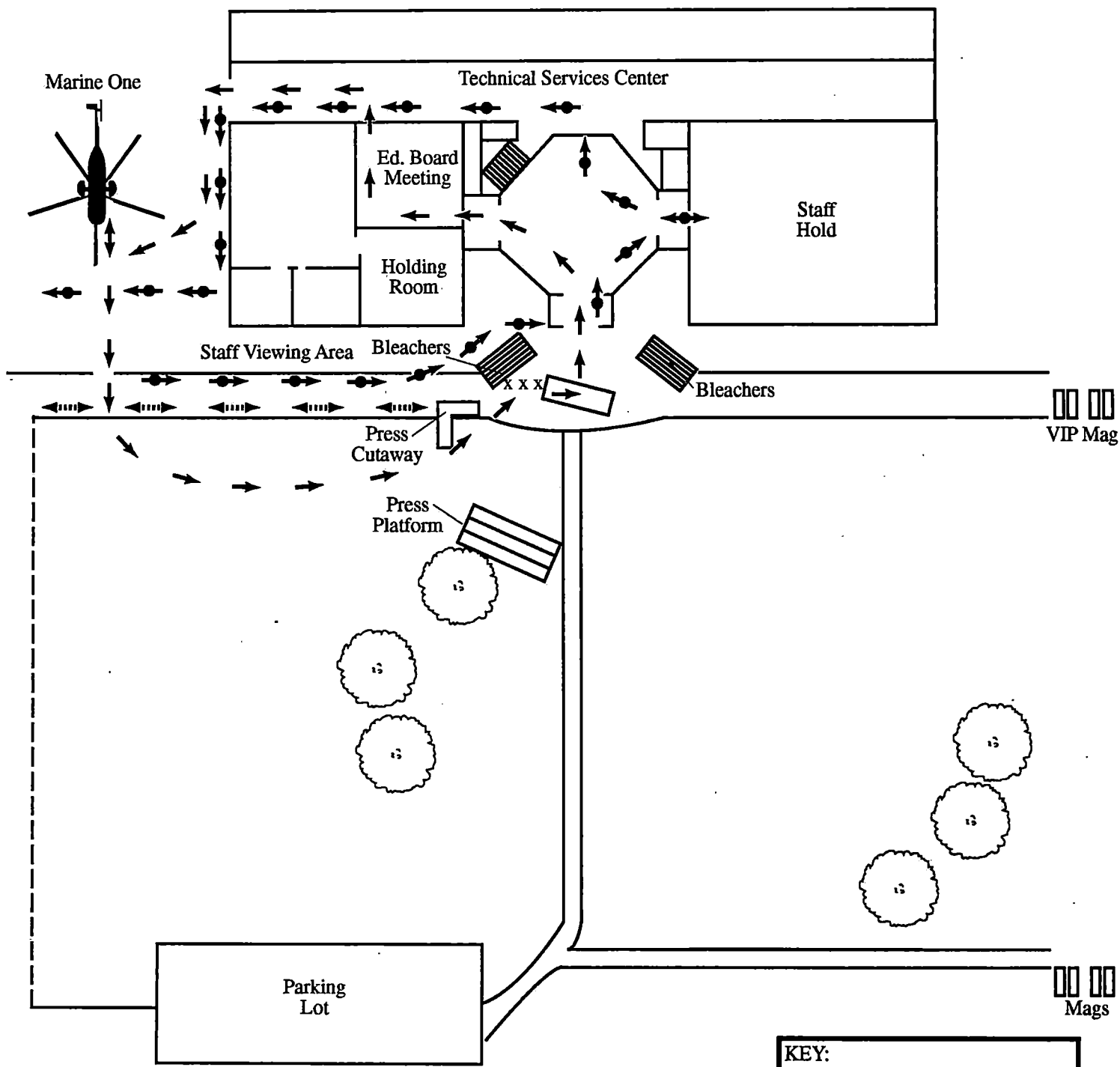
TAB B
MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY
Middlesex County College Landing Zone
Arrival/Departure Diagram
Friday, October 16, 1992



KEY:

- THE PRESIDENT
- GUESTS / STAFF
- ▤→ PRESS POOL

TAB C
 EDISON, NEW JERSEY
 Middlesex County College
 Middlesex, New Jersey Welcome
 Overview Diagram
 Friday, October 16, 1992



KEY:

- THE PRESIDENT
- GUESTS / STAFF
- PRESS POOL

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Diagram	Re: Draft 2 - POTUS visit to Middlesex County Community College, Edison, New Jersey. (1 pp.)	10/16/92	(b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Edison, NJ Rally 10/15/92

Date Closed: 12/6/2004	OA/ID Number: 07582
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)]

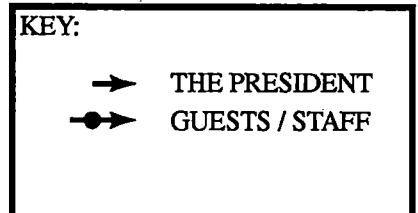
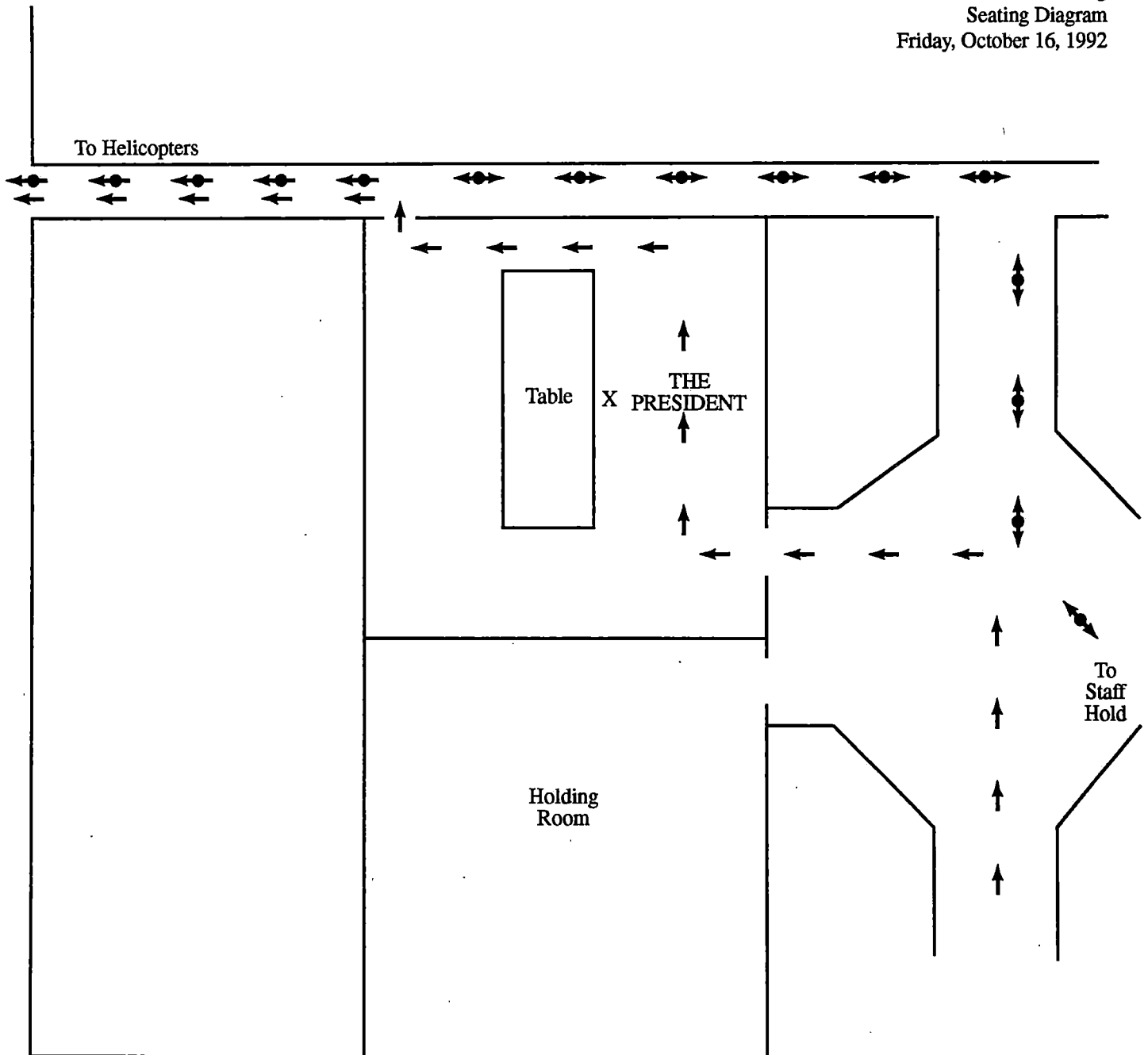
- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) 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.

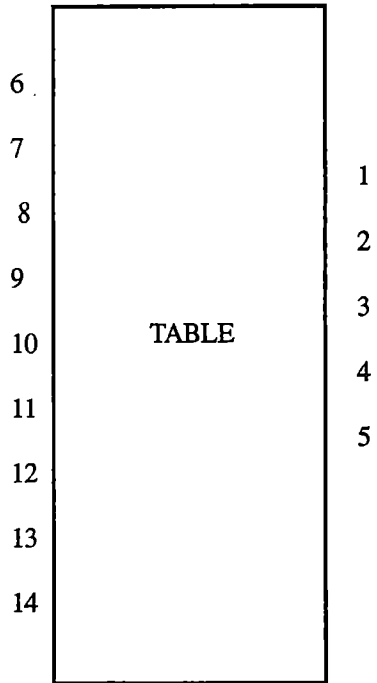
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- (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

TAB E
EDISON, NEW JERSEY
Middlesex County College
Editorial Board Meeting
Seating Diagram
Friday, October 16, 1992



TAB F
EDISON, NEW JERSEY
Middlesex County Community College
Newark Star Ledger Editorial Board Meeting
Seating Diagram
Friday, October 16, 1992



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. TBD | 8. Ms. Joan Whitlow,
Health/Medical Ed. |
| 2. TBD | 9. Mr. David Wald,
NJ Pol. Ed. |
| 3. THE PRESIDENT | 10. Mr. Mort Fye, Editor |
| 4. Mr. Fitzwater | 11. Mr. John Farmer,
Nat. Political Ed. |
| 5. TBD | 12. Mr. Neal Cocchia, Editor, Editorial Page |
| 6. Mr. Robert Kalter,
Editorial Writer | 13. Mr. John McLaughlin,
Columnist |
| 7. Mr. Roger Harris,
Editorial Writer | 14. Mt. Stanley Terrel,
Editorial Writer |

KEY:

→ THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Diagram	Re: POTUS visit to Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Somerset, New Jersey. (1 pp.)	10/16/92	(b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File, Backup
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Edison, NJ Rally 10/15/92

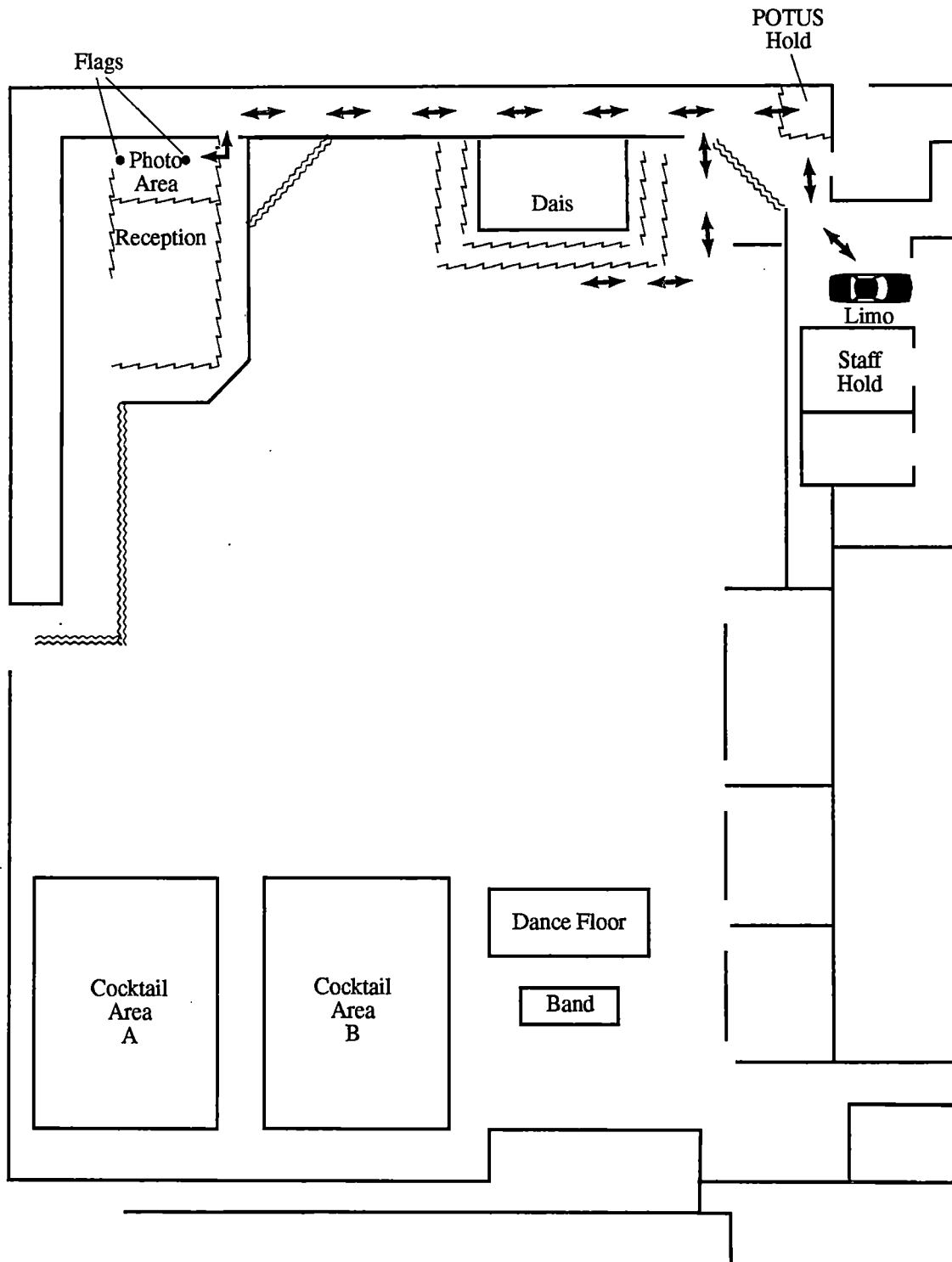
Date Closed: 12/6/2004	OA/ID Number: 07582
FOIA/SYS Case #:	
Re-review Case #: 2004-2265-S	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	

