

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

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

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Davis, Mark, Files
Subseries: Subject File, 1989-1991

OA/ID Number: 13869
Folder ID Number: 13869-005

Folder Title:
Governor Bill Clements [Texas], 11/10/89

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	19	2	6	2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Clements' Fundraiser Acknowledgements

Sec. of State

George Bayard

Tx. Republican State Chairman

Fred Meyer

Republican National Com. Chairwoman

Penny Butler

(Former B-Q '88 State Chairperson)

Star lady with a ~~sharp~~ ^{sharp} sense of humor.\\ I said, "no way. Not possible. Barbara's happy in the White House.))\\

But the election is a year away. Tonight, we are gathered to honor a ~~great~~ ^{WHO IS STILL WORKING TO,} governor. ~~When Bill Clements leaves office, he will leave behind a legacy of safer streets and better schools; of good government and greater opportunity.~~ ^{leave a legacy}

Bill, Texas is a mythic place, a state of mind as much as a state of men ^{It is} a land of heroes. Their very names are the stuff of legend: Davie Crockett, Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin. May I propose a toast? ((RAISE GLASS)) Governor, I predict that when some future J. Frank Dobie writes the history of modern Texas, there will be room for yet another hero, another great Texas leader. And his name will be William Clements.\\ To you, Bill and Rita.\\

((AFTER TOAST)) Thank you, and may God bless you and the Lone Star State.

#

#

#

Davis/Martin
Title: Clements
Nov. 1, 1989
Draft: One

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: GOV. BILL CLEMENTS, DALLAS
((time)), Friday, Nov. 10, 1989

Thank you, it's great to be back in Dallas. ((~~Governor~~
Clements ~~and other acknowledgements~~))

more ✓
((Funny thing, but ^{my tone & words} ~~the minute I got~~ back to Texas, I get an
easy feeling, like I've just slipped on a comfortable pair of
worn-out blue jeans and some old boots . . . unless, of course,
I've got to go to a black-tie dinner.))\|

But tonight I don't care. Bill, as a fellow Texan and chief
executive, I want you to know I wouldn't have missed this affair
for anything. Over the years, I have come to depend on your
steady friendship and sound advice. So have the people of Texas.
And tonight's little tribute is our way of letting you know just
how much we appreciate you.

Bill, you are the only Texas governor to serve at the
beginning and the end of a decade. You are also the first Lone
Star Republican governor since Reconstruction, arriving in Austin
just two years before Ronald Reagan and I arrived in Washington.

In fact, your election was one of the first signs of a new
era in American politics: a sweeping away of the political
dillydallying of dilettantes in favor of those with firm
convictions, visionary ideas and an unshakable conviction that
America's greatest years are still ahead. ~~Bill~~

Your first term was a glorious time for Texas, and a memorable chapter in the political history of our state. ((Of course, they tell me that you've had your share of verbal gaffes.\\ But so what? Both of us have been known to put our foot in our mouth from time to time.\\ I just hope your foot is as silver as mine.))\\

~~But again, your first term was a time of great achievement.~~

Then, between your first and second terms, you took a little vacation\\ . . . of about four years.\\ ((And there are those who still say that on the day Bill Clements returned as Governor, that the Texas National Guard switched back to plaid fatigues.))\\

~~But that really wasn't a time for much laughter.~~ When you

hit the comeback trail, houses were to be had for payments; and tens of thousands of blue-collar providers ^{lost} couldn't provide.

Bill, Texas was in trouble.\\ Texas needed a leader.\\ Texas needed **you**.\\

Now, optimism has returned to the most optimistic state in the Union. Texas employment is up. Construction permits are up. Retail sales are up. Once again, Texas is a magnet for business and for research projects like the Superconducting Super Collider. ~~And~~ this adds up to prosperity and a decent shot at happiness for Texas families. ~~And~~ ^{And} this adds up to promises kept by Bill Clements.

You also promised to take command of a criminal-justice system that was in crisis. The state was looking at a \$24

million fine for prison overcrowding. Felons were losing⁺ their fear of the law, ~~for they knew~~^{when} sentences were no longer measured in years, ~~but they were meted out~~^{but} by the square-foot.

But by 1987, Texas again had an activist governor. ~~Now~~^{Yes} Thanks to you, Texas ~~will be~~^{is becoming} a safer place ~~because~~^{is} 25,000 new prison beds ~~will~~^{to} await violent felons. Thanks to you, those on probation and parole must be drug free to **be** free. And thanks to you, the Texas criminal-justice system has been streamlined so that the punishment now fits the crime.

A governor has no greater responsibility than to uphold the law. Bill Clements has met this responsibility, ^(ADMIRABLY) with 100 percent of his crime legislation passing the Legislature. ^{Of course,} This is great news for Texas. But the nation still awaits the passage of my Administration's crime-control legislation to toughen federal sentences and create more federal prison space. I ask you to join me in calling on Congress to pass it, and pass it soon.\\

I have touched on merely a few of the accomplishments of ~~Gov. Clements~~^{Gov. Clements}. ~~Now this state is at~~^{But our} the threshold of a new era. In just a little more than one year, Texans will choose a new governor. And when I consider the talented Republicans who are running to succeed Bill, I can't help but say that ~~if a~~^{with continued} Republican ~~leader~~^{leader}, Texas cannot lose.\\

((However, as you would expect, a Texas Democratic friend of mine had other ideas about the election. He offered me his prediction that the next governor of this state would be someone who is well known to ~~you~~^{you}, a smart, silver-haired, feisty, Lone

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 7, 1989

MEMORANDUM TO: ALL SPEECHWRITERS
ALL RESEARCHERS

FROM: CHRISS WINSTON *cw*

SUBJECT: Cover Memorandum for speeches going to the
President

The President requested the following information several months ago and lately too many memos have been without it. Tim McBride has also requested when writing a cover memorandum for the President, always include how the speech will be given - ie: cards or teleprompter. Also include, even if only a rough estimate, the number of people attending the event or speech.

Davis/Martin
Title: Clements
Nov. 8, 1989
Draft: Three

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: GOV. BILL CLEMENTS
GRAND KEMPINSKI HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS
6:30 p.m., Friday, Nov. 10, 1989

Thank you Bill. Good to see you, Rita, ((Secretary of State)) George Bayoud ((Bayou)), Fred Meyer, Penny Butler.

((It's great to be back in the Metroplex, and especially in a city that forgot to finish the roof over its biggest stadium.\\ Of course, in the good old days, any Dallas Cowboy fan would tell you this was so God could see His team play.))\\

Bill -- you and I go back a long way -- long before either of us got into politics. We shared common goals in business and in politics. ((We also have a lot in common as public speakers. We've certainly been accused of making our share of verbal gaffes. But Bill, so what if we've been known to put our foot in our mouth from time to time?\\ I just hope your foot is as silver as mine.))\\ \\ \\

((But Bill, at least **you're** a colorful character. I guess the whole country has heard the story of how you were eating in a Dallas restaurant when a holdup took place -- and how you just kept right on eating your hamburger through the whole ordeal. Bill, I'm not sure if that was Texas courage\\ or just hunger\\ or the need for a new pair of glasses.))

Kidding aside, Bill, I want you to know I wouldn't have missed this affair for anything. Over the years, I have come to depend on your steady friendship and sound advice. So have the people of Texas. And tonight's tribute is our way of letting you know just how much we appreciate you.

Bill, your first term was a glorious time for Texas, and a memorable chapter in the political history of our state. They say in West Texas that a mile between fenceposts is a long distance, but a mile between towns is short. Well, Bill, the time between your two terms was short enough to preserve the gains that you had achieved. But it was long enough to prove just how right you were about what works for Texas.\\ ((Of course, there are those who still say that on the day Bill Clements returned as Governor, that the Texas National Guard switched back to plaid fatigues.))\\

But we all know that in the middle years of the decade, humor was in short supply in Texas. When you hit the comeback trail, houses could be had for payments; and tens of thousands of blue-collar providers just couldn't provide. Bill, Texas was in trouble.\\ Texas needed a leader.\\ Texas needed **you**.\\

Now, optimism has returned to the most optimistic state in the Union. Texas employment is up. Construction permits are up. Retail sales are up. Once again, Texas is a magnet for business and for research projects like the Superconducting Super Collider. The space industry is starting to take off, and the eyes of Texas are once again on the stars. All this adds up to

jobs, prosperity and a decent shot at happiness for countless families. The comeback of Bill Clements has meant nothing less than the comeback of Texas.\\

These have also been comeback years for America. True, we still face some tough nation problems. But tough **national** problems require nothing less than **national** solutions. And that is why I'm pleased to work so closely with Bill Clements and all my fellow chief executives in the states.

