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October 29, 1992
10:00 am
FRIDAY

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: KENTUCKY FRIED CONVENTION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
OCTOBER 30, 1992

(Acknowledgments) *BOTH INTR*

I'm sure some of my friends in the national media are wondering why I stopped by your convention today. Well, I've heard you guys are experimenting with home delivery. So I'd like you to take down my address: 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. You can find me there for the next four years. //

Now, I know you all are expecting a political speech this morning. Well, I'm going to have to disappoint you. This morning I want to talk not about politics but about leadership - not about campaigning, but about what it means to govern a great nation at a pivotal point in its history. ✓

The choice that Americans will make next Tuesday couldn't be more profound. Because it's a choice about America's future -- and about the philosophy that will shape America's future.

My opponents say that this election is about change, and I agree. But being in favor of change is like being in favor of breathing. The real question is not who is for change, but whose change will make life better for all Americans. ✓

A philosopher once said that "those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." So let's begin by looking at where we've been over the past four years.

We won a 50-year Cold War -- and we won it because we stood up for ideals. What we saw in that victory was not so much the

power of a tank or a gun. It was the power of a simple idea -- an idea called freedom. ✓

In Asia, in Eastern Europe, South America, Mexico -- people are coming to understand that government is neither their superior nor their savior -- it is and must be their servant. ✓

In the midst of a worldwide economic slowdown -- our free-market economy remains afloat, while many nations are drowning. We are growing faster than Japan, faster than Germany, faster than Canada. But here's the irony. At the very moment when the rest of the world is moving our way -- less government spending, fewer government mandates -- my opponent, Governor Clinton, wants us to move their way.

Governor Clinton says he is "different" from the old tax-and-spend liberals. He says he advocates a "Third Way" -- not conservative, not liberal. But as with so much of what Governor Clinton says, his "Third Way" is really just another attempt to have it both ways. ✓

Look at the details. He talks of the power of the marketplace, and then calls for at least \$150 billion in new taxes -- more than Mondale and Dukakis combined. He says he wants to cut the deficit, and then calls for at least \$220 billion in new spending -- and all those billions will only begin to pay for all his promises. ✱

With each new program Governor Clinton puts forth, you see a philosophy where bureaucrats in Washington make the decisions that should be left to the people in Nashville or Nashua or

Natchez. It's an old-fashioned idea. Call it Trample-down economics, in which government tramples down business with new mandates and regulations, tramples down individual initiative with higher taxes, tramples down the dreams of a free people with the centralized power of bureaucrats. ✓

Americans understand that these old solutions simply won't work in the new postwar era. It does not make sense that a small business owner -- like you here today -- will somehow get richer by giving more of your money to the IRS.

It doesn't make sense that we will get the deficit down by giving the government more money to spend. At a time when every organization is decentralizing power, why turn back to a central bureaucracy in Washington?

And yet, saying this isn't enough. We've got real problems. Our children won't be able to compete unless our schools are literally reinvented. The cost of health care is skyrocketing. Government can't sit on its hands. Government must help people.

The question that divides Governor Clinton's philosophy from mine isn't about whether government should have a role in solving our country's problems. It's about what kind of role it should have.

I'm a conservative, and to be a conservative in this new world means to renew, to reinvigorate, what has always made America great -- the power of individual initiative.

There is a conservative agenda for helping people -- an activist agenda that empowers people to make their own choices, control their own lives, create their own destinies.

During this campaign, some have tried to present the American people with a false choice -- an "activist" government versus a "passive, laissez-faire" approach to government.

But the choice is not between activism and passivity. The real choice in this election is between an overbearing, bureaucratic government that tells individuals and families what to do -- and a conservative, activist government that gives individuals and families the means to make their own decisions through competition and opportunity.

That is what my Agenda for American Renewal is all about. It is based on a few key ideas: to be effective, government must empower individuals and families, not anchor them to new bureaucracies; it must enhance competition and expand choices, not restrict them; and it must offer the private sector the leading role in helping Americans help themselves.

Let me show you how this approach works in some areas that Americans care about most -- education, health care, job training, and child care.

We start by eliminating the middle-man of bureaucracy -- getting support directly to the individuals and families in need.

There are many ways to do this: vouchers for child care, tax credits for health care, scholarships for high school and grade school students.

The point is to encourage people to make their own choices - and to avoid the dependency that an impersonal bureaucracy creates when it makes the decisions that people should be making for themselves.

Giving people the power to make those choices is only the first step. Empowering people means nothing unless they have the widest possible variety of options to choose from.

Government can help here too -- by encouraging competition among those who provide the essential service. Whether it's schools or health insurance or day-care centers -- competition cuts costs, encourages innovation, and promotes excellence.

And the key to competition is getting the private sector involved. That's why my "G.I Bill for Kids" gives scholarships to families -- so parents can pick the best schools for their children -- whether it's the public school across the street or the religious school across town. Public, private or religious -- parents must have the right to choose their children's schools.