MR Case #:	Appeal Case #:
MR Disposition:	Appeal Disposition:
Disposition Date:	Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

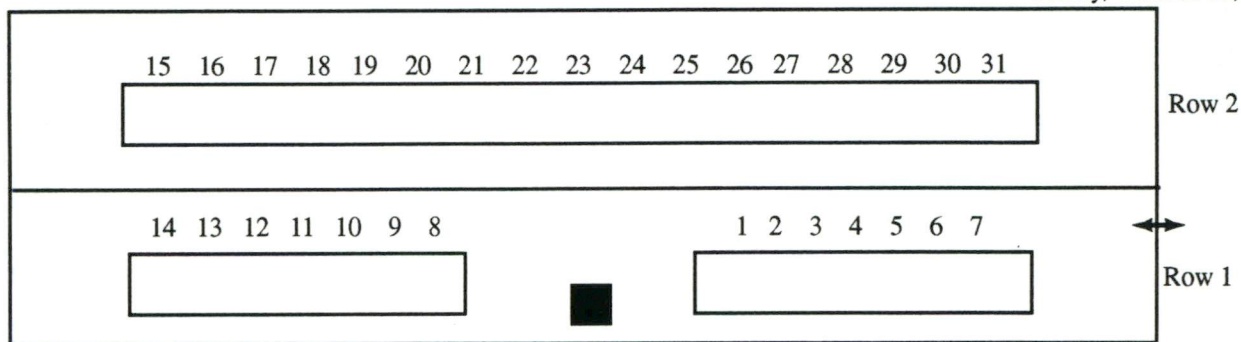
<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA] P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA] P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA] P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential 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]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(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</p>
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TAB H
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY
Garden State Exhibit Center
Victory '92 Dinner
Friday, October 16, 1992



KEY:
→ THE PRESIDENT

TAB I
 SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY
 Garden State Exhibit Center
 Victory '92 Dinner
 Dais Diagram
 Friday, October 16, 1992



Audience

Row one (left to right)

Franks

Row two (left to right)

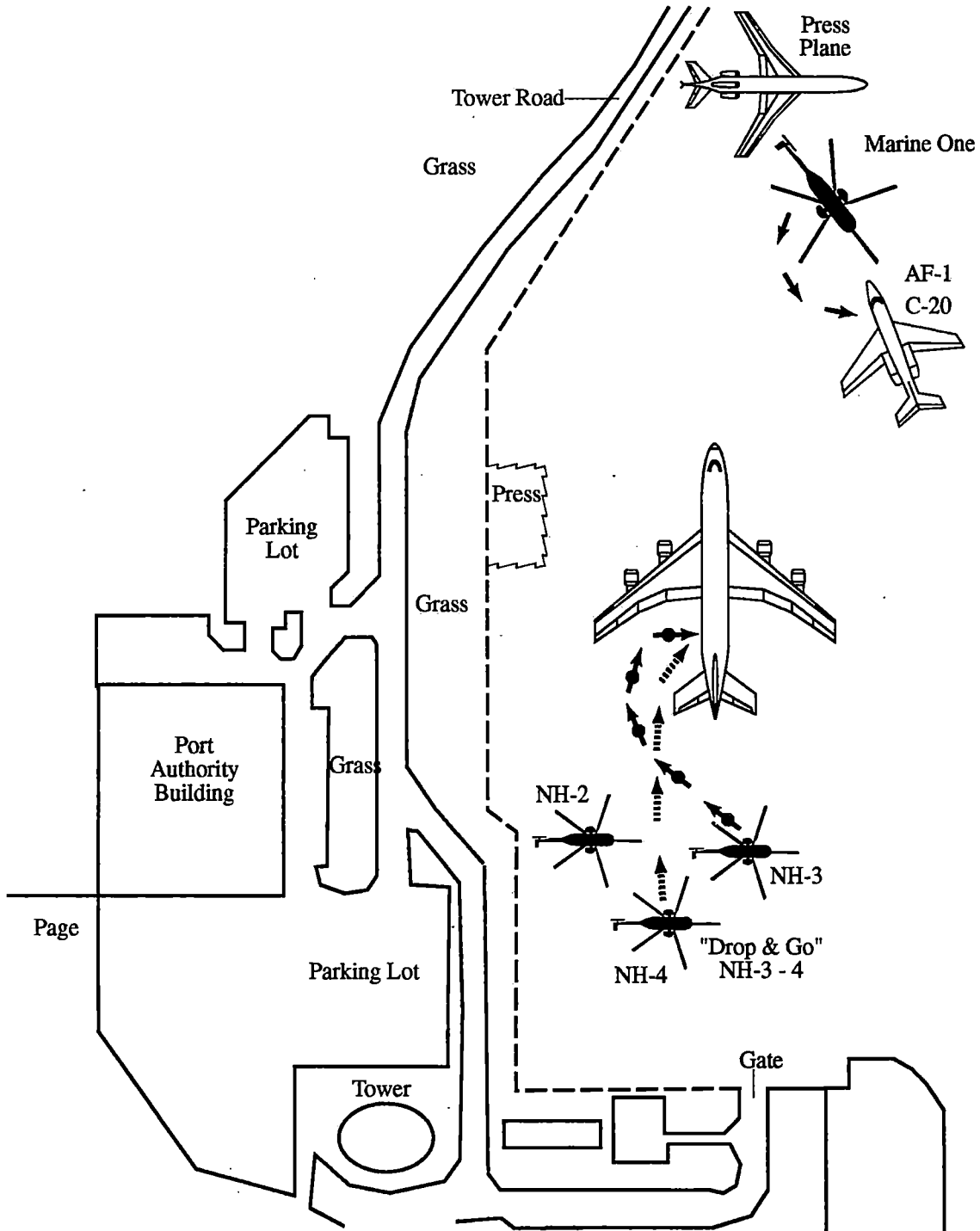
1. The Honorable President, Donald T. Di Francesco, President, New Jersey Senate and Co-Chairman, Bush/Quayle '92
2. THE PRESIDENT
3. Mr. Garabed "Chuck" Haytaian, Speaker, New Jersey General Assembly
4. The Honorable James Saxton, Congressman, U.S. Representative
5. The Honorable Richard Zimmer, Congressman, U.S. Representative
6. Ms. Leanna Brown, State Senator & Co-Chairman, New Jersey Bush/Quayle '92
7. The Reverend Dr. Jack A. Denys, Senior Pastor Good Shepard Lutheran Church, Somerville, N.J.
8. The Honorable Thomas H. Kean, Former Governor of New Jersey
9. Mr. Cliff Sobel, Finance Chairman, New Jersey Republican State Committee
10. Mr. Bob Franks, Candidate, State Representative, 7th District
11. The Honorable Marge Roukema, Congresswoman, U.S. Representative
12. Mr. Joseph "Bo" Sullivan, Co-Chairman, Bush/Quayle '92
13. The Honorable Matt Rinaldo, Congressman, U.S. Representative
14. The Reverend Ellen Thompson Little Martinsville United Methodist Church
15. Ms. Charlotte Barreda, Delegate, Republican National Convention

16. Mr. Ed Gross, Legal Counsel, New Jersey Republican State Committee
17. Mr. Richard Tissiere, President, Heavy & General Laborers
18. Ms. Virginia Newman Littel, Secretary, New Jersey Republican State Committee
19. Mr. Fred Theemling, Candidate, U.S. Representative 13th District
20. Ms. Cary Edwards, Former Attorney General, New Jersey
21. The Honorable Patrick Roma, Assemblyman
22. The Honorable Lee Solomen, Assemblyman
23. Mr. John Smith, Assembly Candidate, Special Election
24. Ms. Christie Todd Whitman, Co-Chair, Victory '92 Dinner
25. The Honorable Joseph Kyrillos, Candidate, U.S. Representative, 6th District
26. The Honorable Bill Gormley, U.S. Senate
27. Mr. Al Palermo, Candidate U.S. Representative, 10th District
28. The Honorable Robert Zaborowski, Mayor, Franklin Township
29. Mr. Elliott Vernon, Team 100
30. Mr. Dale Florio, Chairman, Somerset County GOP
31. Mr. David Norcross, Republican National Committeeman

KEY:

➔ THE PRESIDENT

TAB J
 NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
 Newark International Airport
 Departure Diagram
 Friday, October 16, 1992



KEY:

- THE PRESIDENT
- GUESTS / STAFF
- ▬→ PRESS POOL

SCRIPT OF THE SECOND PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE



RICH LIPSKI—THE WASHINGTON POST

n doctors. I don't probably shows. I on television."

—ROSS PEROT

We have to have money to do that. We have to have our people at work. See, for 45 years we were preoccupied with the Red Army. I suggest that our number one preoccupation is red ink, and our country and we've got to put our people back to work so that we can afford to do these things we want to do in Russia. We cannot be the policeman for the world any longer. We spent \$300 billion a year defending the world. Germany and Japan spend around \$30 billion apiece. If I can get you to defend me and I can spend all my money building industry, that's a home run for me.

Coming out of World War II it made sense. Now, the other superpowers need to do their part. I'll close on this point. You can't be a superpower unless you're an economic superpower. If we're not an economic superpower, we're a used-to-be and we will no longer be a force for good throughout the world. And if nothing else gets you excited about rebuilding our industrial base, maybe that will, because job one is to put our people back to work.

Governor Clinton, the president mentioned Saddam Hussein. Your vice president and you have had some words about the president and Saddam Hussein. Would you care to comment?

CLINTON: I'd rather answer her question first and then I'll be glad to, because the question you ask is important. The end of the Cold War brings an incredible opportunity for change. Winds of freedom blowing around the world, Russia demilitarizing. And it also requires us to maintain some continuity—some bipartisan American commitment to certain principles. And I would just say, there are three things that I would like to say.

Number one: We do have to maintain the world's strongest defense. We may differ about what the elements of that are. I think that defense needs to be—with fewer people in permanent armed services but with greater mobility on the land, in the air and on the sea, with a real dedication to continuing development of high technology weaponry and well-trained people. I think we're going to have to work to stop the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Got to keep going until all those nuclear weapons in Russia are gone and the other republics.

Number two: If you don't rebuild the economic strength of this country at home, we won't be a superpower. We can't have any more instances like what happened when Mr. Bush went to Japan and the Japanese prime minister said he felt sympathy for our country. We have to be the strongest economic power in the world. That's what got me into this race, so we could rebuild the American economy.

And number three: We need to be a force for freedom and democracy and we need to use our unique position to support freedom, whether it's in Haiti or in China or in any other place, wherever the seeds of freedom are sprouting. We can't impose it, but we need to nourish it and that's the kind of thing that I would do as president—follow those three commitments into the future.

Okay. We have a question up there.

A Dearth of Learning

We've talked a lot tonight about creating jobs. But we have an awful lot of high school graduates who don't know how to read a ruler, who cannot fill out an application for a job. How can we create high-paying jobs with the education system we have and what would you do to change it?

Who would like to begin—the education president?

PEROT: Go ahead, sir. Yeah, go ahead.

PRESIDENT BUSH: I'd be delighted to, because you can't do it the old way. You can't do it with the school bureaucracy controlling everything, and that's why we

better-trained principals and teachers with parent councils to control their schools.

Those things would revolutionize American education and take us to the top economically.

Thank you.

What are they going to cost?

CLINTON: In six years—I budget all this in my budget, and in six years the college program would cost \$8 billion over and above what—the present student loan program costs in four; you pay \$3 billion for busted loans, because we don't have an automatic recovery system, and a billion dollars in bank fees. So the net cost would be \$8 billion six years from now in a trillion-plus budget—not very much.