Bill and I share a similar approach on many issues, starting with crime-fighting. Thanks to Bill, prison sentences in Texas are again measured in years, not meted out by the available square-feet. I believe we need this same tough approach in Washington, starting with my Administration's crime-control legislation to toughen **federal** sentences. And I believe Congress should help us by putting the handcuffs on **criminals**, not on the **courts**.\\

Bill and I share a similar approach to fight drugs. Texas has tightened its probation and parole system so that ex-cons must now be "drug free to **be** free"; the Texas Narcotics Control Program has used a \$12 million federal investment to seize more than \$350 million worth of drugs; and the Texas National Guard is on the alert for smugglers. This is exactly the kind of tough-minded strategy that America needs -- that I proposed -- **and that Congress must pass**.\\

And Bill and I also share a similar approach on education reform. At the Charlottesville Summit, the governors joined me

in an historic compact to give our schools greater flexibility in return for greater accountability. And I am pleased to note that this is exactly what Bill is already doing, rewarding good schools through the Educational Excellence Program.

Finally, as a former deputy secretary of defense, Bill shares my view that the best way to keep America and the West **free**, is to keep ourselves **strong**.\

Of course, we all look at the amazing changes in Eastern Europe -- indeed, in the Soviet Union itself -- with optimism. Yet this country must not base its foreign policy or its national security on the aspirations of one man inside the Soviet Union, or anywhere else. I **do** look forward to meeting with Mister Gorbachev off Malta. But please take note -- this is **not** a summit. We'll leave the detailed arms-control proposals to the true summit, to be held **next** year. As it is, there will be plenty for us to talk about **this** year: regional issues, and some global ones, including the environment. I will also make it clear to Mister Gorbachev that we want to see his reforms succeed. And I will tell Mister Gorbachev what his government can do to improve relations with the United States.

I have touched on many issues, important to Texas and the nation. But I must note that Texas is now at the threshold of a new era. In just a little more than one year, Texans will choose a new governor. And when I consider the talented Republicans who are running to succeed Bill, I can't help but say that with continued Republican leadership, **Texas cannot lose**.\

((As you would expect, a Texas Democratic friend of mine had his own ideas about the election. He offered me his prediction that the next governor of this state would be that smart, silver-haired, feisty, out-spoken Lone Star lady with a sharp sense of humor.\\ I said, "No way. Not possible. Barbara Bush is very **happy** in the White House."))\\

But the election is a year away. Tonight, we are gathered to honor a governor who is still at work, still building a legacy of safer streets and better schools; of good government and greater opportunity.

Bill, Texas is a mythic place, a land of heroes. Their very names are the stuff of legend: Davy Crockett, Sam Houston and Stephen Austin. I predict that when some future historian writes the history of **modern** Texas, there will be room for yet another hero, another great Texas leader. And his name will be William Clements.\\ May I propose a toast? ((RAISE GLASS)) Bill and Rita, to you and to Texas.\\

((AFTER TOAST)) Thank you, and may God bless you and the Lone Star State.

#

#

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Norfolk, Virginia)

For Immediate Release

November 3, 1989

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
DURING CAMPAIGN RALLY
FOR MARSHALL COLEMAN

Festival Park
Richmond, Virginia

11:28 A.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very, very much. Marshall, thank you. I am just delighted to be back in this beautiful capital city. And I want to thank the good people of Richmond for such a warm welcome today. I guess some of you may have come out because you heard there was something special planned for Festival Park. So if any of you came here for one last Friday Cheers -- sorry about that.

I know some of you may have come out to see the most popular person in America today. Sorry -- Barbara is up in New York this morning, and so you've got to put up with me. (Applause.) But I want to thank all the eminent Virginians who are here with me today. What a great congressional delegation you've got. And here they are -- Tom Bliley is here and Stan Parris, Frank Slaughter, Herb Bateman -- (applause.) What a job they are doing representing the Commonwealth in Washington, D.C. (Applause.)

Our emcee today, State Senator Bob Russell, an outstanding two members of the Virginia Senate who are ready to step up to new positions of public trust. Joe Benedetti, running hard for Attorney General. What a gutsy man he is. (Applause.) And of course, Barbara and my old, dear, close friend, Eddy Dalton -- Virginia's next Lieutenant Governor. And are you going to be lucky. (Applause.)

And finally, let us all say hello to Virginia's next Governor, Marshall Coleman. (Applause.) We're --

AUDIENCE: Mar-shall! Mar-shall!

THE PRESIDENT: Look, we're here on the eve of a contest of great concern to everyone who lives in this state. An epic battle, a clash of wills. And yes, that's right -- I'm talking about the University of Virginia vs. North Carolina State. We also know that there is a vital statewide contest four days from now. Let me tell you my pick: It's going to be Marshall Coleman who comes out the winner. (Applause.)

You see, four days from now, the people of this state are going to decide who can lead this Commonwealth into a new decade. Which candidate has a vision for Virginia in the '90s? And my friends, that must be a man of total integrity. That man must offer the new ideas that Virginia needs to fulfill it's own destiny. And that man is clearly Marshall Coleman. (Applause.)

He knows the issues that matter to Virginians. Take the issue of law and order. Marshall's a veteran crime fighter, a former attorney general who understands that you cannot have safe streets and neighborhoods unless you're ready to make life tough on the criminals. And that means tougher sentencing, and end to early release and parole policies that put dangerous criminals back on the street. Dangerous criminals should stay where they belong -- and

MORE

that is behind bars. (Applause.)

And something else. I know that this man, a Governor Coleman, would give me strong support for the anticrime package that I have sent to the United States Congress -- a package that sits there now, waiting for the Congress to move. And I believe a Governor can help mobilize public opinion to get the will of the American people fulfilled. I need him right here in the Statehouse. (Applause.)

Drug Marshall Coleman is the right man to lead Virginia in this battle against drug abuse. The war on drugs isn't simply a war of words. Anyone can talk tough, but talking tough doesn't keep dealers off the street. It doesn't keep drugs out of the hands of our children. Marshall Coleman knows that it is time for action. And he knows we've got to go after the drug dealers and the drug users. And he knows it's time to confiscate the dealer's ill-gotten gains and take the profit out of the drug business. (Applause.)

And I submit to you that that is the no-nonsense, real-world approach that we need. And if you need any more proof, just ask the folks out there on the front line in this war on crime and drugs. The Virginia Fraternal Order of Police has given Marshall Coleman its vote of confidence, and I think that that says it all.

When it comes to fighting crime, Virginia can count on Marshall Coleman. (Applause.)

But there are other issues. And he's strong on the issues across the board. Take the one issue that may well be the most important of any that fall within a state's responsibilities -- education. Marshall and I have talked many times about the state of our schools today. And I can tell you -- he's as convinced as I am that there is no other issue more vital to the future of this state, this nation, and to the kind of lives that our children will lead in the future. He's got two fine boys of his own, Sean and Billy. And Sean is here today somewhere -- over here -- here he is -- down here from college, helping his dad. (Applause.)

And let me tell you: He may be young, but he's a real veteran out on the campaign trail. And Sean, let me say this to you: Your dad knows what every parent with kids in school today knows -- it's time to move beyond the status quo. We've got to recognize what works in our schools and reward it. And that is the idea behind Marshall's merit pay plan. Better pay for better teachers. We have got to increase accountability. (Applause.) We've got to increase accountability, and that means expanding choice in our schools. Because you see, choice can create an incentive for improvement that spurs a competition for excellence in all our schools.