Or look at health care. Older Americans with grown children have different health care needs from a young family just starting out. So my health care reform uses tax credits and deductions to enable Americans to choose what's right for them. And job training: My approach uses vouchers so workers can select for themselves the mix of training and support that best suits the career they've chosen.

And you can see the same principle at work already in the child care bill I got through Congress two years ago. The big

question for many parents today is: Who is going to look after the kids while we're at work? My child care bill gives vouchers that allow parents to make the choice -- whether the care is provided by a family down the block, a church or synagogue, a relative or a neighborhood center.

Give parents the choice; allow the private sector to compete. That's not a "Third Way." That's the American way.

This is philosophy in action -- a philosophy that gives government a positive, assertive role in building individual capability, welcoming competition, promoting a variety of services people need, and strengthening the creative genius and dynamism of private enterprise.

Again, the difference with Governor Clinton couldn't be clearer. He wants government to be the "leader" of change, the dominant partner. To make it easier to supply services, he believes government can substitute its choices for those of individuals and families. Government can be the sole supplier of education, or child care, or health care, and then it can control costs by regulating prices. And when government doesn't provide a service, it can simply mandate it -- force private businesses like yours to provide it instead, regardless of cost.

Governor Clinton calls this change. Times are bad, he says, so change must be good. But not all change is good. Change carries risks. That's why he ignores the real question of this election: "What kind of change -- what kind of government will truly help improve people's lives?"

Yes, America will change. America is always changing, always remaking itself; that is our strength. But I want America to change according to its deepest principles -- the principles that have made us the most powerful economy in the world: private enterprise, individual freedom, and a limited but active government that knows how to use its power to help, not hinder, the healthy process of change.

I want to close with a word about character, for principle cannot be separated from character. I believe that in the end this election is going to be decided on character and trust. Horace Greeley once said that character is the only thing that endures.

I think that's especially true in the presidency. Character matters not just because of the plans you make, but the crises you never foresee. A friend of mine says character is real simple. He says it's acting alone the way you would act with a million people watching.

And as President you're never more alone than at times of crisis. While nobody may be watching in the Oval Office, millions will feel the impact of your judgment.

It's easy in the aftermath of Desert Storm to portray the decision to go to war as an easy one. But it was not. It was not uniformly popular. And the vote in the Congress was hardly overwhelming. It was a cliffhanger.

* Thomas Jefferson quote.

Many said, let's give sanctions more time. Many warned of "another Vietnam." But I made a decision to go to war because it was right, not because it was popular.

I remember well the cold, rainy February day at Camp David when the ground war began. I remember how fervently I prayed that our plans would work, that our young men and women would return home, victorious and alive.

That is an awesome responsibility -- to ask our young people to knock early on death's door. And it is a responsibility I have tried to fulfill with honor and duty and, above all, with honesty and integrity.

But that's your call -- the call you'll make on November 3. Then the polls -- all the talking heads -- they won't matter anymore. Only your decision will matter.

When you enter that voting booth, please ask yourself: Who has the right philosophy for America's future? Who can get us from here to there? And who has the character to guide the United States of America through a crisis?

I need your support for the great task ahead. I ask for you vote on November 3.

#

GARY GEREMAN -

NO OUTPASSIONS SUEF=

WOMAN FRANK THE BEST

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Pages N-Voth) **BRANER**, Pres. CEO of KFC
* Work in **CHICKEN FOLLOWING AROUND ON**
CAMPAIGN TRAIL -
APRIL 1992 "KFC LET'S GET COOKIN'"
WORD FOR CAMPAIGN

Dave H.
(202) 494-
9773

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE PROVOST / CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: GARY GERSHOWITZ - SPEECHWRITING

SUBJECT: LOCAL COLOR: NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

WHEN: Friday, October 30, 1992

WHERE: Opryland Hotel, Presidential Ballroom

TIME: Approx. 8:45 a.m.

THE FOLLOWING LOCAL COLOR COMES FROM THE RESEARCH ED WALTERS DID FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SEPTEMBER 29, 1992 VISIT TO THE GRAND OLD OPRY -- IN THOSE OPENING REMARKS, HE TOLD OF PRESENTING THE NATIONAL MEDAL OF THE ARTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO ROY ACUFF. HE ALSO MENTIONED RICKY SKAGGS AND MINNIE PEARL, WHO ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS COLOR MEMO. THE REST OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL WAS NOT USED IN THAT SPEECH.

Nashville in general, and Opryland in particular are very family-oriented. Near the park is Hermitage (home of Andrew Jackson), and Two Rivers Mansion, an antebellum home.