The other stuff—all the other stuff I mentioned—costs much less than that. The Head Start program full funding would cost about five billion more. And it's all covered in my budget from—the plans that I've laid out—from raising taxes on families with incomes above \$200,000 and asking foreign corporations to pay the same tax that American corporations do on the same income, from \$140 billion in budget cuts, including what I think are very prudent cuts in the defense budget. It's all covered in the plan.

Thank you. Mr. Perot, you on education, please.

PEROT: Yes, I've got scars to show for being around education reform. And the first word you need to say in every city and state, and just draw a line in the sand, is: Public schools exist for the benefit of the children. You're going to see a lot of people fall over it, because any time you're spending \$199 billion a year, somebody's getting it. And the children get lost in the process. So that's step one.

Keep in mind in 1960, when our schools were the envy of the world, we were spending \$16 billion on them. Now we spend more than any other nation in the world—\$199 billion a year—and rank at the bottom of the industrialized world in terms of education achievement. One more time you've bought a front-row box seat and got a third-rate performance. This is a government that is not serving you.

By and large it should be local—the more local, the better. Interesting phenomenon: Small towns have good schools, big cities have terrible schools. The best people in a small town will serve on the school board; you get into big cities, it's political patronage, stepping stones—you get the job, give your relatives a janitor's job at \$57,000 a year, more than the teachers make, and with luck they clean the cafeteria once a week. Now, you're paying for that. Those schools belong to you. And we put up with that.

Now, as long as we put up with that, that's what you're going to get. And these folks are just dividing up 199 billion bucks and the children get lost. If I could wish for one thing for great public schools, it would be a strong family unit in every home—nothing will ever replace that. You say, well, gee, what are you going to do about that? Well, the White House is a bully pulpit, and I think we ought to be pounding on the table every day. There's nothing—the most efficient unit of government the world will ever know is a strong loving family unit.

Next thing. You need small schools, not big schools. In a little school everybody is somebody; individualism is very important. These big factories? Everybody told me they were cost-effective. I did a study on it; they're cost-ineffective. Five thousand students—why is a high school that big? One reason. Sooner or later you get 11 more boys that can run like the devil that weigh 250 pounds and they might win district. Now, that has nothing to do with learning.

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home. And I think I've e problems at home. But cause we didn't listen to e group, do you remem- late '70s—freeze, don't in now or else we'll have , peace through strength. s no more, and now we're ome totally democratic Act that I led on. A great Strauss, over there, Jim passed, through cooper- ooperation, and you're for become democratic.

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d breaking into republics, ountries going over there e've got our work cut out ght on top of that and con-

bureaucracy controlling everything, and that's why we have a new program that I hope people have heard about. It's being worked now in 1,700 communities—bypassed Congress on this one, Ross—1,700 communities across the country. It's called America 2000. And it literally says to the communities: Re-invent the schools, not just the bricks and mortar but the curriculum and everything else. Think anew. We have a concept called the New American School Corporation where we're doing exactly that.

And so I believe that we've got to get the power in the hands of the teachers, not the teachers' union. What's happening up there?

And so our America 2000 program also says this. It says let's give parents the choice of a public, private or public school—public, private or religious school. And it works—it works in Milwaukee. [A] Democratic woman up there—taking the lead in this. The mayor up there, on the program. And the schools that are not chosen are improved—competition does that.

So we've got to innovate through school choice. We've got to innovate through this America 2000 program. But she is absolutely right. The programs that we've been trying, where you control everything and mandate it from Washington, don't work. The govern- ors—and I believe Governor Clinton was in on this—but maybe—I don't want to invoke him here. But they come to me and they say, please get the Congress to stop passing so many mandates telling us how to control things. We know better how to do it in California or Texas or wherever it is.

So this is what our program is all about. And I believe you're right onto something, that if we don't change the education we're not going to be able to compete. Federal funding for education is up substantially—Pell grants are up. But it isn't going to get the job done if we don't change K through 12.

Governor Clinton.

CLINTON: First of all, let me say that I've spent more of my time and life on this in the last 12 years than any other issue. Seventy percent of my state's money goes to the public schools, and I was really honored when Time magazine said that our schools have shown more improvement than any other state in the country except one other—they named two states showing real strides forward in the '80s. So I care a lot about this, and I've spent countless hours in schools.

But let me start with what you said. I agree with some of what Mr. Bush said, but it's nowhere near enough. We live in a world [that] depends on what you can learn, where the average 18-year-old will change jobs eight times in a lifetime and where none of us can promise any of you that what you now do for a living is absolutely safe from now on. Nobody running can promise that; there's too much change in the world.

So what should we do? Let me reel some things off real quick, because you said you wanted specifics. Number one: Under my program we would provide matching funds to states to teach everybody with a job to read in the next five years and give everybody with a job the chance to get a high school diploma, in big places on-the-job.

Number two: We would provide two-year apprenticeship programs to high school graduates who don't go to college. And community colleges are on-the-job.

Number three: We'd open the doors to college education to high school graduates without regard to income. They could borrow the money and pay it back as a percentage of their income or with a couple of years of service to our nation here at home.

Number four: We would fully fund the Head Start program to get little kids off to a good start.

And five, I would have an aggressive program of school reform, more choices—I favor public schools or these new charter schools—we can talk about that if you want. I don't think we should spend tax money on private schools. But I favor public school choice, and I

Secondly, across Texas, typically half of the school day was non-academic pursuits—in one place it was 35 percent. In Texas you could have unlimited absences to go to livestock shows. Found a boy—excuse me, but this gives the flavor—a boy in Houston kept a chicken in the bathtub in downtown Houston and missed 65 days going to livestock shows. Finally had to come back to school. The chicken lost its feathers—that's the only way we got him back.

Now, that's your tax money being wasted.

Now, neighborhood schools. It is terrible to bus tiny little children across town. And it is particularly terrible to take poor tiny little children and wait until the first grade and bus them across town to Mars, where the children know their numbers, know their letters, have had every advantage. At the end of the first day, that little child wants out.

I'll close on this. You've got to have world-class teachers, world-class books. If you ever got close to how textbooks were selected, you wouldn't want to go back the second day. I don't have time to tell you the stories.

No, you don't.

PEROT: Finally, if we don't fix this, you're right. We can't have the industries of tomorrow unless we have the best-educated work force. And here you've got, for the disadvantaged children, you've got to have early childhood development. Cheapest money you'll ever spend. First contact should be with the money when she's pregnant. That little child needs to be loved and hugged and nurtured and made to feel special, like your children were. They learn to think well or poorly of themselves in the first 18 months.

Thank you.
Thank you, Mr. Perot.

PEROT: And in the first few years they either learn how to learn or don't learn how to learn. And if they don't, they wind up in prison.

Thank you, Mr. Perot.

PEROT: And it costs more to keep them in prison than it does to send them to Harvard. I rest my case.

Thank you. President Bush, you wanted to answer.

BUSH: I just had a word of clarification because of something Governor Clinton said.

My school choice program, GI Bill for Kids, does not take public money and give it to private schools. It does what the GI Bill itself did when I came out of World War II. It takes public money and gives it to families or individuals to choose the school they want. And where it's been done, those schools, like in Rochester, those schools that weren't chosen find that they then compete and do better.

So I think it's worth a shot. We've got a pilot program. It ought to be tried. School choice—public, private or religious. Not to the schools but to—you know, 46 percent of the teachers in Chicago, public school teachers, send their kids to private school.

Now, I think we ought to try to help families and see if it will do what I think—make all schools better.

CLINTON: I just want to mention if I could—

Very briefly.

CLINTON: Very briefly. Involving the parents in the preschool education of their kids, even if they're poor and uneducated, can make a huge difference. We have a big program in my state that teaches mothers or fathers to teach their kids to get ready for school. It's the most successful thing we've ever done.

Just a fact clarification real quickly. We do not spend a higher percentage of our income on public education than every other country. There are nine countries that spend more than we do on public education. We spend more on education 'cause we spend so much more on colleges.

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And five, I would have an aggressive program of
school reform, more choices—I favor public schools or
these new charter schools—we can talk about that if
you want. I don't think we should spend tax money on
private schools. But I favor public school choice, and I
favor radical decentralization in giving more power to

grade and bus them across town to kids, where the
children know their numbers, know their letters, have
had every advantage. At the end of the first day, that
little child wants out.

I'll close on this. You've got to have world-class
teachers, world-class books. If you ever got close to
how textbooks were selected, you wouldn't want to go
back the second day. I don't have time to tell you the
stories.

No, you don't.

PEROT: Finally, if we don't fix this, you're right. We
can't have the industries of tomorrow unless we have
the best-educated work force. And here you've got, for
the disadvantaged children, you've got to have early
childhood development. Cheapest money you'll ever
spend. First contact should be with the money when
she's pregnant. That little child needs to be loved and
hugged and nurtured and made to feel special, like your
children were. They learn to think well or poorly of
themselves in the first 18 months.

Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Perot.

PEROT: And in the first few years they either learn
how to learn or don't learn how to learn. And if they
don't, they wind up in prison.

Thank you, Mr. Perot.

PEROT: And it costs more to keep them in prison
than it does to send them to Harvard. I rest my case.

Thank you. President Bush, you wanted to answer.

BUSH: I just had a word of clarification because of
something Governor Clinton said.

My school choice program, GI Bill for Kids, does not
take public money and give it to private schools. It does
what the GI Bill itself did when I came out of World War
II. It takes public money and gives it to families or in-
dividuals to choose the school they want. And where it's
been done, those schools, like in Rochester, those
schools that weren't chosen find that they then com-
pete and do better.

So I think it's worth a shot. We've got a pilot pro-
gram. It ought to be tried. School choice—public, pri-
vate or religious. Not to the schools but to—you know,
46 percent of the teachers in Chicago, public school
teachers, send their kids to private school.

Now, I think we ought to try to help families and see
if it will do what I think—make all schools better.

CLINTON: I just want to mention if I could—

Very briefly.

CLINTON: Very briefly. Involving the parents in the
preschool education of their kids, even if they're poor
and uneducated, can make a huge difference. We have a
big program in my state that teaches mothers or fa-
thers to teach their kids to get ready for school. It's the
most successful thing we've ever done.

Just a fact clarification real quickly. We do not spend a
higher percentage of our income on public education than
every other country. There are nine countries that spend
more than we do on public education. We spend more on
education 'cause we spend so much more on colleges.

See TRANSCRIPT, A37, Col. 1

porters at the Robins Center that "I think I did it right," and said, "I think we are closer to four more years. . . . In spite of all those pessimistic reporters I listened to, we're going to win this election."

The instant polls taken by TV networks after the debate suggested he had not helped himself. A nationwide CBS poll found that 54 percent thought Clinton

foreign markets and pressed concern that environmental control would be a "giant suckers are fully opened. dent, the "first thing"

TRANSCRIPT, From A36

But if you look at public education alone and you take into account the fact that we have more racial diversity and more poverty, it makes a big difference. There are great public schools where there's public school choice, accountability and brilliant principals. I'll just mention one—the Beasley Academic Center in Chicago. I commend it to anybody. It's as good as any private school in the country.

Minority Candidates

We have very little time left and it occurs to me that we have talked all this time and there has not been one question about some of the racial tensions and ethnic tensions in America. Is there anyone in this audience that would like to pose a question to the candidates on this?

What I'd like to know, and this is to any of the three of you, is aside from the recent accomplishment of your party, aside from those accomplishments in racial representation, and without citing any of your current appointments or successful elections, when do you estimate your party will both nominate and elect an Afro-American and female ticket to the presidency of the United States?

Governor Clinton, why don't you answer that first?

CLINTON: Well, I don't have any idea but I hope it will happen sometime in my lifetime.

I do, too.

CLINTON: I believe that this country is electing more and more African Americans and Latinos and Asian Americans who are representing districts that are themselves not necessarily of a majority of their race. The American people are beginning to vote across racial lines, and I hope it will happen more and more.

More and more women are being elected. Look at all these women Senate candidates we have here. And you know, according to my mother and my wife and my daughter, this world would be a lot better place if women were running it most of the time.

I do think there are special experiences and judgments and backgrounds and understandings that women bring to this process, by the way. This lady said here, how have you been affected by the economy. I mean, women know what's it like to be paid an unequal amount for equal work. They know what it's like not to have flexible working hours. They know what it's like not to have family leave or child care. So I think it would be a good thing for America if it happened. And I think it will happen in my lifetime.

Okay, I'm sorry. We have just a little bit of time left. Let's try to get responses from each of them. President Bush or Mr. Perot?

BUSH: I think if Barbara Bush were running this year she'd be elected. But it's too late.

You don't want us to mention appointees, but when you see the quality of people in our administration, see how [Joint Chiefs Chairman Gen.] Colin Powell performed—I say administration—you weren't impressed with the fact that he—

Excuse me. I'm extremely impressed with that.

BUSH: Yeah, but wouldn't that suggest to the American people, then, here's a quality person, if he decided that he could automatically get the nomination of either

party?

Sure. I just wanted to

BUSH: Huh?

I'm totally impressed when's your—

BUSH: Oh, I see.

When?

BUSH: You mean, tir

Yeah.

BUSH: I don't know; No, I think you'll see

Mr. Perot.

BUSH: I think you and women candidates

We have—thank you.

BUSH: This is supposed in the Senate. Let's s them lose—

Mr. Perot. I don't want only have a minute left.