And when it comes to guaranteeing a first-rate education for her children, Virginia can count on Marshall Coleman. (Applause.) But it's when we talk about taxes that we know how important the election of Marshall Coleman is. I hear the same things up on Capitol Hill that you do from Capital Square. And it's beginning to sound like a broken record. It doesn't matter what it is. Every issue an opportunity to raise your taxes. Well, make no mistake -- Marshall Coleman is one candidate who doesn't confuse having a vision for the future with having a sharp eye on your wallets. (Applause.)

The past four years, the people of this state have endured five tax increases -- five just in the past four years. And I know Virginia, and I know you cannot afford another four years of open season on the taxpayer. (Applause.)

Well, with Marshall in the Statehouse, taxpayers won't feel like there's a bull's eye painted on their backs. Because he knows one way not to fulfill this state's great destiny is to sock it to the taxpayer. Marshall comes with a four-year, easy-to-understand

guarantee. He won't raise taxes. And he's going one step further. When it comes to vetoing any tax hike that lands on his desk, Virginia can count on Marshall Coleman. (Applause.)

And so as we get near the end, it's been a long, hard campaign. And in the end, every campaign comes back to the basics -- to the simple question that every voter asks himself: Which candidate is right for the job? And the plain truth is this -- Marshall Coleman, a man of total integrity, total experience, a man who deeply loves this state. He's right on the issues, right for Virginia. Marshall Coleman will be a Governor all of Virginia can count on. And let me tell the people of this great capital city -- when Marshall Coleman becomes Governor, the man in the Statehouse here in Richmond is going to have a friend in the White House. (Applause.)

But right now, Marshall needs to know that he can count on you. And he's got your support. And come next Tuesday, that you'll be there with your votes and your help to make him the next Governor of Virginia. He needs to know that. And only four short days remain in this campaign for the future of this great state. So, talk to your family, your friends. Take them to the polls with you. Make these last days count for Marshall Coleman for Virginia and for the United States of America. Thank you and God bless you. And God bless our wonderful country. Thank you all very, very much. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

11:37 A.M. EST

October 24, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON
MARK DAVIS
CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: STEPHANIE BLESSEY ^{SS}
SUBJECT: CLEMENT'S FUNDRAISER

The following is a list of information relevant to the President's remarks:

I. Logistics

- o 1,500 people expected at \$1,000 a plate
- o Location: The Grand Kempinski Hotel, Dallas
- o Governor and President will enter together at 7:30
- o Governor will introduce the President (3 minutes)
- o President speaks for 6-8 minutes. (Originally they had 15 minutes, and I suggested that they shorten it. Please correct me, if I was wrong.)
- o All gubernatorial candidates are expected.

II. Remarks

The Governor is not running again, so the purpose of the fundraiser is to retire Clement's debt. So the event is really a celebration of what Governor Clements has done. Rosanna Salazar (the Governor's press secretary (512)463-1826) is sending:

1. A list of the Governor's major accomplishments
2. Anecdotes of the Governor and the President
3. Jokes about the Governor
4. List of notables expected.

They also suggested using The "Hamburger Story" again. And they told me that two weeks ago, there was a roast in honor of the Governor called "Lame Ducks Don't Wear Plaid" because Clements always wears plaid jackets. Maybe the President could wear a plaid jacket. You might want to ask for names of Clement's old teachers or friends for joke material.

III. Fun Facts

- o Clements has been Governor at the beginning and end of this decade. ^{Bill just took a little time off in between}
- o Has served longer than any other Texas Governor.



STATE OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.
GOVERNOR

TELECOPIER (512)463-1849

Christina Martin / White House speech research / fax # 202/456-6218

TO _____

Rossanna Salazar / Governor's press secretary

FROM _____

Nov. 8, 1989

DATE _____

PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 3

PLEASE CONTACT LISA AT (512)463-1800 IF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INDICATED ARE NOT RECEIVED.

TIME SENT _____ CST



STATE OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.
GOVERNOR

August 29, 1989

The Honorable Lauro Cavazos
Secretary of Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20202-0100

Dear Dr. Cavazos:

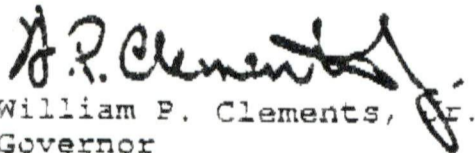
I am looking forward to visiting with you at President Bush's Education Summit. I believe that the governors are in the best position to provide education leadership in their states, and the Education Summit can provide direction for further education reforms.

It is imperative that we begin to link funding to educational performance. In Texas, we have begun by enacting the Educational Excellence Program for Texas, similar in many respects to President Bush's education proposal. Texas' program provides cash awards and recognition to campuses and districts that show improvement in academic achievement and to those with exemplary student intervention programs. It also enhances accountability and authorizes waivers for innovative educational programs. I am enclosing a copy of my original proposal and the subsequent legislation that was enacted this year.

Total expenditures for public education in Texas this year will average \$4,900 per pupil. This is an increase of more than 20 percent over what was spent five years ago. Increases in education funding have not produced the increases in student performance that we have sought. We need to look for new ways to improve the performance of our schools.

Efforts such as the Education Summit are vital in responding to the needs of the future and improving the quality of education. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,


William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor

WPC:SWB/bw/rab

Enclosures

GOVERNOR'S EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE PROGRAM FOR TEXAS

In May 1989, the Texas Legislature adopted Governor Clements' Educational Excellence Program for Texas. His program is based on four key policy priorities: improving student performance and attendance; increasing parental and community involvement; encouraging school improvement and innovation; and enhancing dropout, drug, and alcohol prevention programs.

The cornerstone of the Educational Excellence Program is the Texas Educational Excellence Awards System (TEXAS) which will make Scholastic Gains Awards and Awards for Student Interventions Programs. The program was funded at \$10 million for the 1989-90 and 1990-91 school years. Governor Clements will present financial awards and gubernatorial recognition to schools and school districts based on gains in achievement. An Educational Excellence Committee composed of 15 outstanding Texans will select the award winners based on measurable performance criteria.

Principals of the award winning schools will appoint a committee to determine the use of the funds. Superintendents will appoint the committee in the case of a district award. A majority of the committee members must be teachers in the school or district. Award funds may be used on any academic enhancement purpose; however, athletic use or salary supplementation is prohibited.

DOUG GAMBLE

424 - 36th Place
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
(213) 548-6409

Oct. 30/89

TO: KRISTEN GEAR
2 Pages

GOV. BILL CLEMENTS FUNDRAISER (Mark Davis)

I'M GLAD TO BE HERE. BUT I'M AFRAID I HAD TO TURN DOWN BILL'S RECENT REQUEST FOR DISASTER RELIEF. AS BAD AS THINGS ARE, TEXAS STADIUM IN IRVING DOESN'T REALLY QUALIFY AS ~~AN OFFICIAL DISASTER AREA.~~ AN OFFICIAL DISASTER AREA.

(Home of the Dallas Cowboys)

YOU CAN ALWAYS TELL WHEN BILL CLEMENTS IS GOVERNOR OF TEXAS. THE TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD SWITCHES TO PLAID FATIGUES.

BILL AND I HAVE BOTH BEEN KNOWN TO PUT OUR FOOT IN OUR MOUTH FROM TIME TO TIME, BUT I HAVE AN ADVANTAGE. AT LEAST MINE IS SILVER.

I WAS A LITTLE DISAPPOINTED IN THAT MOVIE "LETHAL WEAPON TWO." I THOUGHT IT WAS GOING TO BE ABOUT ANN RICHARDS' TONGUE.

A DEMOCRAT PREDICTED TO ME TODAY THAT THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE WOULD BE A SMART, WELL-RESPECTED, FIESTY, SILVER-HAIRED TEXAS LADY WITH A WONDERFUL SENSE OF HUMOR. ~~I SAID - NO WAY. BARBARA'S HAPPY IN~~ ~~TOLD HIM I WASN'T AWARE THAT BARBARA WAS RUNNING.~~
the White House.

MORE...

TO: KRISTEN GEAR - BILL CLEMENTS (CONT'D)

I GUESS THE WHOLE COUNTRY HAS HEARD THE STORY OF BILL BEING IN A RESTAURANT WHEN A HOLDUP TOOK PLACE, AND HOW BILL KEPT RIGHT ON EATING. WHICH JUST GOES TO PROVE THE TRUTH OF THE OLD SAYING: IF YOU CAN KEEP YOUR HEAD WHEN ALL ABOUT YOU ARE LOSING THEIRS -- YOU'VE TUCKED INTO ONE HECK OF A GOOD MEAL.