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

Roy Acuff is THE hero of the Opry, and President Reagan addressed his birthday party in 1984; he was dubbed the King by baseball great Dizzy Dean. Acuff continues to play there (and has almost every weekend for 54 years); he still performs "Great Speckled Bird," his first hit, which he performed there in his debut in 1938. Tennessee Republicans drafted Acuff to run for Governor in 1948 (he lost). He also founded Nashville's first music publishing company. When Vice President Bush visited the Grand Old Opry, Acuff welcomed him, and he celebrated his 89th birthday on September 15th.

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

Cheap applause -- Mention any of these heroes of country music: George Strait, Emmylou Harris, Ricky Van Shelton, Hank Williams, Jr., Randy Travis, Alan Jackson, Mary Stuart, Dwight

Yoakum, Vince Gill, Porter Wagoner, Minnie Pearl, Charley Pride, or Ricky Skaggs.

GOOD LINES:

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

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

"Achy Breaky Heart": Billy Ray Cyrus song that has topped the Nashville charts and broken into American Top 40 Charts.

The following quote is from Billy Ray Cyrus's dad. He wrote to his son in hopes of convincing him to move back to Kentucky from the San Fernando Valley:

"Always know where you are, and always know where you're going, but don't ever forget where you came from."

It can be a tie-in to the "things that guide change are the things that never change" line.

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

"Keep it country. Keep it down to earth." -- Last words of Hank Williams, Sr., according to Roy Acuff.

Old Reagan anecdote about Acuff: "A Governor of Tennessee was invited to appear at the Opry, and he thought country music was 'disgracing the state.' Roy Acuff didn't like that a lot. So he ran for Governor in the next primary. He didn't win, but he made his point. I don't think a lot of politicians criticize country music anymore."

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

- His mother told him, "Never sue for assault or slander, settle them cases yourself."
- A man called on President Jackson to help a soldier who had lost his leg in battle and who needed to keep his postmaster's job to support his family. The man told the President that the postmaster, however, had voted against him. "If he lost a leg fighting for his country," said Jackson, "that is vote enough for me."

- Once two robbers tried to hold up Jackson's coach, pointing their guns at him and telling him to dance. Pretending to be frightened, Jackson said he could not dance without his slippers, in a trunk behind the carriage. They told him to get the slippers. Instead he pulled two pistols and shouted, "You shall dance for me. . . now DANCE." They are reported to have danced very well.
- A word of warning about Jackson, however: he was a Democrat (leading to the familiar Harry Truman criticism), and his financial policies caused serious financial crises.

class the hardest." These are not people, Governor Clinton, on "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous." These are your parents, your parents, my friends. These are the people that work hard and pay the bills and sweat it out at tax time. They deserve a break, not a new tax.

Let me give you one example. Let's say after you graduate, you get your first job with about, say, \$22,000 a year in taxable income. Governor Clinton could have you fork over another 430 bucks a year to the tax man. I say you ought to be able to use that money to pay the rent or spend a week at the lake on vacation, not have to send it back to the IRS in Washington, DC.

So, at this time in the great history of the United States, I don't think we can take the risk on a tax-and-spend candidate with no experience. You see, I've been in the Oval Office, and I have faced some very tough decisions, and of course, I've made mistakes. When I make a mistake, I admit it. But I believe I've been a good leader, willing to make the tough calls, and I'm a leader whose ideas are right for America.

I stand before you today, asking for your support so that we can get to work with a new Congress to fix the problems that stand in the way of this country; so that we can reform our health care system; that we can literally reinvent our schools; so that we can retrain workers from one generation and create jobs for the next; so that we can cut Government spending and taxes and get this economy moving again.

This is the agenda that I have to offer. If you are looking for a leader of experience, a leader of ideas, a leader who shares your values, and a leader who understands that America's real strength is not in Government but in places like Clarksville, then I know I can count on your support on November 3d.

I have only one regret today, and that is that the greatest First Lady this country—well, I'd better be careful, but our great First Lady is not with me. I'm very proud of Barbara Bush. I see a sign over here that's talking about the family. I think that my wife has done an awful lot, when she holds an AIDS baby in her arms or when she sits and reads with kids in the lobby there at the Diplomatic

Entrance to the White House, to show what we mean as a family when we say, let's strengthen the American family. Read to the kids. Teach them discipline. Help them.

I've been privileged to be your President. We did it through some very, very tough times. One of the things that shaped my life is that I served my country in uniform, and I'm very, very proud of that. I salute those here from Fort Campbell and elsewhere who are also serving their great country.

Don't listen, don't listen to the other side that is tearing down this country. We are the greatest, strongest, fairest, freest country on the face of the Earth. Let's keep it that way.

May God bless you all. May God bless the United States of America. Thank you very, very much. What a great rally. Thank you all.

Note: The President spoke at 4:04 p.m. in Dunn Center.