PEROT: I have a f won't do it. Colin Pov four years from now said—four years.

How about a woman?

PEROT: Now, if [F [Calvin A. H.] Waller keep picking military p happen to know and there are hundreds of

BUSH: How about [

PEROT: Absolutely

BUSH: Yeah, a good

What about a woman?

PEROT: Oh, oh.

BUSH: —totally ag Healy—

Good.

PEROT: National floor.

PRESIDENT BUS

PEROT: Name son

Closing State

Thank you. I want there were 209 people only got to a fraction who did not get to as the conclusion of the p ute closing statement Bush will go first.

BUSH: May I ask owe a—uh—anybod three characters her a round of applause.

But don't take it c

some way of checking handguns before they're sold, to check the criminal history, the mental health history, and the age of people who are buying them. Therefore I support the Brady bill, which would impose a national waiting period unless and until a state did what only Virginia has done now, which is to automate its records. Once you automate your records, then you don't have to have a waiting period, but at least you can check.

I also think we should have, frankly, restrictions on assault weapons whose only purpose is to kill. We need to give the police a fighting chance in our urban areas where the gangs are building up.

The third thing I would say—it doesn't bear directly on gun control, but it's very important—we need more police on the street. There is a crime bill which would put more police on the street, which was killed for this session by a filibuster in the Senate, mostly by Republican senators, and I think it's a shame it didn't pass, I think it should be made the law—but it had the Brady bill in it, the waiting period.

I also believe that we should offer college scholarships to people who will agree to work them off as police officers, and I think, as we reduce our military forces, we should let people earn military retirement by coming out and working as police officers. Thirty years ago there were three police officers on the street for every crime; today there are three crimes for every police officer.

In the communities which have had real success putting police officers near schools where kids carry weapons, to get the weapons out of the schools, are on the same blocks, you've seen crime go down. In Houston there's been a 15 percent drop in the crime rate in the last year because of the work the mayor did there in increasing the police force. So I know it can work; I've seen it happen.

Thank you. President Bush?

BUSH: I think you put your finger on a major problem. I talk about strengthening the American family and it's very hard to strengthen the family if people are scared to walk down to the corner store and, you know, send their kid down to get a loaf of bread. It's very hard.

I have been fighting for very strong anti-crime legislation—habeas corpus reform, so you don't have these endless appeals, so when somebody gets sentenced, hey, this is for real. I've been fighting for changes in the exclusionary rule so if an honest cop stops somebody and makes a technical mistake, the criminal doesn't go away.

I'll probably get into a fight in this room with some, but I happen to think that we need stronger death penalties for those that kill police officers.

Virginia's in the lead in this, as Governor Clinton properly said, on this identification system for firearms. I am not for national registration of firearms. Some of the states that have the toughest anti-gun laws have the highest levels of crime. I am for the right, as the governor says—I'm a sportsman and I don't think you ought to eliminate all kinds of weapons. But I was not for the bill that he was talking about because it was not tough enough on the criminal.

I'm very pleased that the Fraternal Order of Police in Little Rock, Arkansas, endorsed me because I think they see I'm trying to strengthen the anti-crime legislation. We've got more money going out for local police than any previous administration.

So we've got to get it under control and there's one last point I'd make. Drugs. We have got to win our national strategy against drugs, the fight against drugs. And we're making some progress, doing a little better on interdiction. We're not doing as well amongst the people that get to be habitual drug-users.

Please state your position on term limits, and, if you are in favor of them, how will you get them enacted?

BUSH: Any order? I'll be glad to respond.

Thank you.

BUSH: I strongly support term limits for members of the United States Congress. I believe it would return the government closer to the people, the way that Ross Perot is talking about. The president's terms are limited to two, a total of eight years. What's wrong with limiting the terms of members of Congress to 12? Congress has gotten kind of institutionalized. For 38 years one party has controlled the House of Representatives, and the result, a sorry little post office that can't do anything right and a bank that has more overdrafts than all the Chase Bank and Citibank put together. We've got to do something about it.

And I think you get a certain arrogance, bureaucratic arrogance, if people stay there too long. And so I favor, strongly favor, term limits.

And how to get them passed? Send us some people that will pass the idea. And I think you will. I think the American people want it now. Every place I go I talk about it, and I think they want it done. Actually, you'd have to have some amendments to the Constitution because of the way the Constitution reads.

Thank you. Governor Clinton.

CLINTON: I know they're popular, but I'm against them. I'll tell you why. I believe, number one, it would pose a real problem for a lot of smaller states in the Congress who have enough trouble now making sure their interests are heard. Number two, I think it would increase the influence of unelected staff members in the Congress who have too much influence already. I want to cut the size of the congressional staffs, but I think you're going to have too much influence there with people who were never elected, who have lots of expertise.

Number three, if the people really have a mind to change, they can. You're going to have 120 to 150 new members of Congress.

Now, let me tell you what I favor instead. I favor strict controls on how much you can spend running for Congress, strict limits on political action committees, requirements that people running for Congress appear in open public debates like we're doing now. If you did that, you could take away the incumbents' advantage because challengers like me would have a chance to run against incumbents like him for House races and Senate races, and then the voters could make up their own mind without being subject to an unfair fight.

So that's how I feel about it, and I think if we had the right kind of campaign reform, we'd get the changes you want.

Mr. Perot, would you like to address term limitations?

PEROT: Yes. Let me do first on a personal level. If the American people send me up to do this job, I intend to be there one term. I do not intend to spend one minute of one day thinking about reelection. And as a matter of principle—and my situation is unique, and I understand it—I would take absolutely no compensation; I go as their servant.

Now, I have set as strong an example as I can, then at that point when we sit down over at Capitol Hill—tomorrow night I'm going to be talking about government reform—it's a long subject, you wouldn't let me finish tonight. If you want to hear it, you get it tomorrow night. You'll hear it tomorrow night.

But we have got to reform government. If you put term limits in and don't reform government, you won't get the benefits you thought. It takes both. So we need to

CAMPAIGN '92: TRANSCRIPT OF THE SECOND PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE

s and they want it. But I don't want to fight with one another. I know, I would be glad to see it and see if we couldn't

The president can't or can't order the president that's never been together. The president of the committee. The president we sit here in gridlock. We didn't fund a lot of savings and loan mess. going to pay a big price

ts are—the American are hurting in the in-ote, "low-paying jobs" jobs? Textiles, shoes, yesterday's industries. the inner cities. out of work, I'll cut y family; I'll be happy ke clothing, I'll make Put those jobs in the matic deals and ship-abor does the work.

I won the first debate and you made it sound, makes you think that democrats and Republicans?

fly a fighter plane or my life creating jobs. lo. And, very simply, —you see, small busi-ner city, not—

er city? Do you want question?

re going to be able to in Congress to work men.

I've listened to both e another instead of get a lot done. And, ay, over here in this who is anxious to get anxious, I'd say rath-why don't we find out er, get the bill passed d not play party pol-would follow that so it done. ubt if they'll give me



BY RICH LIPSKI—THE WASHINGTON POST

"Most people are working harder for less money than . . . 10 years ago . . . because we are in the grip of a failed economic theory."

—BILL CLINTON

The good news is, and I think it's true in Richmond, teenage use is down of cocaine, substantially, 60 percent in the last couple of years. So we're making progress but until we get that one done, we're not going to solve the neighborhood crime problem.

Mr. Perot, there are young black males in America dying at unprecedented rates—

I didn't get to make a comment on this.

Yes, I'm getting to that.

PEROT: Oh, you're going to let me. Excuse me.

The fact that homicide is the leading cause of death among young black males 15 to 24 years old. What are you going to do to get the guns off the street?

PEROT: On any program, and this includes crime, you'll find we have all kinds of great plans lying around that never get enacted into law and implemented. I don't care what it is—competitiveness, health care, crime, you name it, Brady bill. I agree that it's a timid step in the right direction, but it won't fix it. So why pass a law that won't fix it?

Now, what it really boils down to is can you live—we become so preoccupied with the rights of the criminal that we've forgotten the rights of the innocent. And in our country we have evolved to a point where we've put millions of innocent people in jail because you go to the poor neighborhoods and they've put bars on their windows and bars on their doors and put themselves in jail to protect the things that they acquired legitimately. That's where we are.

do the reforms and the term limits. And after we reform it, it won't be a lifetime career opportunity; good people will go serve and then go back to their homes and not become foreign lobbyists and cash in at 30,000 bucks a month and then take time off to run some president's campaign.

They're all nice people, they're just in a bad system. I don't think there are any villains, but, boy, is the system rotten.

Thank you very much. We have a question over here.

The Cause of Rising Health Costs

I'd like to ask Governor Clinton, do you attribute the rising costs of health care to the medical profession itself, or do you think the problem lies elsewhere? And what specific proposals do you have to tackle this problem?

CLINTON: I've had more people talk to me about their health care problems I guess than anything else, all across America—you know, people who've lost their jobs, lost their businesses, had to give up their jobs because of sick children. So let me try to answer you in this way. Let's start with a premise. We spend 30 percent more of our income than any nation on earth on health care, and yet we insure fewer people. We have 35 million people without any insurance at all—and I see them all the time. A hundred thousand Americans a month have lost their health insurance just in the last four years.

So if you analyze where we're out of line with other countries, you come up with the following conclusions. Number one, we spend at least \$60 billion a year on insurance, administrative cost, bureaucracy, and government regulation that wouldn't be spent in any other nation. So we have to have, in my judgment, a drastic simplification of the basic health insurance policies of this country, be very comprehensive for everybody.

Employers would cover their employees, government would cover the unemployed.

Number two, I think you have to take on specifically the insurance companies and require them to make some significant change in the way they rate people in the big community pools. I think you have to tell the pharmaceutical companies they can't keep raising drug prices at three times the rate of inflation. I think you have to take on medical fraud. I think you have to help doctors stop practicing defensive medicine. I've recommended that our doctors be given a set of national practice guidelines and that if they follow those guidelines, that raises the presumption that they didn't do anything wrong.

I think you have to have a system of primary and preventive clinics in our inner cities and our rural areas so people can have access to health care.

The key is to control the cost and maintain the quality. To do that you need a system of managed competition where all of us are covered in big groups and we can choose our doctors and our hospitals, a wide range, but there is an incentive to control costs. And I think there has to be—I think Mr. Perot and I agree on this, there has to be a national commission of health care providers and health care consumers that set ceilings to keep

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OFFICE OF
PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE
COVER PAGE

TO: Ed Walters

FROM: Cyn Kennedy

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 9
(including cover page)

DATE: Thurs.

TIME: 12⁴⁵

MESSAGE:

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

TELEPHONE NUMBER: NJ

Ed -

You may also want to contact Ms. Bonnie Divan with the College for some local info. Her number is 908/906-2512.

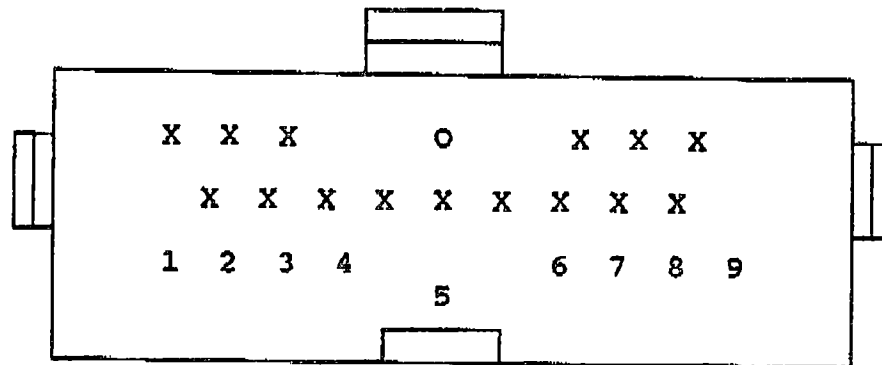
Preprogram includes the Colonia High School Band, Cheerleaders and Colorguard, the Edison High School Band, and the Ukrainian Assumption Church Dancers of Perth Amboy.

Also, following is draft dais diagram and Welcome schedule.

Hope this helps...

Lyn

EDISON, NEW JERSEY
 Middlesex County Community College
 Welcome - Dais Diagram
 October 16, 1992



AUDIENCE

1. Student Representative
2. Congressman Richard Zimmer, 12th District
3. Mr. James Moreno, Board of Trustees,
Middlesex Community College
4. Dr. Flora Edwards
President, Middlesex Community College
5. THE PRESIDENT
6. Former Governor Thomas H. Kean
7. Mr. Reggie Johnson
President, Metuchen-Edison NAACP
8. State Senator Joseph Kyrillos
6th District Congressional Candidate
9. Assemblyman Robert Franke
7th District Congressional Candidate
- X. Other dais guests
- O. USSS

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Middlesex County College, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area or Holding Rooms.

Please board Helicopters for departure en route Garden State Exposition Center no later than 5:45 pm.

4:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Middlesex County Community College Landing Zone and proceeds to Welcome Area (WALK).

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT is announced into Welcome Area upon arrival of Marine One.

EVENT: MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY WELCOME

OPEN PRESS

ON-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

REMARKS

4:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Welcome Area and proceeds onto Stage to Podium.