FOR HIS COOL DEMEANOR DURING THAT RESTAURANT HOLDUP, I'M RECOMMENDING BILL FOR "THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF GASTRONOMY."

I'm not sure if that was Texas come or hunger or the need for a new pair of glasses or a heavy aid.

PROCLAMATIONS

No. 4967

Part of our national strength is the fact that parents have the right to oversee their children's education. While our states provide public schools and state and local educators assist parents in achieving educational goals, it is clearly the right and duty of parents to supervise these functions. Our tax system should ensure that effective parental choice in education is not the preserve of only the wealthy.

The timely theme for American Education Week this year is "A Strong Nation Needs Strong Schools." Every American should take this theme to heart and give renewed support to our schools, be they public, private, or synagogue or church-affiliated. Strong community support results in effective schools. Effective schools help assure that our democratic society will flourish.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning November 14, 1982, and the second week of November of each succeeding year, as American Education Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th. day of Sept., in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

Ronald Reagan

Proclamation 4968 of September 14, 1982

Child Health Day, 1982

47 F.R. 40775

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

There is no better way for this Nation to invest in its future than by fostering the health of its children. We can best do this by encouraging children to develop good health habits and attitudes and by giving them the protection of immunization. Good health habits and practices begun in childhood are the prelude to positive health throughout life.

Healthy children foreshadow vigorous adults whose communities will benefit from their energy and productivity. All of us should know how the personal choices we make can help prevent disease and promote good health and to transfer this knowledge to our children. By working together, parents, schools, private and voluntary organizations, and government can effect a beneficial and lasting change in the health of our Nation and the lives of our children.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, pursuant to a joint resolution of May 18, 1928, as amended (36 U.S.C. 143), do hereby proclaim Monday, October 4, 1982, as Child Health Day.

A92

Proc. 5402

Title 3—The President

I urge all Americans to join me in applauding the activities of these foster grandparent volunteers. Their service encourages positive attitudes about the abilities of the elderly. It demonstrates how greatly society benefits when it calls on the experience and seasoned judgment of older persons.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 92, has designated the month of October 1985 as "National Foster Grandparent Month" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this event.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of October 1985 as National Foster Grandparent Month. I invite all citizens and appropriate agencies and organizations to unite during October with appropriate observances and activities to honor these volunteers and the children they serve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and tenth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5403 of October 30, 1985

American Education Week, 1985

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

From their very beginnings, the colonies that later were to form the United States of America set great store by the education of the young, and with the birth of the New Nation this commitment to education deepened. Our Founding Fathers shared the insight of an ancient sage that "only the educated are free," and they took to heart the inspired maxim that it is the truth which sets us free. To them it was clear that since here the people would rule, the people must have the means to understand the issues and to make wise decisions. As James Madison put it: "On the diffusion of education among the people rest the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions."

American Education Week offers all Americans an invitation to reflect on the importance of education to our Nation, not only to its prosperity but to the proper functioning of our whole system of government. It invites each of us to play a part in the national commitment to sound education and to the constant striving to improve the institutions that provide education at every level, from pre-school through graduate school. American Education Week is a time for all Americans to seek to do something to further the cause of education—whether by involvement in parent-teacher groups, contributions to private educational institutions, serving on local school boards, participation in adult education programs, furthering the utilization of libraries and museums, or any similar activity. For educators it is a time to rededicate themselves to what is surely one of the noblest of callings; and to students it is a challenge to make the best use of the manifold educational opportunities this country offers.

Proclamations

Proc. 5404

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning November 17, 1985, and the first full week preceding the fourth Thursday of November of each succeeding year, as American Education Week, and to observe this time with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and tenth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5404 of November 5, 1985

National Drug Abuse Education Week, 1985

*By the President of the United States of America**A Proclamation*

Only a decade ago, many people believed that drug abuse was an insurmountable problem. Throughout America, parents, educators, law enforcement officials, and other community leaders are proving that the fight against drugs can be won. Law enforcement and international cooperation are reducing the availability and supply of illegal drugs. Research and experience have given us new insight into the causes and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse. Most important, Americans have changed their attitudes toward both drugs and drug users. Negative attitudes have been replaced with understanding, and drug abuse is seen for what it really is: destructive of life's potential and a tragic waste of health and opportunity.

We have developed a sense of responsibility, collectively and individually. Today, we hold the key to creating a drug-free society: prevention of drug abuse through awareness and education.

Many people have contributed to this improved situation. During the past four years, all segments of American society have worked together to stop drug abuse among our young and have brought about new laws and public policies. Young people everywhere are moving away from drug-taking behavior and embracing positive goals such as excellence in education, physical fitness, and personal integrity.

Parents have banded together, and young people are receiving strong support for behavior that is anti-drug, pro-achievement, and that recognizes individual responsibility. These efforts are creating an environment that nurtures our Nation's greatest asset—our children.

But while much has been done, we cannot let up on our efforts against illicit drugs and those who would profit from the havoc they wreak.

We must continue to work together to address drug and alcohol problems in our homes and families. We must carry these concerns into our schools, churches, workplaces, and community life. By heightening awareness, we can gather the moral strength to do what is right and channel it into effective measures against this menace.

PROCLAMATIONS

No. 4967

Proclamation 4966 of September 13, 1982 -**National Hospice Week, 1982**

47 F.R. 40527

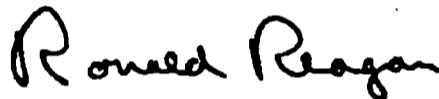
By the President of the United States of America**A Proclamation**

The hospice concept is rapidly becoming a part of the Nation's health care system. To direct the Nation's attention to the value of hospice care, the Congress, by joint resolution approved May 24, 1982 (S.J. Res. 170, Public Law 97-182), requested that the President proclaim the week of November 7 through November 14, 1982, as National Hospice Week.

Hospice provides a humanitarian way for a terminally ill patient to approach death with dignity, in relative comfort in a supportive atmosphere, and surrounded by family members. Its most important element is concern for patients and their families. Hospice advocates personal care and concern, living comfortably until death, the absence of pain, maintenance of personal control, and the close fellowship of the family unit.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning November 7, 1982, as National Hospice Week. I urge all citizens, government agencies, the medical community, and appropriate private organizations to observe the week with forums, programs, and activities designed to encourage national recognition and support for the hospice care concept.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th. day of Sept., in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventh.

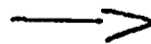

Proclamation 4967 of September 13, 1982**American Education Week, 1982**

47 F.R. 40529

By the President of the United States of America**A Proclamation**

The wisdom and foresight of our Founding Fathers set in motion the greatness of America and the personal liberties we enjoy today. These blessings have thrived because of the value succeeding generations have placed on knowledge and education. For this reason alone, few matters are as critical to the future of our country than the continued success of our educational system.

A91



GOVERNOR BILL CLEMENTS INTERVIEW
8/10/88 AUSTIN, TEXAS

CHRISTINA: THIS IS A TRANSCRIPT OF A TELEVISION INTERVIEW OF GOVERNOR CLEMENTS IN WHICH HE DISCUSSES HIS PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PRESIDENT.

14:10:56 (w) Clements w/Pres Reagan in cabinet room
14:11:46 (t) Clements with Reagan in raised in victory
14:12:46 (t) Pan from Clements to Bush in discussion
14:13:49 (t) Clements laughs with Bush on podium

INTERVIEW

14:16:15 (t) "I think George Bush exemplifies integrity, and that's why I'm for him and that's why I'm proud to have had the association with him I've had with him since the 1950's, 1952-53." 14:16:27

14:16:27 (t) "George and I have known each other, we've traveled together, we've worked together, we've been in business together, we've politicked together, I know him extremely well, he is a person of absolute integrity."

14:16:39

14:17:11 (t) (talks about the 1963 senate race) "I recruited him to run for the Senate, I made a trip to Houston, and I actually recruited him."