Remarks to the Community in Nashville, Tennessee

September 29, 1992

The President. Thank you very much for that warm welcome. Thank you, thank you, thank you. Hey, listen, how do you ever adequately—please be seated, and let me just say what a joy it is to be here today. I don't know how I possibly can begin to thank these fantastic entertainers that are standing up with me right now, I'll tell you, Baillie and the boys, the Oak Ridge Boys, and Paul Overstreet, and Mark Chestnut; of course, Lee Greenwood and Chet Atkins and, oh, there's so many. Naomi, thank you for being with us all day long, and, Crystal, thank you for appearing with me. It really makes a tremendous difference. It really brings the crowds alive. And I'm grateful to each and every one of you. And, Goober, your jokes were all right, too. *[Laughter]* And thank you.

May I salute Roy Acuff. My heavens, what an inspiration he's been to all of us in this country. And as President, you get to do many wonderful and happy things, and one of the things I've enjoyed the most was when I had the honor of presenting to Roy the

most prestigious award we have for the arts, the National Medal of the Arts, up at the White House. He deserved it, and he's a fine, fine, fine legend in his own time.

You know, I don't know whether Naomi or Crystal are still speaking to me, or Ricky Skaggs, who was with us on this trip. But as far as I'm concerned, this is a wonderful day, traveling all across the width and breadth of this great State. I can't think of a better place to finish this swing than right here at the Mecca of country music.

You know, last week on one of the networks there was a story asking why country music had become such a big part of national politics. I won't speak for any other politicians, but I love country music. Leave politics aside, I love it because country music loves America.

I don't start listening—listen to this crowd—just at election time. I listen to it every night of my life, and I love it. I can flip on 98.7 on the dial at Washington, DC, and all the cares of all these talking heads and media freaks and everybody else go flying out. It is wonderful.

May I salute Howard Baker who's with us here today. Congressman Sundquist and Duncan; and of course, our great Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander.

It's a funny thing, who was it, Naomi talked about family. I get a funny feeling that some on the opposition camp want to have us stop talking about the fundamental importance of strengthening the American family. But I'm not going to stop talking about it because we must find ways to stand for the values of family and faith. Sometimes those values like family and faith become unpopular, a little out of sync in some places. But never, never here and never in country music. It's always there. Country music reminds us that for all our faults, America still is the very best, the finest country on the face of the Earth.

I don't like it one—we've had a lot of difficulties, but I don't like it one single bit when I find somebody trying to be President and the only way he can get there is by tearing down and talking down the United States of America. I want to talk it up. I believe in our country. I am very proud.

To listen to Clinton and Gore, they don't think foreign affairs or national security is important. I am proud of how we helped win the cold war so that our children can sleep without that nightmare of nuclear war and nuclear weapons and dream the sweet dreams of peace.

I am proud that when Saddam Hussein stuck his forces across into Kuwait that we were the country, we were the ones, the sons and daughters of Tennessee, that said, "No way. You're through. You're out." Right there we showed that courage is a fundamental part of the American character. We are not going to forget what those men and women did, no matter how the other side tries to move the debate away. We're going to stay with the pride that we feel in this country.

I'm not going to get into the one subject that's racing all around the politics, but let me just put it this way: I am very proud that I served my country in the uniform of the United States of America. I hope it has made me a better Commander in Chief. And I hope it has made me a sensitive one, because the toughest decision that a President has to make is to commit somebody else's son or daughter into combat. I think that experience has been extraordinarily useful.

But now what we've got to do is to take the leadership that helped shape the entire world, that brought an end to the cold war, that brought democracy to countries all across the world who have lived behind communist tyranny, and say, now take the leadership that did that and change things dramatically here at home. That's what the debate is about, and that's what the election is about.

We can feel the impact in our neighborhoods now as we take this message of hope and economic opportunity all across the United States of America. You see, what I must do now in the last 5 or 6 weeks, whatever we have left—should be able to tell you right down to the hour; it's been that kind of a year, but—*[laughter]*—we've got two entirely different views as to how to respond to the challenge. Beneath all his rhetoric and all of his talk of partnership and new ways, Governor Clinton basically offers America more of the old way, more Government, more spending, more redtape, more middle class taxes.

Audience members. Boo-o-o!

The President. You know, I had the honor, coming in here, to call a real legend on the phone, Minnie Pearl, beloved daughter of Nashville. Leaving the politics aside, Barbara and I just love her, and we wanted to just wish her good health. Ronald Reagan used to describe the liberal spending programs as being something like Minnie Pearl's hat: "They look great, but they have all these big price tags dangling from them." [Laughter] And so that's the way I look at the Clinton program.

I don't think we can afford that kind of a program of tax and spend. And yes, I believe that Government can do good things. But fundamentally, I believe that the key to renewing America won't be found in some Washington bureaucracy, but right here, right here in the heartland of America, in places like Nashville, Tennessee.