Met by:

Dr. Flora Edwards
President, Middlesex County Community College

Dr. Sam Thompson
Chairman, Middlesex County GOP

Mr. Ronald Roman
Director, Middlesex County Board of Freeholders

NOTE: Dais participants are already on Stage at this time.

4:27 pm THE PRESIDENT makes Remarks.

4:55 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Stage and proceeds to Technical Services Building.

4:58 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Technical Services Building and proceeds to Holding Room.

5:00 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room for Private Time.

(PRIVATE TIME: 14 MINUTES)

5:14 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Meeting Room.

EVENT: NEWARK STAR LEDGER EDITORIAL BOARD MEETING

CLOSED PRESS

5:15 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Meeting Room and begins participation in Editorial Board Meeting.

5:45 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes participation in Editorial Board Meeting, departs Meeting Room and proceeds to Holding Room.

5:47 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Holding Room and holds briefly.

5:50 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Holding Room and proceeds to Middlesex County College Landing Zone (WALK).

9:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives White House.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO

EDISON, NEW JERSEY

OCTOBER 16, 1992

EVENT: Middlesex, New Jersey Welcome

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1992

TIME: 4:20 p.m. - 4:55 p.m.

LOCATION: Middlesex County Community College

ATTENDEES: 5,000 Ticketed Guests

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT arrives Middlesex County Community College Landing Zone and proceeds to Welcome Area (WALK). NOTE: THE PRESIDENT is announced into Welcome Area upon arrival of Marine One. THE PRESIDENT arrives Welcome Area and is met by Dr. Flora Edwards, President Middlesex County College, Mr. Sam Thompson, Middlesex County Republican Chairman, and Mr. Ron Roman, Freeholder Director of Middlesex County. (Note: Dias participants are on stage at this time.) THE PRESIDENT proceeds onto Stage to Podium for Remarks. THE PRESIDENT makes Remarks. THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, departs Stage and proceeds to Technical Services Building. THE PRESIDENT arrives Technical Services Building and proceeds to Holding Room.

Press are located straight-on at a 70 foot throw.

The backdrop is the Technical Services Building and a blue 16' by 4' banner reading "New Jersey 'Packs a Punch!' for President Bush."

5:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Middlesex County College Landing Zone and boards Marine One.

6:00 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Middlesex County College Landing Zone, Edison, New Jersey en route Somerset Landing Zone, Somerset, New Jersey.

HELICOPTER ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

6:15 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Somerset Landing Zone at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church and proceeds to boards Motorcade.

Met by:

Arch Bishop Anthony
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of Washington D.C.

The Very Reverent William Diakiw
President of the Consistory, Ukrainian Orthodox
Church of the U.S.A.

6:20 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Somerset Landing Zone en route Garden State Exhibit Center.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Lead	L. Kennelly
Spare	B. Farish Doctor
LIMO	THE PRESIDENT
Follow-Up	
Control	D. Bates

	Gen. Scowcroft Mil. Aide
Support	M. Fitzwater J. Keller Official Photographer Medic
WHCA	J. Yakeley
Camera I	J. Herrick
Camera II	
Guest and Staff Mini Bus	All Guests and Remaining Staff
Wire I	
Wire II	
Press Mini Bus	M. Busch

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Garden State Exhibit Center, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area or Holding Rooms.

Please board Motorcade no later than 7:15 pm for transport to Somerset Landing Zone.

6:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Garden State Exhibit Center and proceeds to Photo Area.

Met by:

The Honorable Robert Zaborowski
Mayor, Franklin Township

Mr. Dale Florio
Chairman, Somerset County GOP

EVENT: VICTORY '92 MAJOR DONOR PHOTOS**CLOSED PRESS**

6:30 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Photo Area and begins participation in Victory '92 Major Donor Photos.

6:50 pm THE PRESIDENT, concludes participation in Victory '92 Major Donor Photos and, accompanied by Governor Kean, departs Photo Area and proceeds to Off-Stage Area.

NOTE: Six police photos will be taken at this time.

6:53 pm THE PRESIDENT, accompanied by Governor Kean, arrives Off-Stage Area and holds briefly.

NOTE: Governor Kean will proceed onto Stage at this time. Dais Participants are already on Stage.

EVENT: VICTORY '92 DINNER**CLOSED PRESS****ON-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT****BRIEF INFORMAL REMARKS**

6:55 pm THE PRESIDENT is announced onto Stage by The Honorable Thomas H. Kean, Former Governor of New Jersey, proceeds to Seat and is Seated.

6:57 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Informal Remarks by Governor Kean.

7:00 pm THE PRESIDENT makes Brief Informal Remarks.

REVENUES FOR THE NATION'S LARGEST SCHOOL DISTRICTS 1992-93

<u>School district</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>
New York City	Not available	\$7,515,567,000*
Los Angeles Unified School District	\$3,164,957,792*	\$3,884,354,360*
City of Chicago Schools	\$1,416,869,000**	\$2,620,690,000**
Dade County	\$1,647,519,039**	\$2,614,373,577**

* Amounts supplied by the American Federation of Teachers
 ** Amounts supplied by the school district.

10/92

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-93)		# of pages ▶ 1
FAX TRANSMITTAL		
To <i>Ed Walter</i>	From <i>Bill Hansen</i>	
Dept./Agency	Phone # <i>401-0085</i>	
Fax # <i>456-6218</i>	Fax # <i>401-2837</i>	
NSN 7540-01-317-7368	5095-101	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Revised

REVENUES FOR THE NATION'S LARGEST SCHOOL DISTRICTS (1992-93 school year)

<u>School district</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>
New York City	Not available	\$7,515,567,000*
Los Angeles Unified School District	\$3,164,957,792*	\$3,884,354,360*
City of Chicago Schools	\$1,416,869,000**	\$2,620,690,000**
Dade County	\$1,647,519,039**	\$2,614,373,577**

* Amounts supplied by the school district.

** Amounts supplied by the American Federation of Teachers

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages ▶ 1

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Fax # <i>456-6218</i>	Fax # <i>401-2837</i>

NSN 7540-01-317-7368

5099-101

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

PAUL BATEMAN	TIM MCBRIDE
DAVID BATES	DAN MCGROARTY
TONY BENEDI	LAURA MELILLO
PHILLIP BRADY	HENSON MOORE
ANN BROCK	JANE MOORE
MICHAEL BUSCH	JANET MULLINS
NICK CALIO	ED MURNANE
BILLY DALE	ROGER PORTER
DAVID DEMAREST	PATTY PRESOCK
BILL FARISH	STEVEN PROVOST
LAURIE FIRESTONE	SUSAN PORTER ROSE
MARLIN FITZWATER	DENNIS ROSS
CLAYTON FONG	BRENT SCOWCROFT
GARY FOSTER	DORRANCE SMITH
JOHN GAUGHAN	JUDY SMITH
BOYDEN GRAY	KATHY SUPER
KAREN GROOMES	PEGGY SWIFT
EDE HOLIDAY	MARGARET TUTWILER
CONSTANCE HORNER	DAVID VALDEZ
TOM HUFFORD	ROSE ZAMARIA
RON KAUFMAN	ROBERT ZOELICK
BOBBIE KILBERG	USSS/PPD OPS
CECE KREMER	WHCA OPS
WILLIAM KRISTOL	MEDICAL UNIT
MICHAEL LUCAS	AIRLIFT OPS
CHRISTINA MARTIN	WHTV

FROM: JOHN G. KELLER, JR. *JK*

SUBJECT: TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO EDISON AND SOMERSET,
NEW JERSEY, OCTOBER 16, 1992

For your use and planning purposes, the attached is a preliminary outline schedule for the Trip of the President to Edison and Somerset, New Jersey, October 16, 1992.

Please keep in mind the following information has not been finally approved and is subject to change.

Attachments

PRELIMINARY OUTLINE SCHEDULE

Revised 10/13/92 11:10 am

Friday, October 16, 1992

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

1:50 pm Vans depart West Basement
en route Andrews Air Force
Base.

2:10 pm Those with own transportation
should arrive Andrews Air Force
Base Distinguished Visitor's
Lounge at this time.

2:35 pm MARINE ONE departs White House en route Andrews
Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

2:45 pm MARINE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.

2:55 pm AIR FORCE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en
(E.D.T.) route Newark, New Jersey.

(Flying Time: 50 Minutes)

(Interchange: No)

(Time Change: None)

3:45 pm AIR FORCE ONE arrives Newark International
(E.D.T.) Airport, Newark, New Jersey.

3:55 pm MARINE ONE departs Newark International Airport en
route Middlesex Landing Zone, Edison, New Jersey.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

4:10 pm MARINE ONE arrives Middlesex Landing Zone.

4:15 pm MOTORCADE departs Middlesex Landing Zone en route
Middlesex County College.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

4:20 pm MOTORCADE arrives Middlesex County College.

- * MIDDLESEX, NEW JERSEY WELCOME
 - Open Press
 - On-Stage Announcement
 - Remarks
 - Teleprompter TBD
 - (4:25 pm - 5:05 pm)
- * NEWARK STAR LEDGER EDITORIAL BOARD MEETING
 - Closed Press
 - (5:15 pm - 5:45 pm)

5:50 pm. MOTORCADE departs Middlesex County College en route Middlesex Landing Zone.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

5:55 pm MOTORCADE arrives Middlesex Landing Zone.

6:00 pm MARINE ONE departs Middlesex Landing Zone, Edison, New Jersey en route Somerset Landing Zone, Somerset, New Jersey.

(Flying Time: 15 Minutes)

6:15 pm MARINE ONE arrives Somerset Landing Zone.

6:20 pm MOTORCADE departs Somerset Landing Zone en route Garden State Convention Center.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

6:25 pm MOTORCADE arrives Garden State Convention Center.

- * VICTORY '92 MAJOR DONOR PHOTOS
 - Closed Press
 - (6:30 pm - 6:45 pm)
- * VICTORY '92 DINNER
 - Closed Press
 - Brief Informal Remarks
 - (6:50 pm - 7:20 pm)

7:25 pm MOTORCADE departs Garden State Convention Center
en route Somerset Landing Zone.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

7:30 pm MOTORCADE arrives Somerset Landing Zone.

7:35 pm MARINE ONE departs Somerset Landing Zone,
Somerset, New Jersey en route Newark International
Airport, Newark, New Jersey.

(Flying Time: 20 Minutes)

7:55 pm MARINE ONE arrives Newark International Airport.

8:05 pm AIR FORCE ONE departs Newark, New Jersey
(E.D.T.) en route Andrews Air Force Base.

(Flying Time: 55 Minutes)

(Time Change: None)

(Interchange: No)

9:00 pm AIR FORCE ONE arrives Andrews Air Force Base.
(E.D.T.)

9:10 pm MARINE ONE departs Andrews Air Force Base en route
White House.

9:20 pm MARINE ONE arrives White House.

OCTOBER 16

Noah Webster's Birthday

Lexicographer, as defined by *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*, is "an author or editor of a dictionary." But this modest definition does not do justice to Noah Webster or to his monumental contribution to the standardization of American spelling and pronunciation. Although he wrote many textbooks for schoolchildren, his most noted work, which took him 20 years to complete, was his *American Dictionary of the English Language*, published in 1828. A staunch patriot, he believed that a cultural declaration of independence was as important as a political one.

Born in West Hartford, Connecticut, on October 16, 1758, Noah Webster was a descendant of distinguished Yankee families. His mother, Mercy Steele Webster, was the great-great-granddaughter of William Bradford, the second governor of the Plymouth colony; his father, Noah Webster, was descended from John Webster, a founder of the Connecticut colony, who became governor in 1656. One of five children, Webster was steeped in the traditions of his New England heritage.

Even as a small child Webster showed an interest in books. He received his early education from the Reverend Nathan Perkins and later from a local Hartford teacher. Webster entered Yale in 1774 — a decision that placed an additional financial burden on his family, necessitating the mortgage of his father's 90-acre farm. The Revolutionary War broke out two years later, and although he served as a volunteer, Webster managed to complete his studies within four years, graduating in 1778 with a B.A. degree. After his graduation, he decided on a law career, but because his father could not provide further financial aid, he was forced to earn his living by teaching while he studied law in his spare time. In 1781 he passed his bar examinations at Hartford; he continued to teach, however, and did not actively practice law until 1789.

During this period, he taught school in Goshen, New York, and came to realize the critical need for American textbooks. Between 1782 and 1785 he wrote his first textbook, *A Grammatical Institute of the English Language*. Intended for use by schoolchildren, it consisted of three parts: a grammar, a reader, and — most famous and widely used — *The American Spelling Book*, known as *Webster's Spelling Book* or the "Blue-Backed Speller." The great success of the spelling book was due largely to Webster's innovative

use of American spelling and pronunciation, as well as to its patriotic theme. Although the speller was the most successful, selling as many as 60 million copies by 1790, the reader also had a number of editions. To the 1787 edition of the reader he had added "some American pieces under the discovery, history, wars, geography, economy, commerce, government, of this country . . . in order to call the minds of our youth from ancient fables & modern foreign events, and fix them upon objects immediately interesting in this country."