14:17:18

14:17:20 (t) "His response was, well I certainly have an interest in it and I would like to do it and all, and I'll tell you what I'll do Bill, I'll do it, if you'll be my finance chairman, and so I had to say yes." 14:17:36

14:18:09 (t) (What about the Wimp factor?) Hah, what a joke, You know George Bush is as tough as a boot, he was capt of his baseball team in college, before that he was the youngest fighter pilot in the U.S. Navy off of a carrier, he flew some 37 or 38 missions off of a carrier, he was shot down, he survived under very tough circumstances, a submarine finally picked him up, (14:18:46) "How and why people could refer to this man in those terms is beyond me." (14:18:52) "George Bush is tough, he has fiber right down to his toe nails, and people will find that out during this campaign." 14:19:03

14:19:24 (t) "He is loyal to a fault, to his friends and to his family and to his business associates." 14:19:32

14:19:35 (t) "George was a drilling contractor, and you know that is a hard business, it's always been my business since right after world war II, in 1947, I went into the drillin' business and it is the only business I've ever been in." 14:19:50

14:19:51 (t) "George was a good drilling contractor, and he had the respect of his peers."

14:20:53 (t) "He was a phi beta kappa, I certainly wasn't, and I'd be the first to acknowledge that."

14:21:38 (t) "George and I actually went into business together, we had a partnership arrangement on one drilling rig, and it was a very satisfactory relationship." 14:21:48

14:21:48 (t) "But, when people talk about this man in the terms that they have publicized, this wimp factor and so forth, it is an insult, he's a war hero, he's a drilling contractor, I don't know any drilling contractors that are wimps." 14:22:02

14:22:50 (t) (should he answer the negative stuff slung at the Demo convention) "I think these things deserve an answer, and my advice and counsel to George will be after the convention, that he respond to these statements. That he paint the picture of what George is all about, and have people really understand where he's coming from." 14:23:14

14:23:17 (t) (What the democrats have said about Bush) "It's a ridiculous picture, it has no foundation in fact what so ever, it's a mean, vicious mis-conception of a great American." 14:23:33 "Who has been to war, hs been shot down, who has been a drilling contractor, he's been in the private sector, been an entreprenue, he's been in a highly competitive business, and he deserves better." 14:23:46

14:24:01 (t) "He has made a considerable sacrifice to be a public servant."

14:24:21 (t) (Says he was influenced by his father the U.S. senator) "And George at a very early age was bound by these ideas of service to country and sacrifices to do the things that a good citizen should do." 14:24:38

14:24:38 (t) "George is a good citizen, that's what he is, he feels an obligation to this great country of ours.

14:25:49 (t) (His background) "Number one, he was a war hero, which he certainly was, two he was an entrepreneur, which he certainly was, he started a business and built a business and sold a business as a success story, and then three he said public service is something I really want to do, he could have gone on and stayed in business, he'd already proven his business ability as an entrepreneur, and instead of that he said he wanted to serve this great country of ours and put something back in the pot."

14:26:19

14:26:20 (t) "You know the record is there for anyone to see, and if other people want to make light of it, then my attitude about that is they are going to have to pay the price of a response, because a response is there and I'm sure it will come out very vividly in this campaign." 14:26:36

14:26:38 (t) "And I am certainly going to talk about it because I've had personal experience with George that goes back now for 35 years."

14:27:12 (t) "Lloyd Bentsen is a very good senator and he should stay in the senate, I mean he is chairman of a very prestigious committee, and he serves Texas well and he feels his obligation to Texas." 14:27:25

14:28:44 (t) "You know George Bush is not running against Lloyd Bentsen, George Bush is running against a person from Massachusetts named Dukakis, who is a protoge of Ted Kennedy and is an ultra liberal, he does not believe in the same things we believe in in Texas." 14:29:04

14:29:05 (t) And Texans know the difference between electing a Senator from Texas and electing a president of the United States, they know the difference between electing a Vice President and a President." 14:29:17

14:29:17 (t) "And what this campaign is all about is electing a president, we're not talking about a vice president, we're talking about a president, and so the choice is here is George Bush versus Mr. Dukakis." 14:29:30 "And it is the difference of Day and night. Mr. Dukakis is a flaming liberal." 14:29:38

14:29:40 (t) (Dukakis) "He is for cutting down the defense department, he wants to abolish the carriers, he wants to do away with the MX system, he wants to do away with the star wars program, he wants to do all these kind of things to our defense posture, we can't survive in this world under those kinds of circumstances. We need a strong defense, Dukakis is for a weak defense." 14:30:02

14:30:03 (t) "Dukakis is for and advocated confiscation of all your weapons at home, like your shot gun that you shoot birds with or a deer rifle or a hand gun, he wanted to confiscate all those things without compensation, that's ridiculous." 14:30:20 That would go over in Texas like a lead balloon." 14:30:22

14:30:53 (t) (Dukakis is using Bentsen to shield Dukakis' liberal philosophies from Texans) "I don't think there's any doubt what so ever that this is a calculated strategy on the part of the Democrats and they have Bentsen out here as a stalking hourse, so to speak." 14:31:12

14:31:12 (t) "George Bush is running against Dukakis, he's running against a flaming liberal from Boston, Mass; and there is no connection between two Texans, we're talking about somebody from Boston and somebody from Houston." 14:31:30

14:31:31 (t) "This man from Boston is absolutely on a 180 degree path away from where we stand in Texas on some very important issues." 14:31:45

14:32:00 (t) "He is strong for income tax both in the state and as well as corporate tax, we're opposed to that in Texas."

14:32:21 (t) "He's aboslutely opposed to right to work laws, these are fundamental things to us here in Texas, we have a strong right to work law and we're proud of it and want to keep it, and he's opposed to that sort of thing." 14:32:33

14:32:33 (t) "He's for abortion on call, for anybody, well we don't believe in that." 14:32:38

14:32:42 (t) "Elected me governor on the basis that we don't want abortion on call in Texas, we don't want a state income tax, person or corporate. All of these things are very fundamental to what we are about here in Texas, this man is wrong for us, he's a protege of Teddy Kennedy and he stands for everything really we don't stand for." 14:33:10

14:33:14 (t) "It doesn't have anything to do with Bentsen, you know Lloyd Bentsen has absolutely nothing to do with thise, we're talking about electing a president, we're not talking about electing a vice president." 14:33:28

14:33:30 (t) "A vice president doesn't set policy."

14:33:34 (t) "You know Dukakis thinks we're so dumb in Texas that we don't know the difference between electing a president and a vice president, and he'll find out differently." 14:33:46 "George Bush will carry Texas, and he'll carry it handily and I'm going to do everything I know how to do to see that that happens." 14:33:50

14:35:00 (t) "What I'm about here for one thing is to separate out this issue in Texas that we're electing a president and that's the issue before us, and we're not so dumb here in Texas that we don't know the difference between electing a president and a vice president." 14:35:14

14:37:41 (t) "And the best that the Democarts have been able to do in 3 presidential elections is 1.8, 1.8, 1.9 (million voters). We Republicans on the contrary have gone from 1.7 to 2.4 to 3.4 (million voters)

14:38:03 (t) "We will win this election, I'll guantee you we'll win it, (and there will be coat-tails for down ballot?) "there will be coat-tails for down ballot, you bet." 14:38:11

B-ROLL SET UP

GOVERNOR'S EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE PROGRAM FOR TEXAS

In May 1989, the Texas Legislature adopted Governor Clements' Educational Excellence Program for Texas. His program is based on four key policy priorities: improving student performance and attendance; increasing parental and community involvement; encouraging school improvement and innovation; and enhancing dropout, drug, and alcohol prevention programs.

The cornerstone of the Educational Excellence Program is the Texas Educational Excellence Awards System (TEXAS) which will make Scholastic Gains Awards and Awards for Student Interventions Programs. The program was funded at \$10 million for the 1989-90 and 1990-91 school years. Governor Clements will present financial awards and gubernatorial recognition to schools and school districts based on gains in achievement. An Educational Excellence Committee composed of 15 outstanding Texans will select the award winners based on measurable performance criteria.

Principals of the award winning schools will appoint a committee to determine the use of the funds. Superintendents will appoint the committee in the case of a district award. A majority of the committee members must be teachers in the school or district. Award funds may be used on any academic enhancement purpose; however, athletic use or salary supplementation is prohibited.