So in this campaign we're talking about turning the power, giving the power to the American people. I want to break down the barriers, bureaucratic barriers, to world trade, so that we can create more jobs for the American workers. I want to get rid of all of these crazy lawsuits that keep mothers and fathers from coaching Little League, these lawsuits that keep doctors from practicing medicine. As a nation, frankly, we've got to sue each other less and care for each other more.

With the great leadership and help of Lamar Alexander, I want to give parents, not the Government, the right to choose their kids' school, whether public, private, or religious.

But most of all, we've got to get the Government under control by cutting Government spending and cutting taxes, because I believe that you can spend your money better than any Government subcommittee or Government bureaucrat. So we've got some big differences. I believe Governor Clinton, just to put it mildly—I'm an objective observer here—I believe Governor Clinton's ideas are wrong for America. That is the bottom line, and I've got to take that case to the American people.

A couple of hours ago, over at Austin Peay University, I challenged Governor Clinton to a debate, the last four Sundays of this cam-

paign, four nationally televised debates. I said that I'd be flexible about the format, but I believe that the American people deserve to hear our ideas because only they can make the right choice in November. I hope that the Governor will respond and accept. We've been hearing a lot about him. I've seen all those chickens out there at these various events. [Laughter] I didn't know whether they were talking about the draft or the pollution in the Arkansas River.

Look, I know, I don't pretend to be the world's greatest debater. I didn't go to Oxford. I know, I know I'm not very good on statistics. This guy's got more statistics than there are problems. [Laughter] But what I do have is a fundamental commitment to values, and hopefully, some character to go with it.

Something else I have is faith in the American people, faith in all the beauticians and bartenders and Boy Scouts and great singers. I believe that America will win the economic competition if Government just gives these people the tools and then gets the heck out of the way and lets America get the job done.

I'll tell you what really gets me about this. I don't want to get wound up here, these guys have lots to do—but it burns me up right in the bottom of my gut to hear Governor Clinton talking about this country being a nation in decline. He says we're south of Germany and a little north of Sri Lanka. Well, he ought to open his eyes and look around the world. We are the most respected, the fairest, the most decent country on the face of the Earth. Thank God I don't have to get reelected by going around tearing down the United States of America.

I wish Barbara Bush were here. Not only does she keep me in line, but I think she's been the greatest First Lady we've had. I'll tell you something: I'll tell you why we're going to win this election: We really care. We have been honored—I say we, the both of us—to live in this wonderful White House, the symbol to countries all around the world of freedom and democracy. We've tried very, very hard to keep the public trust, to honor the office that we've been privileged to hold.

Now I'm going to ask the American people: Let us finish this job. Let us have this economy recover. Let's offer hope and op-

portunity to all Americans. Give me 4 more years to finish the job.

Thank you, and may God bless our great country. I can't do it as well as Lee Greenwood, but God bless the United States. God bless the U.S.A. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 7:20 p.m. in the Roy Acuff Theater. In his remarks, he referred to entertainers Kathy Baillie, the Oak Ridge Boys, Paul Overstreet, Mark Chestnut, Lee Greenwood, Chet Atkins, and George "Goober" Lindsey.

Message to the Congress Reporting on the State of Small Business September 29, 1992

To the Congress of the United States:

It is my pleasure to submit my third annual report on the state of small business. America's small business owners are individuals with countless new ideas, employers and workers who produce a vast array of goods and services, taxpayers who pay many of the bills, and economic pioneers who help decide the future direction of our economy. In their endless variety, small firms help create a flexible, diverse, and lively marketplace.

For generations, entrepreneurial business owners have been in the forefront of the dynamic economic changes that continually revitalize our democracy. In the early days of our Republic, small business innovators led the way in developing more productive farming technologies. Greater agricultural productivity eventually freed other entrepreneurs to develop and commercialize new manufacturing processes. These processes and manufactured products set a new standard for America—and for the world. But America's small business innovators did not stop there. They started another revolution by anticipating and responding quickly to the demands that grew out of the new, higher standard of living—demands for services and sophisticated new information technologies.

Small businesses have made important contributions to the economy, not only by introducing new products and processes and creating jobs, but also by making the econ-

omy more adaptive and flexible—by retaining workers longer during recessions and hiring workers earlier as expansions begin.

There is no doubt that 1991 was not an easy year for the American economy or for small business. The recession that began in the third quarter of 1990 carried over into 1991. Business formation rates were down, and business closings were up. The flow of financing slowed as banks and businesses grew more cautious about business expansions.

Yet in this recession, as in other economic downturns, small businesses continued to function as a source of jobs, creating many of the new jobs in the economy. Rather than lay off workers, many small firms tightened their belts in other areas. And they continued to innovate, introduce new products, and contribute to their communities.