Because he was unable to copyright his works in 13 states, Webster became aware of the need for a uniform national copyright law. In 1782, in his early twenties, he began to work for legislation to that end, and he spent the next six years traveling throughout the country lobbying, lecturing, and corresponding with many state legislators. To help defray the expenses he incurred during this fight for the copyright law, Webster taught, gave singing lessons, and wrote many pamphlets. His efforts drew him into politics, and he soon earned the reputation of being an avid Federalist. In 1785 he wrote "Sketches of central government," a pamphlet advocating strong central government that brought him to the attention of George Washington and James Madison. Webster's lobbying efforts were not in vain, and in 1790 Congress enacted a national copyright law.

While agitating for the copyright legislation, Webster lectured in Philadelphia and had the opportunity to meet Benjamin Franklin. Their mutual interest in simplified spelling led to prolonged correspondence as well as periodic visits by Webster to Philadelphia. During one of these visits he was introduced to Rebecca Greenleaf, the daughter of a Boston merchant. They were married in Boston on October 26, 1789, and subsequently had two sons and six daughters.

Webster practiced law in Hartford from 1789 through 1793. His first interests, however, were journalism and lexicography. Giving up his legal career in Hartford, he founded two Federalist newspapers in New York, the *Minerva* (later the *Commercial Advertiser*), and a semiweekly, the *Herald* (later the *Spectator*). In 1798 he moved to New Haven, his interest in the newspapers by then having waned. Eventually the financial success of his early schoolbooks enabled him to retire, and in 1803 he gave up journalism totally and turned all of his attention to lexicography.

For the next three years he worked on *A Comprehensive Dictionary of the English Language*, issued in 1806. This was to be the forerunner of *An American Dictionary of the English Language*, which proved to be one of the most out-

standing publications of the time. Webster labored for 20 years in the compilation of his dictionary, spending a year (1824–1825) in England and France doing research. Published in two volumes in 1828, it contained 70,000 entries, with 5,000 new words and nearly 40,000 definitions that had never appeared in any other dictionary. It included many nonliterary words, technical terms, and “Americanisms” and favored American rather than British spelling. Despite the weakness of its etymologies, Webster’s dictionary was a landmark work and a great scholarly achievement. Its only competitor in the United States was the dictionary compiled by Joseph Emerson Worcester, whom Webster charged with plagiarism, precipitating the “War of the Dictionaries.” Unfortunately, the great dictionary was less successful financially than his earlier works. After his death the rights were purchased from his estate by George and Charles Merriam.

In 1812, while compiling his dictionary, Webster moved from New Haven to Amherst, Massachusetts. In 1822 he returned to New Haven, where he lived the remaining years of his life.

By the time he died in 1843 at the age of 84, Webster had added to his lexicographical works several more dictionaries with abridgments and revisions. His broad range of interests is evidenced in other publications, including *A Brief History of Epidemic and Pestilential Diseases* (1799); *Historical Notices of the Origin and State of Banking Institutions and Insurance Offices* (1802); *Origin, History, and the Connection of the Languages of Western Asia and of Europe* (1807); *A Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language* (1807); *Experiments Respecting Dew* (1809); *History of the United States* (1832); a revision of the Authorized Version of the Bible (1833); and numerous political pamphlets and informal essays.

A public-spirited citizen throughout his life, Webster was active over the years in many offices and organizations. He served as committeeman of his Hartford school district; alderman in New Haven and judge of the county court; member of the Connecticut and Massachusetts legislatures; director of the Hampshire Bible Society; and vice president of the Hampshire and Hampden Agricultural Society. He was also a founder of Amherst Academy and Amherst College, as well as of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. In New Haven he worked to bring about an adequate water supply and to have trees planted along the streets.

The West Hartford birthplace of Noah Webster, at 227 South Main Street, has been named a national historic landmark. The privately owned two-story frame house, which dates from

about 1676, is characteristic of late 17th century New England colonial architecture.

OCTOBER 17

British Surrender at Saratoga

John Burgoyne possessed political, martial, and literary abilities, and used all three to gain command of the British campaign against the American rebels in the summer of 1777. Born in 1722 into a distinguished Lancashire family and married in 1743 to Lady Charlotte, the daughter of the earl of Derby, he had connections that guaranteed his advancement in the British army. Burgoyne organized that service’s first light-horse units and served with distinction in Portugal in 1762. Having won promotion in 1772, he came to America in May 1775, accompanying William Howe and Henry Clinton as the junior of three major generals.

Burgoyne, known as Gentleman Johnny for his love of high living, was also noted for his humane treatment of the troops serving under him. However, he lacked similar consideration for his superiors. He wrote frequently to England to criticize the actions of the other British generals in America, especially the commander in chief, Thomas Gage. After the 1776 campaign, Generals Burgoyne and Clinton returned to England to sit for a time in Parliament and to advance their careers. Burgoyne managed to outdo his rival Clinton, and won the assignment of leading the next summer’s expedition in the colonies.

British strategy for the campaign grew out of Burgoyne’s “Thoughts for Conducting the War on the Side of Canada,” submitted on February 28, 1777, to the king and Lord George Germain, the secretary of state for the colonies. Burgoyne was to lead the main body of British troops south from Canada by way of Lake Champlain, capture Fort Ticonderoga, New York (which Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys had wrested from the British just two years earlier), and proceed to Albany. Lieutenant Colonel Barry St. Leger, meanwhile, was to conduct a diversionary operation in the Mohawk valley, which he would approach from the west via Lake Ontario, and then join Burgoyne at Albany. General William Howe, the commander of the third prong of the offensive, was to bring a large number of men up the Hudson valley from New York City to meet the other two British columns. The objective was to wipe out the patriot forces in centrally located New York, thus splitting the newly formed nation into isolated halves.

On June 17 Burgoyne left St. John’s, Canada,

October 16

Holidays

World Food Day

Sponsored by United Nations.

Religious Calendar

The Saints

SS. Martinian and other martyrs, and Maxima.
[d. 458]

(Continues...)

Birthdates

- 1430 James II**, King of Scotland, 1437–60. [d. August 3, 1460]
- 1708 Albrecht von Haller**, Swiss physiologist, anatomist, botanist, poet; founder of experimental physiology and neurology. [d. December 12, 1777]
- 1758 Noah Webster**, U.S. lexicographer, writer; creator of the first dictionary of American English, *An American Dictionary of the English Language*, 1828. [d. May 28, 1843]
- 1760 Jonathan Dayton**, U.S. politician, lawyer, American Revolutionary soldier; U.S. Congressman, 1791–99; U.S. Senator, 1799–1805; city of **Dayton, Ohio**, is named for him. [d. October 9, 1824]
- 1806 William Pitt Fessenden**, U.S. politician, lawyer; played major role in founding of Republican Party, 1856; U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, 1864–65; Chairman of Joint Congressional Committee on Reconstruction, 1866. [d. September 9, 1869]
- 1826 Giovanni Battista Donati**, Italian astronomer; discovered six comets, one of which is named for him. [d. September 20, 1873]
- 1851 Frederick Huntington Gillett**, U.S. Congressman, 1892–1925; responsible for legislation which established General Accounting Office of U.S.; U.S. Senator, 1924–30. [d. July 31, 1935]
- 1854 Oscar (Fingall O'Flahertie Wills) Wilde**, Irish poet, dramatist; known for his light-hearted, sparkling comedies including *The Importance of Being Earnest*; produced French drama *Salome*; convicted of sodomy and jailed; while in jail wrote *De Profundis*. [d. November 30, 1900]
- 1863 Sir Joseph Austen Chamberlain**, British statesman; Nobel Peace Prize, 1925. [d. March 16, 1937]
- 1886 David Ben-Gurion**, Israeli statesman, born in Poland; first Prime Minister of Israel, 1949–53; 1957–63. [d. December 1, 1973]
- 1888 Eugene (Gladstone) O'Neill**, U.S. playwright; first American to win Nobel Prize in literature, 1936; awarded Pulitzer Prize in drama, 1920, 1922, 1928, 1957. [d. November 27, 1953]
- 1890 Michael Collins**, Irish revolutionary leader; Minister of Finance of Sinn Fein ministry, 1919–22; Commander in Chief of Military Forces. Killed in revolutionary action, 1922. [d. August 22, 1922]
- 1893 Carl Carmer**, U.S. writer, folklorist. [d. September 11, 1976]
- 1898 William O(rville) Douglas**, U.S. jurist; Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court, 1939–75. [d. January 19, 1980]
- 1900 Leon Allen (Goose) Goslin**, U.S. baseball player; outfielder, 1921–38; elected to the Hall of Fame, 1968. [d. May 15, 1971]
- 1906 Edward (Jeffrey Irving) Ardizzone**, British artist; known for his illustrations of more than 200 books, including works by Thackeray, Trollope, Cervantes, and Mark Twain. [d. November 8, 1979]
- 1908 Robert Ardrey**, U.S. author; known for his controversial anthropological books including *African Genesis*, and *The Territorial Imperative*. [d. January 14, 1980]
- 1915 Judd Clifton Holdren**, U.S. actor; starred in the 1950's film series, *Captain Video*, *Last Planet*, and *Zombies of the Stratosphere*. [d. March 11, 1974]
- 1921 Linda Darnell (Manetta Eloisa Darnell)**, U.S. actress. [d. April 10, 1965]
- 1925 Angela Lansbury**, U.S. actress, born in England.

(Continues...)

October 16 *Continued*

St. Gall, monk and missionary; patron of Switzerland. [d. c. 635]

St. Mommolinus, Bishop of Noyon. Also called **Mommolin**, **Mummolin**. [d. c. 686]

St. Bercharius, abbot. [d. c. 696]

St. Lull, Bishop of Mainz. Also called **Lullon**, **Lulus**. [d. 786]

St. Anastasius of Cluny. [d. c. 1085]

St. Bertrand, Bishop of Comminges. [d. 1123]

1927 **Günter Grass**, German novelist; spokesman for post-Nazi German literary movement.

1929 **Nicholas VonHoffman**, U.S. journalist.

1931 **Charles W. Colson**, U.S. government official; gained notoriety during Watergate scandal, 1973-74; started prison ministry program.

1941 **Baddeley Devesi**, Governor-General, Solomon Islands, 1978-

1946 **Suzanne Somers (Suzanne Mahoney)**, U.S. actress; starred in the television series, *Three's Company*, 1977-81.

Historical Events

1076 Princes opposed to **Henry IV** of Germany meet at **Trebur**.

1171 **Henry II** of England invades Ireland at the request of deposed King **Dermot Macmurrough**.

1793 **Marie Antoinette** is beheaded.

1813 Allies defeat Napoleon at the **Battle of Leipzig**, causing French retreat from Germany.

1846 **William Morton** demonstrates the effectiveness of **ether** as a surgical anesthetic at Massachusetts General Hospital.

1859 **John Brown**, U.S. abolitionist, leads unsuccessful raid on government arsenal at **Harper's Ferry**.

1904 French federal government is established in **Senegal**.

1915 France and Serbia declare war on **Bulgaria (World War I)**.

1917 **Margaret Sanger** and others open the first **birth control clinic**, in Brooklyn, New York.

1938 Aaron Copland's ballet *Billy the Kid* opens in Chicago.

1941 German troops conquer **Odessa (World War II)**

1942 Aaron Copland's ballet, *Rodeo*, premieres in New York.

1946 **Joachim von Ribbentrop**, Nazi leader, convicted of war crimes by **Nuremberg Tribunal**, hanged; **Hermann Goering**, sentenced to hang with von Ribbentrop, commits suicide just prior to the scheduled execution.

1951 Pakistani prime minister, **Liaquat Ali Khan**, is assassinated by an Afghan extremist in Rawalpindi.

1963 **Ludwig Erhard** is elected chancellor of West Germany.

1964 **Harold Wilson** is inaugurated as prime minister of Great Britain.

The **People's Republic of China** detonates its first nuclear weapon in the **Taklamakan Desert**.

1965 **Singapore** formally becomes a member of the Commonwealth of Nations.

1967 Tom Stoppard's play, *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*, opens in New York.

1968 Two American black athletes at Olympic Games, **Tommie Smith** and **John Carlos**, demonstrate for **black power** during their victory celebration. The Olympic Committee suspends them two days later.

1970 Canadian prime minister Pierre Trudeau invokes the **Emergency War Measures**

St. Hedwig, widow and laywoman. Also called **Jadwiga**. [d. 1243] Optional Memorial

St. Margaret Mary Alacoque, virgin and visionary. [d. 1690] Optional Memorial.

St. Gerard Majella, Redemptorist lay brother. [d. 1755]

Act to deal with recent kidnappings of British and Canadian officials. It is the first time such measures have been taken during peacetime in Canada.

1975 Argentine President **Isabel Perón** returns to office in response to the nation's political and economic troubles.

1978 The Roman Catholic College of Cardinals elects first non-Italian pope in 456 years, Cardinal **Karol Wojtyla** of Poland, who takes the name **John Paul II**.



OFFICE OF
PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE
COVER PAGE

TO: Ed Walters
FROM: Susan Finkelstein (Somerset Staff Office)
TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 2
(including cover page)
DATE: 10/13/92
TIME: _____

MESSAGE:

I thought you might be
interested in this. Lt Wetzel
is apparently living in Va. now,
but I do have #'s of his
family members here to get in touch
w/ him if you're interested in
doing so.