STATE OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.
GOVERNOR

August 29, 1989

The Honorable Lauro Cavazos
Secretary of Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20202-0100

Dear Dr. Cavazos:

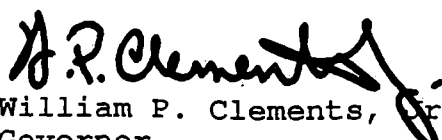
I am looking forward to visiting with you at President Bush's Education Summit. I believe that the governors are in the best position to provide education leadership in their states, and the Education Summit can provide direction for further education reforms.

It is imperative that we begin to link funding to educational performance. In Texas, we have begun by enacting the Educational Excellence Program for Texas, similar in many respects to President Bush's education proposal. Texas' program provides cash awards and recognition to campuses and districts that show improvement in academic achievement and to those with exemplary student intervention programs. It also enhances accountability and authorizes waivers for innovative educational programs. I am enclosing a copy of my original proposal and the subsequent legislation that was enacted this year.

Total expenditures for public education in Texas this year will average \$4,900 per pupil. This is an increase of more than 20 percent over what was spent five years ago. Increases in education funding have not produced the increases in student performance that we have sought. We need to look for new ways to improve the performance of our schools.

Efforts such as the Education Summit are vital in responding to the needs of the future and improving the quality of education. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,


William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor

WPC:SWB/bw/rab

Enclosures

EXCERPTS FROM SENATE BILL NO. 417

CONSTITUTING THE GOVERNOR'S EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE PROGRAM
FOR TEXAS

June 1989

AN ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 2.26. The Educational Excellence Program for Texas is created by this Act. The purposes of the program are to recognize and reward gains in the achievement of schools and school districts, to improve the system of accreditation for school districts, to provide awards and incentives for certain students, to provide school principal development grants and scholarships, to authorize waivers for innovative education programs in exemplary school districts, to provide early intervention for students at risk of dropping out, and to encourage school districts to reduce their dropout rates.

SECTION 6.08. Title 2, Education Code, is amended by adding Chapter 34 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 34. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN
OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

SUBCHAPTER A. TEXAS EDUCATION EXCELLENCE AWARD SYSTEM

Sec. 34.001. CREATION OF SYSTEM. The Texas Education Excellence Award System (TEXAS) is created in the office of the governor to recognize and reward gains in achievement of schools and school districts.

Sec. 34.002. TYPES OF AWARDS. (a) The governor may present a financial award to the schools or districts that the educational excellence committee determines have the most improved performances. For each student in average daily attendance, each of those schools or districts is entitled to an amount set for the award for which the school or district is selected by the committee, subject to any limitation set by the committee on the total amount that may be awarded to a school or district.

(b) The governor may present proclamations or certificates to additional schools and districts that the committee determines have exemplary performances.

Sec. 34.003. EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE COMMITTEE. (a) The educational excellence committee is created to advise the State Board of Education on the criteria for and to select the recipients of scholastic gains awards and student intervention program awards. The committee is composed of 15 members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Members serve staggered six-year terms, with five members' terms expiring February 1 of each odd-numbered year.

(b) The committee must include parents, members of the general public, and persons from the fields of public education, higher education, and business.

(c) Each person appointed to the committee must be interested in public education. The committee shall include persons with knowledge and experience in drug and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention. The representatives of public or higher education appointed to the committee must have knowledge and experience in one or more of the following areas:

- (1) curriculum and instruction;
- (2) statistical analysis;
- (3) school leadership; or
- (4) educational management and governance.

Sec. 34.004. SCHOLASTIC GAINS AWARDS. (a) Not later than November 30 of each year, the educational excellence committee shall select schools and districts qualified to receive scholastic gains awards for improvements in performance during the preceding school year and report its selections to the governor and the State Board of Education.

(b) The State Board of Education with the advice and approval of the educational excellence committee shall establish the criteria and standards for the awards. The board shall incorporate criteria for the performance of students in special education programs. The criteria for schools and school districts must be measurable criteria and may include criteria related to:

- (1) student achievement;
- (2) operational efficiency;
- (3) central administrative support;
- (4) student and teacher attendance;
- (5) graduates who enter college, receive advanced training, or are employed;
- (6) principals participating in instructional leadership training; and
- (7) other matters selected by the committee that are related to scholastic gains.

(c) The Central Education Agency shall notify each school district of the manner in which the district or a school in the district may qualify for a scholastic gains award.

(d) The selection date under Subsection (a) of this section may be extended from November 30, 1989, to a date that is not later than May 1, 1990. This subsection expires May 2, 1990.

Sec. 34.005. STUDENT INTERVENTION PROGRAM AWARDS. (a) Not later than April 30 of each year, the educational excellence committee shall select schools or districts qualified to receive awards for providing exemplary student intervention programs during the preceding two school years and report its selections to the governor and the State Board of Education.

(b) The programs must be designed to serve students at risk of dropping out of school and may include programs for dropout prevention and recovery, drug and alcohol prevention, parental and community involvement, or other programs that assist those students.

(c) The State Board of Education with the advice of the educational excellence committee shall establish criteria and standards for the awards that are related to:

- (1) the planning, cost, and transferability of a program;
- (2) the relevance of a program to social problems in the school;
- (3) parental and community participation;

(4) the effect of the program on dropout, promotion, and attendance rates; and

(5) other matters selected by the committee that are related to a program's effectiveness in assisting students at risk of dropping out of school.

(d) The Central Education Agency shall notify each school district of the manner in which the district or a school in the district may qualify for a student intervention program award.

Sec. 34.006. USE OF AWARDS. (a) In determining the use of a monetary award received under this subchapter, a school or district shall give a priority to academic enhancement purposes. The award may not be used for salary supplements or any purpose related to athletics.

(b) The principal of each school that receives a financial award under this subchapter shall appoint a committee to determine the use of the funds awarded. The superintendent of each school district that receives a financial award under this subchapter shall appoint a committee to determine the use of the funds awarded. The board of trustees of the district may determine the composition of the committees, which may include teachers, administrators, other school employees, and parents, but the majority of the committee members must be teachers at the school or in the district, as applicable.

Sec. 34.007. FUNDING. The award system may be funded by donations, grants, or legislative appropriations. The office of the governor may solicit and receive grants and donations for the purpose of making awards under this subchapter. The donations, grants, or legislative appropriations shall be accounted for and distributed by the Central Education Agency. The awards are subject to audit requirements established by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 34.008. ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH ASSISTANCE. The Central Education Agency shall provide the committee appointed by the governor under this subchapter with staff support and research and technical assistance, including access to information regarding performance that is maintained by the agency.

Sec. 34.009. CONFIDENTIALITY. All information and reports received by the educational excellence committee under this subchapter from school districts subject to confidentiality under the open records law, Chapter 424, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973 (Article 6252-17a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), are confidential and may not be disclosed in any public or private proceeding.

SECTION 2.29. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Chapter 34, Education Code, as added by this Act, schools and school districts shall be selected for scholastic gains awards under Section 34.004 of that chapter in fall, 1989, for improvements during the preceding three school years.

SECTION 2.20. Section 21.753, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.753. ACCREDITATION STANDARDS. (a) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for the accreditation of school districts. The rules shall include criteria to evaluate the performance of school districts and to rate each district for accreditation purposes as:

- (1) exemplary;
- (2) recognized;

- (3) accredited;
- (4) accredited advised;
- (5) warned; or
- (6) unaccredited

(b) The board may not rate a number of school districts as exemplary that exceeds 40 percent of the number of districts rated as recognized.