Our economy has begun to grow again. Still, small firms face difficult challenges in the months and years ahead. The truth is that health care costs are too high and the unmet need for health coverage is great in small businesses. And of all employers, small businesses are least able to afford the expensive mandates that have been advocated by some. The proposal I presented to the Congress would not resort to mandates, but would build on the strengths of our private health care system to make health insurance affordable for America's workers and their families.

Adjustments occurring in our financial institutions have made it difficult for many worthy small businesses to find the capital they need to start up or expand. Therefore, my Administration is taking steps to encourage investment in business ventures in a number of ways. I have proposed that the Congress cut the capital gains tax so that investors will have an incentive to buy into new ventures. Another proposal I have made is to create an investment tax allowance that would assist in starting new firms.

And we can encourage some new investment by adapting programs that are already underway. For example, the Small Business Administration is working with banks to implement innovative loan programs that are channeling funds to smaller firms in some of the most economically depressed areas.



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FEDERAL INITIATIVES IN TENNESSEE**Energy:**

- o Subject to an environmental review, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has approved the installation of 223 miles of new pipe by the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company. The pipeline will link lines originating in Texas and Louisiana to those in Tennessee. The new line will "result in a lower cost for Tennessee and its ratepayers as well as providing more flexible and competitive service." The project is expected to cost \$204.2 million (Foster Natural Gas Report, 6/11/92).

Transportation:

- o Tennessee will receive \$2.2 billion in Federal funding as a result of President Bush's \$151-billion Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.
- o Part of the money will be used to upgrade Highway 412 which links Tennessee to Missouri and Arkansas. The rest will go to improve and construct national roads, for surface transportation, mass transit, and for bridge construction and repair (Gannett News Service, 11/26/91).

Education:

- o Memphis has begun its Memphis 2000 project modeled on President Bush's America 2000. The Memphis program is tailored for local needs. Because of severe opposition, the school choice/voucher proposal had to be omitted (The New York Times, 1/15/92).
- o The Edison Project, the brainchild of Tennessee businessman Christopher Whittle, will establish a for-profit private school system in direct competition with the public system. An anticipated 200 schools serving 150,000 students are scheduled to open nationwide in 1996. Tuition will be \$5,500 a year, with 20 percent of the students receiving scholarships. The schools will make greater use of technology, student tutors, volunteers and fewer full-time teachers. Whittle believes that the competition will force public schools to improve their records (The Boston Globe, 5/27/92).
- o Whittle's company lends TV's, VCR's and satellite dishes to Tennessee's public schools and his employees wire the schools to receive his Channel One TV News program. Whittle says that his program is symbolic of a "new alliance between business and government ...", necessitated by the failure of the public schools to produce what businesses need. Critics

charge that Whittle is motivated by the prospect of profits rather than by altruism, that he is creating an intellectual elite and that he is turning the schools "into another subsidiary of big business." In May, Yale President Benno Schmidt announced that he was leaving Yale to join forces with Whittle (The Nation, 2/17/92).

Health Care:

- o After nearly a year of negotiations, hospitals in Tennessee and the Federal Government agreed to a new hospital tax of 6.75 percent in exchange for matching Federal funds earlier in 1992. Previously, hospitals had made voluntary contributions to the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Adjustment Fund to assist hospitals which carry a disproportionate share of the bad debt and charity cases. In turn, these hospitals had received Medicaid payments based upon their contributions. Recently, the Bush Administration "accused Tennessee hospitals of bilking the federal treasury," and ordered the Health Care Financing Administration to outlaw such linking. As a result, every hospital will pay into the Fund and will have equal access to the funding (Memphis Business Journal, 6/22/92).

Environment:

- o Tennessee will receive \$97.2 million in aid to cities to help them comply with Federal air quality standards (Gannett News Service, 11/26/91).
- o A major Department of Energy clean-up is underway at the Oak Ridge nuclear facility. \$1.5 billion has already been spent. Research supports the belief of Oak Ridge residents that neither the radiation levels, which are reported weakly in the local newspaper, nor the toxic wastes in the water and soil are cancer causing. Critics say that the studies are skewed (Time, 5/11/92).
- o During FY 1992, the Federal government apportioned more than \$7.78 million to Tennessee for sport fish restoration, wildlife restoration and hunter education.

Law Enforcement:

- o Tennessee has received an \$8.1 million grant from the Department of Justice, a 351 percent increase over 1989, to fund innovative programs to fight crime. The state may use the money to tailor programs to local needs, including the incorporation of key priorities from President Bush's National Drug Control Strategy proposals (Business Wire, 2/21/92).

President Comes Back To Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) President Bush is returning to Tennessee Thursday in a last-minute scramble for votes, Republican officials said Wednesday.

Tentative plans call for the president to arrive at Nashville International Airport about 9:45 p.m. CST and travel to Opryland Hotel, where he will stay overnight, Tennessee campaign coordinator Frank Barnett said.