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

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

International Applicants Deadlines

In order to be considered for admission, applications and all official supporting documents must be received by the following dates:

If you are not in the United States: Spring semester applications must be received by the preceeding November 15th. Fall semester applications must be received by the preceeding June 15th.

If you are currently in the United States: Spring semester applications must be received by the preceeding November 30th. Fall semester applications must be received by the preceeding July 15th.

Documents

In addition to the standard admission requirements for other students, you must submit:

1. Official transcripts and official notarized copies of all certificates, diplomas, etc., obtained in secondary schools or previous college studies. Transcripts must be translated into English before they are submitted and the translation notarized or otherwise attested.
2. An additional credentials evaluation fee only if you are seeking advanced standing. The fee is \$130. Please make your check payable to Middlesex County College.
3. Documentary evidence of sufficient funds for college and living expenses in the United States. You must complete the Affidavit of Support supplied by the College and must provide letters from your sponsor's bank and employer as supporting evidence.



As an international student, you are not eligible for federal work-study grants, nor is there any financial aid scholarship program for international students. You must be a full-time student and you are subject to out-of-state tuition rates.

Upon your arrival at MCC:

You will be asked to take placement tests in English as a Second Language (ESL), mathematics and/or laboratory sciences when appropriate.

The International Student Advisor provides individual counseling on matters of housing, health, finances, visas and government regulations. Living accommodations are not provided by the College on or off campus. All new international students must contact the International Student Advisor during the first week of classes.



"The education I received at Middlesex County College was the best I received during my life," said Navy Lt. Col. Robert Wetzel.

Wetzel served during the Persian Gulf War and was the first American prisoner taken after he was shot down over Baghdad in January '91. He spent 45 days in captivity in Iraq under Saddam Hussein's regime and was released in March 4, 1991.

Wetzel spoke at MCC's May '91 commencement exercises when he was honored for upholding the principles of democracy during Operation Desert Storm.

He told graduates "Middlesex County College will be one of the best educations of your lives and one of the best bases for future endeavors-whether it's more school or a job."

After graduating from MCC with an associate's degree in engineering, Wetzel went on to earn his bachelor's degree from NJIT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: JOHN KELLER
KATHY SUPER
STEVE PROVOST

FROM: GARY FOSTER *GF*

SUBJECT: SITE SURVEY FOR EDISON, NEW JERSEY

Attached is the site survey for the President's trip to Edison, New Jersey on Friday, October 16. Once Kathy has the site "scrubbed", implementation can begin. We will revert to the standard stump speech delivered in an outdoor rally setting. The President will also participate in a 30 minute Editorial Board Meeting with the Newark Star Ledger.

We should do the Editorial Board Meeting at the college, after the rally, in order to make the network file times with the rally event.

These events back into the Victory '92 Fundraiser at the Garden State Convention Center in Somerset, New Jersey. The Fundraiser is scheduled to begin with a reception at 7:15 p.m., followed by a dinner beginning at 7:30 p.m.

ATTACHMENTS

cc: Bob Zoellick
Margaret Tutwiler
David Bates
Tim McBride
David Demarest
Ede Holiday
Karen Groomes
Andrew Carpendale

October 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO: GARY FOSTER
FROM: DOUG DUVALL
SUBJECT: SURVEY REPORT FOR EDISON, NEW JERSEY
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1992

PROPOSED EVENT SCENARIO:

On the afternoon of October 16th, the President would fly from Washington, D.C. to Newark International Airport. The President could helicopter (or 20+ min. drive) to Edison, New Jersey where he would participate in an outdoor campaign rally at Middlesex County College. This would provide the President with a forum to directly address the people of Middlesex County and the central New Jersey corridor, a pivotal voting block of the state.

After remarks, the President would participate in a Victory '92 fund raiser at a hotel in Somerset County. Upon conclusion of that event, the President would helicopter back to Newark International Airport where he would board Air Force One and return to Washington, D.C.

Note: A motorcade could be used for the entire visit; however, it would mean closing down the Garden State Parkway or the New Jersey Turnpike during rush hour on a Friday evening. Further, the drive from the fund raiser to the airport would be approximately 45 minutes.

PROPOSED EVENT SITE:

Note: The following proposal should replace the original site survey of Woodbridge Center. The shopping center was a subsidiary of the Rouse Company who decided they did not want to have a political event on their property. The next best alternative is Middlesex County College, just a mile away.

Bill Palatucci, Executive Director for Bush Quayle in New Jersey, would like to focus the President's event in central New Jersey, specifically Middlesex County. Middlesex was recently named by Time magazine as one of the key battleground counties in the nation because it is home to many blue collar, Reagan Democrats and Independents. The proposed event would be held at Middlesex County College in Edison, New Jersey, which is located just south of Newark and west of Staten Island - the heart of the industrial corridor of the state.

Middlesex County College (MCC) is a public, two-year comprehensive community college. MCC has approximately 11,700

students including 4,500 full-time and 7,200 part-time. The campus population is diverse with students from 60 different countries. Degrees conferred include the associate in arts, associate in science and the associate in applied science. There are 206 full-time and 346 part-time faculty. The student-faculty ratio is 21 to one.

The president of the college, Flora Mancuso Edwards, has been contacted, and MCC is excited about the President's visit. MCC has a 200-acre park-like campus with many open areas which would serve well as rally sites. However, since the event will be so late in the afternoon, the angle of the sun is a major factor, thus eliminating many of the possibilities.

I would recommend having the event in the grass quad in front of the school's state-of-the-art Technical Services Center. This building is probably the most architecturally interesting building on campus, which, to be perfectly honest, is not saying much. The Technical Services Center is where the following courses are offered: engineering technology, physics, research, drafting and design, robotics, construction, computer programming and environmental tech. Given the nature of this curriculum, the President could emphasize the importance of high-tech training for the 21st Century. A banner could be made to further depict this message or we may want to focus more on a particular theme from the debate.

Ideally, the stage should be immediately in front of the Technical Service Center, using the building as a backdrop. However, the angle of the sun is not optimal, so the stage would have to be brought out from the building about 75-100 feet to eliminate the shadows cast from the Technical Service Center. In this case, the President's stage would be perpendicular to the building and would face a grass hill. The Technical Service Center would still be used as a backdrop, but more from a cut away angle.

The hill slopes upward, providing an amphitheater-like setting for the crowd. The area is large and open enough to hold a crowd which exceeds 10,000. The area is also rather secure since there are many tall trees which outline the area and no tall buildings which overlook the site. Within walking distance are two large parking lots. There is a lot of additional parking on campus as well as athletic fields for a potential landing zone. Further, the Woodbridge Center, a large shopping mall, is a short drive away and I'm sure they would at least let us use a portion of their parking lots for shuttle bus service.

All in all, the President's visit to the college will give the campaign an added boost in momentum from the Richmond debate and demographically target the swing voters from Central New Jersey.

CONTACTS:

Bill Palatucci, Mary Warner - NJ BQ, 908/245-5005

(Provost/Walters)
October 15, 1992
2:00 pm

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

Edison, NJ
October 16, 1992

Thank you -- Governor Tom Kean -- it's great to be back in New Jersey -- and great to be here in Middlesex County.

This week on your TV screens -- you saw a spectacle of intense competition -- a breathtaking battle of wits and courage -- a spine-tingling fight to the finish.

I'm not talking about the Presidential debates. I'm talking about the Pirates-Braves game.

You know, I sort of identify with the Atlanta Braves. Because politics is like baseball. Believe me, the game ain't over -- until the last batter swings.//

Look, there are still several innings to play in this election. And you know -- we're going to surprise the pundits -- annoy the media -- and hit a homerun on November 3rd.//

I believe it -- fundamentally -- because when it comes to creating jobs and a strong economy -- our ideas are better for America.

Listening to my opponents in this campaign -- you get the sense that America is a nation in decline. Sure, we have our challenges, but we must never forget -- that our people are still the best educated -- our economy still the most dynamic -- our companies and our workers still more productive -- than any other in the world.//

We have led the United States through a difficult global transition. We have made the world safer for our kids. Does that matter -- you bet it does.//

We have kept our economy afloat at a time when most other economies are drowning. For all the pain in America today, the Europeans would swap places with us in a minute. For all the global economic problems -- we have kept inflation down, we have kept interest rates down -- and we have made our industries stronger and more competitive. I am proud of our leadership.//

As the world emerges from this transition, we must ask -- which path should we take to prosperity?

For all his rhetoric about change, Bill Clinton offers a very old path -- more government, more regulations, more taxes. I don't believe America should walk this path.//

In June, Governor Clinton promised \$150 billion in new taxes -- plus \$220 billion in new spending. I thought that would satisfy his appetite -- but it turned out to be just an hors d'oeuvre.

~~Because every day since then~~ -- Bill Clinton has made a new promise -- at a rate of a billion dollars a day. That's right. A billion dollars a day in new government spending -- every single day.

Who is going to pay Bill's -- bill? Well, Governor Clinton will tell you it's the rich -- the people who make over \$200,000 -- the ones you see on Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous.

But the Governor's numbers just don't add up. Yesterday, on CBS, an independent economist admitted that there is no way Governor Clinton can raise \$150 billion by taxing the rich alone.

So he's going to have to go after the same people who always pay -- the cab drivers, the beauticians, the teachers, the nurses -- the middle class.

I say the middle-class doesn't need politician's rhetoric -
- you need real relief from higher taxes. *Vote for Clinton - and you'll get the bill,*

Here's the bottom line. Higher taxes don't create jobs -- they destroy jobs. You've seen that here in New Jersey. Believe me, putting Bill Clinton in cahoots with a Democratic Congress - - would be just like giving Imelda Marcos the key to your shoe closet.//

I have a very different agenda -- a plan to control the growth of mandatory spending and cut taxes, so we can create good jobs. To create incentives for savings and get the deficit off our kids' shoulders. A plan to invest in our people -- so that we can win the new economic competition.//

My Agenda for American Renewal includes the steps we must take to create good jobs today -- and build a stronger America tomorrow.

Some of my ideas are underway, many have yet to be tried. But working with a new Congress -- we will put this entire Agenda in effect -- and will get America moving again.//

Step number one is to tear down barriers to free and fair trade -- so that we can create good jobs for American workers.

I'm proud that in the midst of this global downturn -- America has regained the title -- of the world's export king. Here's something you won't see on the news every night. In the past three years, our exports to Japan have increased 12 times faster than our imports from Japan. Whether you shop in Tokyo or Trenton, chances are that the goods in the store say not "Made In Japan," -- not "Made in Germany" -- but -- "Made In The USA."//

By prying open new foreign markets, we will provide good jobs for our kids and grandkids. Today in New Jersey, one out of six jobs ^{is} are tied to foreign trade. Already, the average export-related job pays 17 percent more than a traditional job. So if we want the sons and daughter of steel workers to have good jobs, we must fight for free and fair trade.//

I'm proud of my administration's record -- proud that last week we initiated the historic North American Free Trade Agreement -- forging a \$6 trillion dollar market -- from Manitoba to Mexico -- that will create 175,000 additional American jobs.//

In my second term, we will fight for new agreements -- with the nations of Europe, Asia and Latin America. Just as we once used our military alliances to win the old Cold War, we can use our economic alliances to win the new business war. Because give the American worker the chance -- and they will out-think, out-compete, and out-produce -- any other in the world.//

But let's not kid ourselves -- we're not going to compete in this new economy, if we don't change our schools.

We already spend more per pupil than any of our major industrial competitors -- and yet our kids rank near the bottom in math and science. We need to have the courage to embrace new ideas.

Again -- I'm proud of what we have done already. Never in history -- has America had national education goals -- today we do.//

Never before in America, have almost 2,000 communities committed to literally reinventing their schools -- today they are.

But we can't stop here. So in my second term, I want to give every parent in America -- the right to choose their kids' schools. Public, private or religious.//

But reforming education won't be enough -- if our graduates can't find jobs. So we have to strengthen American business.

The past four years have not been easy -- as American companies restructure. But almost every American industry -- steel, computers, cars, biotechnology -- is stronger than just four years ago. telecom

Small business is the backbone of our new economy -- creating two out of every three new jobs. Bill Clinton wants to slap small business with new taxes to pay for all his promises. I say if we really want to help small business -- lets give them relief -- from taxation, regulation and litigation.//

Step number four of my agenda is to create economic security -- for every working man and woman.

Today, family budgets are under assault -- from the the threat of job loss, and the rising cost of health care -- even auto insurance.

At the root of the many of these problems -- is a legal system that is out of control.

Today, 15 percent of American companies report that they have laid off workers -- because of high premiums from liability insurance.

Experts estimate that over \$20 billion of our health costs - - comes from doctors and nurses doing unnecessary tests, because they are afraid a lawyer will sue them.//

And auto insurance costs continue to rise -- as New Jerseyans know better than anyone else. One big cause is our lawsuit happy legal system. Thousands of people enter frivolous lawsuits for pain and suffering -- but the lions share of the benefit lies not with people who are injured, but the trial lawyers who spend their days in court.

I'm already fighting to reform our malpractice laws and our product liability laws -- and as soon as Congress returns, I will announce a new proposal, to allow all Americans to opt out of the so-called "pain and suffering standard."

This reform allows states to go even further than New Jersey's reforms -- enacted under your former Governor -- Tom Kean.