(c) The criteria in the accreditation rules must include consideration of:

- (1) goals and objectives of the district;
- (2) compliance with statutory requirements and requirements imposed by rule of the State Board of Education under statutory authority;
- (3) the quality of learning on each of the district's campuses based on indicators such as scores on achievement tests;
- (4) the quality of the district's appraisal of teacher performance and of administrator performance;
- (5) the effectiveness of district principals as instructional leaders;
- (6) the fulfillment of curriculum requirements;
- (7) the effectiveness of the district's programs in special education and for special populations;
- (8) the correlation between student grades and performance on standardized tests;
- (9) the quality of teacher in-service training;
- (10) paperwork reduction efforts;
- (11) training received by board members;
- (12) the effectiveness of the district's efforts to improve attendance;
- (13) the effectiveness of the district's remedial and support programs under Section 21.557 of this code for students at risk of dropping out of school ;
- (14) the effectiveness of the district's dropout prevention and recovery programs;
- (15) the effectiveness of the district's drug abuse prevention programs;
- (16) parental and community involvement in the district;
- (17) efficient allocation of available resources; and
- (18) adequate performance under the indicators adopted under Section 21.7531 of this code .

SECTION 2.22. Section 21.754, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21.754. INVESTIGATIONS. (a) The Central Education Agency shall annually determine whether each school district satisfies the accreditation criteria from reports furnished by the school district or from an on-site evaluation.

(b) The State Board of Education by rule shall establish a schedule for on-site evaluations by the Central Education Agency. The rules must require that:

(1) each district is visited and all accreditation criteria investigated not less than once every six years, except that the board may extend that period for districts rated:

(A) as exemplary for an additional period not to exceed two years; and

(B) as recognized for an additional period not to exceed one year;

(2) each district rated as accredited advised is visited and assisted not less than once every two years;

(3) each district rated as warned is visited and assisted not less than once each year; and

(4) each district that has a poor performance under the indicators adopted under Section 21.7531 of this code is investigated more frequently than otherwise required under this section.

(c) Each annual review shall include an analysis of:

(1) student performance;

(2) attendance, promotion, and dropout rates;

(3) program costs;

(4) results of teacher and parent surveys; and

(5) other information required by the board.

(d) In compliance with Section 21.925 of this code, the board shall make optimum use of the agency's public education information management system to minimize the written reporting requirements of school districts.

(e) To determine if a district qualifies for a higher rating or on identification of potential problems, the commissioner may direct the agency to conduct on-site investigations at any time and may raise or lower the accreditation rating as a result of the investigation.

(f) The agency shall direct investigators to be alert to any fundamental deficiencies in a district's educational system, such as failure of the district to satisfy curriculum requirements, and to report deficiencies to agency staff responsible for research and planning.

(g) In making an accreditation investigation, the investigators shall obtain information from campus administrators, teachers, and parents of students enrolled in the district. The investigation may not be closed until information is obtained from each of those sources. The board shall adopt rules for:

(1) obtaining information from parents and using that information in the investigator's report; and

(2) obtaining information from teachers in a manner that prevents the district from screening the information.

(h) The agency shall give written notice to the superintendent and the board of trustees of any impending investigation of the district's accreditation.

SECTION 2.24. Section 21.757, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(a) If a district does not satisfy the accreditation criteria the commissioner shall take the following actions to the extent the commissioner determines necessary:

(1) confidential notice of the deficiency to any accreditation committee of the board of trustees and to the district superintendent;

(2) public notice of the deficiency to the board of trustees;

(3) report to the agency on the activities of the board of trustees; and

(4) appointment of a master to oversee the operations of the district.

(b) If a district fails to satisfy accreditation criteria despite the actions of the commissioner under this section, the State Board of Education shall revoke the district's accreditation and shall withhold state funds from the district.

(d) A district that does not have a rating above accredited advised for a period of three years is unaccredited at the conclusion of that period unless the district qualifies for a rating above accredited advised at that time.

SECTION 2.03. Chapter 11, Education Code, is amended by adding Section 11.27 to read as follows:

Sec. 11.27. INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS. (a) The State Board of Education shall establish a process and standards by which a limited number of programs developed by school districts rated as exemplary under Section 21.753 of this code may be approved by the board to implement innovative educational practices at a school or schools in the district.

(b) For a program to be approved under this section:

(1) the approval must be supported by the school board, the superintendent, the school's principal, and at least a majority of the teachers of the school; and

(2) the program must provide specific procedures for the evaluation of the program.

(c) A program approved under this section may not result in an increase in the amount of state funds allocated to the district or a decrease in the amount allocated to any other district.

(d) If an innovative educational program proposes a deviation from a requirement or prohibition imposed by state law or rule, final approval of the program by the State Board of Education constitutes a waiver of the requirement or prohibition for the duration of the program. A prohibition on conduct that constitutes a criminal offense may not be waived.

(e) The State Board of Education shall report to the Legislative Education Board the innovative educational programs requested and approved.

SECTION 2.30. (a) The State Board of Education shall appoint an advisory committee, composed of persons from the fields of education and business, to:

(1) make recommendations to the board for the initial set of performance indicators adopted under Section 21.7531, Education Code, as added by this Act; and

(2) develop the criteria for evaluating the performance of school districts and rating the districts for accreditation purposes under Section 21.753, Education Code, as amended by this Act.

(b) The advisory committee shall submit the recommended set of indicators and the criteria developed to the Legislative Education Board for review and comment before submitting the indicators and criteria to the State Board of Education for consideration for adoption. The State Board of Education shall adopt performance indicators under Section 21.7531, Education Code, as added by this Act, not later than January 1, 1991, and shall report the indicators adopted to the 72nd Legislature with a statement of the reason for the inclusion of each indicator.

(c) A person appointed to the committee must be knowledgeable in statistical analysis, evaluation methods, curriculum and instruction, educational management, or the education of special populations.

(d) The board shall appoint the committee not later than December 31, 1989.

(e) After the committee develops the performance indicators and criteria and the board adopts rules that include the indicators and criteria, the commissioner of education shall notify the governor of the adoption. If the governor finds that the board has adopted rules as required by this section and by Section 21.753, Education Code, as amended by this Act, the governor shall notify the board that the committee is abolished.

SECTION 2.07. Chapter 13, Education Code, is amended by adding Section 13.3531 to read as follows:

Sec. 13.3531. PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS. (a) The Central Education Agency may establish a program to provide:

- (1) grants to institutions and organizations that provide exemplary administrative training and education for principals; and
- (2) scholarships to principals to attend training programs approved by the agency.

(b) To be approved by the agency for a grant under this section or for the purpose of attendance of principals under a scholarship awarded under this section, a training program must:

- (1) be designed as a short-term, intensive program to develop instructional leadership skills and the ability of a principal to implement those skills at the principal's school;
- (2) receive funding from the business community; and
- (3) systematically evaluate the effectiveness of its training.

(c) The value of a scholarship awarded under this section may not exceed \$600 for one year and may be awarded only to a principal in a district with limited resources, as defined by the agency.

(d) Grants and scholarships may be awarded under this section from funds appropriated for that purpose and from grants for the promotion of administrative training for school administrators.

SECTION 2.08. Subsection (b), Section 13.352, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The qualification for certification as a principal must be sufficiently flexible so that an outstanding teacher may qualify by substituting approved experience and professional training for part of the educational requirements. Supervised and approved on-the-job experience in addition to required internship shall be accepted in lieu of classroom hours. The qualifications for certification as a principal shall emphasize:

- (1) instructional leadership;
- (2) administration, supervision, and communication skills;
- (3) curriculum and instruction management;
- (4) performance evaluation;
- (5) organization; and
- (6) fiscal management.

SUBCHAPTER C. EDUCATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY CENTER

Sec. 34.051. CREATION AND OPERATION. (a) The Educational Economic Policy Center is created as a consortium of universities. Each public senior college or university in the state shall participate in the Educational Economic Policy Center at the request of the governor. The center shall represent business, finance, public policy, education, and other appropriate disciplines.

(b) The center shall examine the efficiency of the public school system and the effectiveness of instructional methods and curricular programs. The center shall promote the use of successful methods and programs.

(c) The center may be funded by donations, grants, and legislative appropriations. The office of the governor may receive grants and donations for the purposes of this subchapter.

(d) The center may assist the legislature with education policy studies related to the purposes of the center on approval of the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker. The center may participate in collaborative studies with foundations or organizations within or outside the state.

Sec. 34.052. EDUCATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE. (a) The Educational Economic Policy Committee is created as the primary policy-making body of the Educational Economic Policy Center. The committee shall study the elements of a quality educational system to:

(1) improve the management and productivity of the public education system to meet the demands of the twenty-first century;

(2) provide greater accountability to the taxpayers of the state; and

(3) improve the state's ability to compete in education and to compete economically with other states and nations.