Bush is scheduled to appear on NBC's Today program Friday morning from Nashville. After the telecast, he will address a convention of 2,000 Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant owner/operators at Opryland Hotel, Barnett said.

Middle Tennessee campaign coordinator David Rogers said local officials also hope to schedule a public rally for Bush before he leaves Nashville at about 11 a.m. Friday.

Bush's 11th-hour campaign trip signals that "Tennessee is a very, very close state right now," Barnett told the Nashville Banner.

"It indicates that the national headquarters think Tennessee is winnable."

Barnett said the latest poll numbers he has seen for Tennessee show Democratic presidential nominee Bill Clinton leading Bush by 6 percentage points.

"It's tightening up," Barnett said. "We want to keep getting the vote out."

Marilyn Quayle, wife of vice president Dan Quayle, will follow Bush into Tennessee. She is scheduled to visit Knoxville and Tullahoma on Sunday.

Bush's visit will mark the second time in little more than a month that he has campaigned in the Volunteer State.

AP-NY-10-28-92 1622EST

NEW - KFC SPEECH

8:45 FRI AM.
600 Hotel - complex
- 2,000 packed room
Symposium

KFC Convention Franchise Owners in Nashville
revised Denver [ENID]

- Fronny -

(Steve was a loser)

GARY Gerdeman - Head PA @ KFC
Grand Ole Opry [615-871-5002] Staff Office

litigation story how a franchise owner got sued for
arrogant reason / litigation explosion
est. costs

anecdote / honor story

(Lake Edna)

(502-423-9517 "TWILANE")

502-456-8300 KFC CORPORATE (LOUISVINE)

Changing names and

amb. chase to
stays

Yesterday - woman went around country - sit on floor
open packet of ketchup - Melvin Bell's attorney
produced video of her @ Disney World using her hands
she claimed paralyzed - broke this with broke again
immobile rt. arm - sympathetic reflex syndrome in
other arm
out and out fraud

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- recipe
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2nd lg. rest. chain in world

less than 30 yrs.

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late in campaign.

- man of platitudes:

Shirley Todd Miller - Col. Sanders' sec.
Clandia Sanders is still alive

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Dedicated to principles - he never quit
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make them - back in the kitchen

teammate - nobody slack-off.

Oh man get out of row

" Some people talked to death to leave this rain "

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with function of the kidneys and other

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of
primary

to surgery cases - first the work - history

first surgery work - assignment of history
in context of the work in surgery & surgery the job
history work in surgery - work when

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" most important work to do in the hospital work
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Arkansas' Largest Paper Won't Endorse Clinton

LITTLE ROCK (AP) The Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, the state's largest newspaper, said Wednesday it could not recommend Gov. Bill Clinton and maintained its tradition of not endorsing presidential candidates.

The Democrat-Gazette said in an "non-endorsement" editorial that President Bush has run an unimpressive campaign and been "less than successful" in domestic policy but deserves credit for his foreign policy. It called independent Ross Perot a "strange man."

The newspaper said that with a son of Arkansas heading the Democratic ticket, this might seem a good year to break with its tradition of staying away from presidential endorsements.

But the paper, which has been a persistent critic of Clinton, said that it couldn't recommend him.

"Bill Clinton is a master politician, but what principles, if any, inform his politics?" it said. "He embodies the glossy spirit of the times, but is it a spirit to be encouraged? Are there any steadfast principles besides winning the next election that he would never compromise to win popularity? Who knows? And if we don't know, how can we recommend him to America as a leader?"

"There is something almost inhuman in his smoother responses that sends a shiver up the spine," said the editorial. "It is not the compromises he has made that trouble so much as the unavoidable suspicion that he has no great principles to compromise..."

Clinton campaign spokeswoman Max Parker in Little Rock said, "It's hardly a surprise considering the political affiliation of the publisher and the paper's editorial board. I think that their editorial writings are clear where they stand on the issues."

Bush/Quayle campaign spokeswoman Alixe Glen in Washington said, "It is very telling that the newspaper that knows Bill Clinton best forcefully states that Bill Clinton is a man without principle, which is why he is not the person to lead America."

AP-NY-10-28-92 1341EST

Date: 10/28/92 Time: 11:19

Arkansas' Largest Newspaper Gives ``Non-Endorsement'' for

LITTLE ROCK (AP) Arkansas' largest newspaper today published a ``non-endorsement'' for president, saying it could not endorse Gov. Bill Clinton.

The Arkansas Democrat-Gazette of Little Rock said, with native son Clinton heading the Democratic ticket, 1992 would have been a logical year for the newspaper to break its tradition of avoiding presidential endorsements.

In an editorial titled ``Not for Bill Clinton, A non-endorsement for president,'' the Democrat-Gazette said, ``Bill Clinton is a master politician, but what principles, if any, inform his politics? He embodies the glossy spirit of the times, but is it a spirit to be encouraged? Are there any steadfast principles besides winning the next election that he would never compromise to win popularity? Who knows? And if we don't know, how can we recommend him to America as a leader?...