This reform could save American drivers \$20 to \$30 billion in premiums every year. It won't make the trial lawyers happy -

- but I didn't get elected President to make the trial lawyers happy. My job is to protect the middle-class.

These are parts of my Agenda for American Renewal. They offers the promise of a very different America, than the tax and spend policies Governor Clinton proposes.

But this election is about even more than who has the best economic plan. This election is also about an old virtue -- called trust.

Now, I have to admit, I enjoyed last night's debate, and I am grateful for the chance to have Americans compare my views with my opponents.

But I also have to tell you -- it is difficult to debate Governor Clinton -- because he comes down on so many sides of so many issues.

You are all familiar with Governor Clinton's various stories on what he did to evade the draft. He still hasn't leveled with the American people.

Last night, you heard Governor Clinton state unequivocally that he was absolutely against allowing parents to use tax dollars to send their kids to private or religious schools. But you know, he used to be for the idea, then he met with the teachers union, and he backed off.

What about limiting the terms of members of Congress. Well, I want to limit the terms -- and give government back to the people. But last night, Governor Clinton said he was against

that idea, but you know, last January -- he said term limits ^{were} was
a good idea.//

And just this morning in The Los Angeles Times, there's an article suggesting that Governor Clinton is already preparing new economic program -- with billions more in new spending -- but the Governor's advisors won't spell out the detail until after November 3rd.

Now, why is this important -- because there is a pattern to Governor Clinton's past -- a pattern of deception. Let me tell you -- we are not running for dog catcher -- or governor of a tiny state. ^{I'm} ~~We're~~ running to be President of the United States.

Last night, Governor Clinton said something that I thought about this morning. He said that he was not interested in my character -- he said -- and I quote -- "I want to change the character of the Presidency."

Well, Governor Clinton -- you cannot separate the character of the President -- from the character of the Presidency.

You cannot be one kind of man -- and another kind of President.//

I've been in the Oval Office -- I know the tough decisions that a President must make.

I hope this doesn't happen, but the next President may have to send our young men and women into harm's way.

The next President will have to stand up to the special interests -- and the big spending Congress.

In the White House, you cannot make everybody happy. And you have to level with people.

My problem with Governor Clinton -- is this pattern of deception. Call me old fashioned, but I believe you cannot lead the American people -- by misleading them.

We've had Presidents from the South and Presidents from the North. Presidents who are rich and Presidents who are poor. But rich or poor, southern or Northern, you must have integrity to lead this great land.//

So that's why character is important. That is why I will take my case to the American people. Our ideas are right to renew America -- and I have demonstrated the integrity, the character -- to lead this nation in the next four years.

Last night I asked the American people to imagine what would happen -- if a crisis occurred -- that could affect you and your family.

Who would you prefer to lead America in this crisis?

That is the question you must ask when you go into the voting booth. Because of my character, my judgement, my ideas -
- I have earned your trust to lead America again.

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

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(Provost/Walters)
October 15, 1992
12:30 pm

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

Edison, NJ
October 16, 1992
XX:XX pm

Thank you -- Governor Tom Kean .

It's great to be back in New Jersey -- and it's especially great to be here in Middlesex County.

The way I see it -- if we carry Middlesex County -- we carry New Jersey -- and if we carry New Jersey -- we can carry America.//

I know the polls could look a little better these days, but I think the American people are beginning to understand what is really at stake in this election.

Listening to the other side -- you probably get the idea that America is a nation in decline. Sure, we have our challenges. But we should never forget that our people are still the best educated -- our economy still the most dynamic -- our workers still more productive -- than any other workers in the world.//

TONY
WILLIAMS
COMMERCE,
NYT

I'm proud of what we have accomplished the past four years -
- to strengthen America's leadership.

Four years ago, I said that we would bring (43 million) disabled Americans into our economic mainstream. We delivered.

I said I would do what no President has done for a decade -- and start to clean our air of acid rain. We delivered. I said we would strengthen the family -- by letting parents -- not the

734

4 government -- choose our kids child care. We delivered again.//

5 And I'm proud that on our watch -- more than a billion people -- almost one-fifth of the population of the entire world -- have enjoyed the first breath of freedom.// I'm proud that we stood up to a Baghdad Bully -- and led the world in saying "no" to aggression.//

And I'm especially proud -- that the children here with us today -- will grow up in a world that is safer -- because we reduced the awful nightmare of nuclear weapons.//

It may be tempting to believe that we can turn the American Commander-in-Chief into the Maytag Repairman. But sometime in the next four years -- no one knows when -- no one knows where -- a crisis will come. And the nation will look to one man to lead.

6 Remember back in 1979, what Jimmy Carter said in the days after the Soviets invaded Afghanistan? He said he'd learned more about the Soviets "in the past week" than in all his time in office.

We learned something then too. We learned the Oval Office is no place for an amateur. America can't afford a Commander-in-Chief for whom a world crisis is "on-the-job" training.

When Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait -- I took a stand -- Bill Clinton took a powder. Governor Clinton today says he was for America's military intervention. But back then he said -- and I quote -- "I guess I would have voted with the majority, but I agree with the arguments the minority made."

In the Oval Office -- you can't pull a Clinton -- you can't have it both ways.

7 What about when Russian hardliners tried to topple Boris Yelstin. Governor Clinton said -- and I quote -- " ".

Governor Clinton took a stand for waffles -- I stood beside Boris Yeltsin -- and took a stand for freedom.

As long as I am President, I will keep America safe and secure.

But you see, international experience counts for more than handling crises and negotiating missile treaties. America needs a leader with international experience -- to lead the way in our new global economy -- so we can create good jobs here in New Jersey.

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- the steps we must take to win the global economic competition -- to create good jobs with high wages -- for all the kids here today.

Step number one is to tear down barriers to free and fair trade -- so that we can create good jobs for American workers.

Today, we are in a global economic downturn. There is anxiety here at home, people are worried about their jobs, college graduates find it hard to get work. But let's keep our problems in perspective.

Last night, you heard alot of talk about Germany and Japan. Let's not forget -- our economy is stronger than theirs.

8 Interest rates and inflation are at ^{gen-}record lows. Our share of world manufacturing has gone up -- for the first time in 40

JD
Foster
CEA

industrialized

9

years. Our standard of living is the world's highest -- ^{and} you can buy more in America for less than anywhere else in the world.

10

And we have regained the title -- of the world's leading exporter. In the past three years, our exports to Japan have increased 12 times faster than our imports from Japan. Whether you shop in Tokyo or Teaneck (~~Middlesex County town~~), chances are that the goods in the store say not "Made In Japan," -- not "Made in Germany" -- but -- "Made In The USA."//

88-91

We have managed the world economy through a period of transition -- and we have stayed away from the disaster of the late 70's. Now we can lead the world economy to recovery -- if we take the right steps today.

11

By prying open new foreign markets, we will provide good jobs for our kids and grandkids. Already, the average export-related job pays 17 percent more than a traditional job. So if we want the sons and daughter of steel workers to have good jobs, we must fight for free and fair trade.//

Steven Wansa
USTR
Peter Von Elling

12

I'm proud of my administration's record -- proud that last week we signed the historic North American Free Trade Agreement -- forging a \$6 trillion dollar market -- from Manitoba to Mexico -- that will create 175,000 additional American jobs.//

USTR

In my second term, we will fight for new agreements -- with the nations of Europe, Asia and Latin America. Just as we once used our military alliances to win the old Cold War, we can use our economic alliances to win the new business war. Because give

the American worker the chance -- and they will out-think, out-
compete, and out-produce -- any other in the world.//

But let's not kid ourselves -- we're not going to compete in
this new economy, if we don't change our schools.

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industrial competitors -- and yet our kids rank near the bottom
in math and science. We need to embrace new ideas.

John
Yonker

Again -- I'm proud of what we have done already. Never in
history -- has America had national education goals -- today we
do.//

57

Never before in America, have almost 2,000 communities
committed to literally reinventing their schools -- today they
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But we can't stop here. So in my second term, I want to
give every parent in America -- the right to choose their kids
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But reforming education won't be enough -- if our graduates
can't find jobs. So we have to strengthen American business.

The past four years have not been easy -- as American
companies restructure. But almost every American industry --
steel, computers, ~~cars~~, biotechnology -- is stronger than just
four years ago.

telecommunications

TONY
VILLANEL
COMM.

Small business is the backbone of our new economy --
creating two out of every three new jobs. And small business
will lead the new economic recovery -- if we can provide the kind

of relief I'm fighting for - relief from taxation, regulation and litigation.//

Step number four of my agenda is to create economic security -- for every working man and woman.

16 Look at the pressures on the average family paycheck. The threat of job loss, the rising cost of health care, auto insurance premiums -- which grew at three times the rate of inflation in the 1980's -- mean you have to be able to afford a BMW, to put a clunker on the road.

At the roots of each of these problems -- is a legal system that is out of control.

17 (15) percent of American companies today report that they have laid off workers -- because of high premiums from auto insurance.

18 Experts estimate that up to \$²50 billion of our health costs -- comes from defensive medicine -- doctors and nurses doing unnecessary tests.//

19 In Newark, it costs \$2,000 dollars to insure a car -- that you bought for \$8,000. The same is true in Detroit. Los Angeles and other major cities. And when the insurance payment is more than the car payment -- it's time to stand up for people's wallets.

One big problem is our lawsuit happy legal system. Thousands of people enter frivolous lawsuits for pain and suffering -- but we all end up footing the bill. Who benefits?

Not the people who are injured -- the lawyers end up benefitting.
It's time to change the system.

20 Janet Able
So today I am announcing new legislation -- that will allow
all Americans to opt out of the so-called pain and suffering
standard. This reform goes even further than New Jersey's
reforms -- enacted under your great former Governor -- Tom Kean. Jan
let.

21
This reform will save \$20 to \$30 billion in auto insurance
premiums. It won't make the trial lawyers happy -- but I didn't
get elected President to make the trial lawyers happy. My job is
to protect the middle-class. JL

Priority number five -- is to reach out to every American -
- because in the next century, we need the talent of every person
-- from the city to the suburbs to the furthest rural town.

To do this -- we must take back our streets -- from the
crackheads and the criminals.//

22
I'm proud that under my administration -- ^{average of} most federal
inmates serve at least 85 percent of their full sentence. We've
appointed judges who have a lot less respect for the criminals -
- and a lot more concern for the victims.// 4/30 Violent Crime Control Bern.
proposed ACK Martin

23
But we must do better. I just passed a bill with tough laws
against new crimes like car-jacking -- now we need special laws
for crimes against women and the elderly.

The way I see it -- if you steal a car or mug an elderly
woman -- you ought to go to jail and you shouldn't be let out --
until you're eligible for a birthday salute from Willard
Scott.//

The final part of my agenda -- is simply this. I believe that government is too big -- and spends too much of your money.//

4630 BA
FY '93
Budget

14

So I have put forward a specific plan to eliminate over 4,000 government projects and almost 250 programs -- that waste your hard-earned tax dollars.

And I want to control the growth of mandatory federal spending -- without touching Social Security.

I'm fighting for a balanced budget amendment. And a line-item veto. And I want to give every taxpayer the power to designate up to ten percent of his or her income tax -- to be used for one purpose only: to take the deficit off our children's shoulders.//

Congress simply won't make the tough choices -- so it's time for tough medicine. Governor Clinton won't stand up to the Congressional bosses and endorse term limits. I say let's limit the terms of Members of Congress -- and give government back to the people.//

This is my Agenda for American Renewal. It offers the promise of a very different America than the plan Governor Clinton proposes.

Look at each of the items I've mentioned today -- you'll see the difference.

On the question of the North American Free Trade Agreement - - Governor Clinton was first for it, then against it -- now he's

for it again. But they don't serve waffles in the Oval Office -
- on tough issues -- you have to take a stand.//

In education, Governor Clinton talks a good game -- but he's flunked his test in Arkansas. And Governor Clinton can't reform American schools -- because he doesn't want to offend the powerful unions. He wants to tell the education establishment what they want to hear -- I want to tell them what they need to hear.//

You see the same thing in reforming our legal system. Governor Clinton says he's the candidate of change -- but he's the darling of the ambulance-chasing lawyers. He doesn't dare offend the trial lawyers -- so he doesn't dare fix our health care system, our product liability system -- and he can't give you relief from rising insurance costs.//

On crime, here's all you need to know about Governor Clinton. The prestigious National Fraternal Order of Police ^{FOP} ~~have~~ ^{has} endorsed me; and the police in Little Rock -- the ones who know Bill Clinton best -- have endorsed me for President of the United States.//

And last, but most important -- where I want to make government smaller, Governor Clinton proposes at least \$150 billion in new taxes -- and he has promised well over \$220 billion in new spending.

And who is going to pay for all his promises? The cab drivers and the barbers, the beauticians and the construction worker. I say -- its time to help the middle-class.

So you have before you two fundamentally different visions of America.

Governor Clinton puts his faith in more government, in special interests, in higher taxes to pay for all his promises.

I offer smaller government, lower taxes -- and more power to people -- so that we can renew America.

Last night I asked the American people to imagine what would happen -- if a crisis occurred in five minutes -- affecting you and your family.

Who would you prefer to lead America in this crisis?

That is the question you must ask when you go into the voting booth. Because of my character, my judgement, my ideas - - I have earned your trust to lead America again.

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

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