``There is something almost inhuman in his smoother responses that sends a shiver up the spine. It is not the compromises he has made that trouble so much as the unavoidable suspicion that he has no great principles to compromise...''

The paper said George Bush has waged an unimpressive campaign and ``at home has been less than successful,'' but deserves praise for his foreign policy achievements. It described Ross Perot as a ``strange man.''

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CLINTON SAYS AIDS WOULD BE MAJOR PRIORITY IN HIS ADMINISTRATION

Scrapps Howard News Service

Release date: 10-30-92

By ANN McFEATHERS

Scrapps Howard News Service

JERSEY CITY, N. J. _ Bill Clinton promised Thursday that if he is elected president AIDS will be a major priority for him.

In a shift away from his recent effort to steer clear of controversial topics, he stood in the rotunda of the courthouse here Thursday night with 500 people crowded inside and said that schoolchildren have to be told in a clear but sensitive way how AIDS is transmitted.

President Bush and Ross Perot have said very little about AIDS in the current campaign. Clinton is the only one to devote an entire speech to it, even though presumably he already had the support of most AIDS activists and gays. But it may stimulate a final get-out-the-vote blitz and demonstrate the Democratic nominee's heightened sensitivity to the subject.

The Arkansas governor promised he would appoint an AIDS czar, increase funding for AIDS research and propose a national insurance program with large pools for self-insured businesses to try to prevent those who discover they have AIDS from being dumped off their insurance.

He said he would fully fund the Ryan White AIDS Prevention and Education Act in contrast to Bush's plan to spend only about one-third of its \$900 million annual cost.

But Clinton did not talk about two highly emotional aspects of AIDS _ giving clean needles to drug addicts and giving condoms to high school students to try to prevent the spread of the AIDS virus. Some think such acts encourage promiscuity and drug use.

Clinton made the speech here because Jersey City has the sixth highest rate of AIDS in the nation. In 1990, New Jersey was second in the nation with the per-capita number of women and children with AIDS, after New York. Hudson County has 65.5 AIDS cases per 100,000 people, behind San Francisco, Miami, New York City and Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Clinton had no cost figures for his programs.

There has to be unusual attention given to AIDS, he said, because the disease is deadly and spreading fast and because research could benefit people sick with other illnesses.

He also said that without a national AIDS eradication mobilization effort, the cost of dealing with AIDS will wipe out any projected savings from national health care legislation, if it is passed.

Clinton talked of ordinary people he has run into in small towns across America who have AIDS or whose children do. "It is everybody's problem," he said. "This nation must rally its strength to get this killer."

He urged anyone at risk to be tested and said children should be dissuaded from sexual activity.

"What people don't know can kill them," he said.

(Ann McFeathers covers the White House for Scrapps Howard News Service.)

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Clinton promises to increase war against AIDS

By THOMAS FERRARO

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (UPI) — Democratic presidential nominee Bill Clinton made an emotional appeal for those with AIDS Thursday and promised, if elected, to escalate the national war against the deadly disease.

"We can win, but we must get to work," Clinton told a gathering of several hundred at the Justice Brennan Courthouse, his remarks relayed to thousands more outside the building.

In becoming the first of three major presidential candidates to give a speech on AIDS, Clinton called for compassion for those with the illness and an end to the discrimination against them.

AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, primarily strikes gays and intravenous drugs users but has spread into the general community.

Since first identified a decade ago, more than 150,000 Americans have died from AIDS. An estimated 1.5 million Americans have the HIV virus that is believed to be the main cause of the incurable illness.

"AIDS is a disease," Clinton said. "It is not a punishment, a vengeance or just desserts."

"AIDS has many faces," he said. "It can and does strike anyone."

Last spring, he promised AIDS activists in New York City that he would deliver a major talk on illness before his campaign ended.

In finally doing so, he rejected reported recommendations within his campaign to cancel the event and faced an uncertain political fallout.

Clinton staffers were hopeful that the candidate's speech would help generate turnout by homosexual voters who already support Clinton by wide margins.

But there was also concern since right-wing Republicans have tried to use the governor's political courtship of gays against him.

President Bush's own National Commission on AIDS has criticized the administration response to the disease and has sent him recommendations rejected by the White House.

Said Clinton, "I can promise you that if I'm elected president...no one will have to fight this disease alone. I have a plan and I intend to implement it."

Clinton reiterated that he would appoint an AIDS policy director to coordinate federal efforts against the disease, and increase funding for research, treatment and education.

Bush, frequently heckled at campaign stops by AIDS activists, maintains that the United States is spending nearly \$5 billion a year to combat AIDS, more than any other disease except cancer.

But his AIDS commission says those figures are misleading because it includes money AIDS patients receive in Social Security and Medicare payments.

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