(b) The committee is composed of nine members. The governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the house of representatives shall each appoint two members, only one of whom may be a board member or employee of a public school district, college, or university. Those appointees shall include persons in the private sector who have an interest in improving public education. In addition, the governor shall appoint three members who serve on the boards of regents representing the universities or systems participating in the center.

(c) Members of the committee serve two-year staggered terms.

(c-1) One-half of the initial members serve two-year terms beginning June 1, 1989. One-half of the initial members serve a one-year term beginning June 1, 1989. The initial members shall draw lots to determine which serve one-year terms. This subsection expires June 1, 1991.

(d) The governor shall appoint one member of the committee as the chairman.

(e) Members shall not receive salaries but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending meetings of the committee.

(f) State agencies shall cooperate with and assist the center at the committee's request.

(g) The committee shall report to the Legislative Education Board at least once a year. The committee shall also report to the governor, the State Board of Education, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, and the legislature before the convening of each regular session.

SUBCHAPTER B. STUDENT AWARDS AND INCENTIVES

Sec. 34.031. MATH AND SCIENCE INCENTIVES. (a) The office of the governor may issue to a student in a public high school who receives credit for a course in advanced physics or calculus or another advanced science and mathematics course as defined by the educational excellence committee an award in the form of:

(1) a \$75 tuition credit, evidenced by a certificate issued by the governor, which may be applied to tuition and fees at a public institution of higher education in this state; or

(2) a \$50 financial award from private funds donated for the purpose of awards under this section.

(b) A student who receives a certificate for tuition credit under this section may submit the certificate to a qualifying institution in which the student enrolls to be applied to the student's tuition and fees. The institution shall reduce the student's tuition and fees by the amount of the tuition credit.

(c) The office of the governor may accept donations for the purpose of awarding tuition credits and financial awards under this section.

Sec. 34.032. SECOND CHANCE AWARDS. (a) The office of the governor may issue to a student dropout, who dropped out of school before January 1, 1989, is under the age of 19 on September 1, 1989, and returns to school and graduates from high school an award in the form of:

(1) a \$500 tuition credit, evidenced by a certificate issued by the governor, which may be applied to tuition and fees at a public institution of higher education in this state; or

(2) a financial award, in an amount determined by the office of the governor, from private funds donated for the purpose of awards under this section; or

(3) an opportunity for public or private employment.

(b) The office of the governor shall coordinate employment opportunities offered by public or private employers for students eligible for awards under this section.

(c) A student who receives a certificate for tuition credit under this section may submit the certificate to a qualifying institution in which the student enrolls to be applied to the student's tuition and fees. The institution shall reduce the student's tuition and fees by the amount of the tuition credit.

(d) The office of the governor may accept donations for the purpose of awarding tuition credits and financial awards under this section.

(e) This section expires September 1, 1993.

SECTION 2.28. (a) The Central Education Agency shall conduct a study to determine the amount of funding that would be necessary for the state to pay the expense of summer school for students who are at risk of dropping out of school under Subsection (f) of Section 21.557 or Subsection (c) of Section 11.205 of the Education Code to retake courses in which they were enrolled in the preceding regular school term but for which they did not earn credit because of grade averages below 70. The

agency shall report its findings to the 72nd Legislature not later than February 1, 1991.

(b) For the school years that are concurrent with the fiscal years in the biennium ending August 31, 1991, the Central Education Agency may establish and administer a tuition assistance program for the students described under Subsection (a) of this section using funds appropriated for that purpose.

SECTION 6.05. Subsection (a), Section 21.032, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Unless specifically exempted by Section 21.033 of this code or under other laws or unless a child is at least 17 years of age and has been issued a high school equivalency certificate, every child in the state who is as much as six years of age, or who is less than seven years of age and has previously been enrolled in first grade, and who has not completed the academic year in which his 17th birthday occurred shall be required to attend the public schools in the district of his residence or in some other district to which he may be transferred as provided or authorized by law a minimum of 170 days of the regular school term of the district in which the child resides or to which he has been transferred.

SECTION 2.25. Chapter 31, Human Resources Code, is amended by adding Section 31.011 to read as follows:

Sec. 31.011. EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAM. (a) The Texas Department of Human Services shall establish a pilot program to provide early intervention educational services for families receiving aid under this chapter.

(b) The department may administer the program or may contract with a private, nonprofit organization for the administration of the program.

(c) At the time the department meets with a parent or guardian seeking or receiving aid, the department shall review the report cards, student test results, or day-care center reports of each child in the family. The review may occur only with the prior written consent of the child's parent or guardian. If the department determines on review of the child's records that there is a probability that the child is at risk of dropping out of school, the department shall refer the child and the child's family to the early intervention program.

(d) The program shall provide counseling and training for the child's parent or guardian relating to the importance of the child's education, parenting skills, meeting the child's needs, and interacting with school officials. The program shall encourage the parent or guardian to attend teacher-parent meetings and to participate in school activities.

(e) The department shall coordinate services available for the benefit of the child and the child's family, including services provided by the Central Education Agency, literacy programs, programs funded under the Texas Job-Training Partnership Act (Article 4413(52), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), the family members' employers, day-care centers, health organizations, and community organizations.

ARTICLE VII. EFFECTIVE DATE; EMERGENCY

SECTION 7.01. This Act, except as otherwise specifically provided, takes effect September 1, 1989. Sections 4.14 and 4.34; Chapter 34, Education Code, as added by Section 6.08 of this Act; and this article take effect immediately. Sections 6.12 through 6.17 take effect September 1, 1991.

SECTION 7.02. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force according to its terms, and it is so enacted.

S.B. No. 417

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 417 passed the Senate on March 14, 1989, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0; May 25, 1989, Senate refused to concur in House amendments and requested appointment of Conference Committee; May 27, 1989, House granted request of the Senate; May 29, 1989, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by a viva-voce vote.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 417 passed the House, with amendments, on May 25, 1989, by a non-record vote; May 27, 1989, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; May 29, 1989, House adopted Conference Committee Report by a non-record vote.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date
Governor

"LAME DUCKS DON'T WEAR PLAID"

Governor Bill Clements was recently honored by the Dallas Press Club with a roast that was centered on his fondness for plaid jackets. The theme was "Lame Ducks Don't Wear Plaid."

That theme is a particularly appropriate one for Governor Clements as he prepares to enter his final year in office. Because even though he has only 14 months left in his second, four-year term, Bill Clements is no lame duck and he's not about to sit back and relax as he heads into this final stretch.

After all, not many governors in his position would tackle such critical and pivotal issues to the future of Texas as the overhaul of the state's archaic system of workers' compensation or the reform of public education. Both matters will be debated by the Legislature in the coming months; workers' compensation reform will be taken up in a special session to be called by the governor beginning November 14, while education will be considered in a special session next March or April. (Texas is under a court order to improve its public school system.)

Furthermore, the governor is hosting the eighth U.S.- Mexico Border Governors Conference in Austin next March, and he continues to maintain a hectic speaking schedule -- especially when it comes to his priority issue, economic growth and progress.

So, it's true, lame ducks don't wear plaid.

Following are two anecdotes (with a little embellishing) regarding Governor Clements and his plaid coats.

1. There's a special story behind the governor's blue and gray plaid jacket. The governor was captured in that coat by a photographer for the New York Times, who snapped him standing next to President Gerald Ford. At the time, the governor was second in command at the Pentagon.

On the front page of the New York Times with President Ford . . . in his plaid jacket! President Ford says the only time he was more embarrassed was the time he ate the tamale, shuck and all.

2. There's another famous jacket -- the governor's navy plaid -- it's the one that wouldn't die. It was auctioned off at a Clements fund-raiser in Houston in 1986. Believe it or not, the coat went for several thousand dollars . . . but the guy who bought it gave it back a couple of weeks later. He said it was so loud it didn't comply with their local noise ordinance. There is even a rumor that he paid the governor another thousand dollars to take it back!

END

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1989

CONTACT: REGGIE BASHUR
ROSSANNA SALAZAR
(512) 463-1826

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR BILL CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING THE TEXAS JOBS AND OPPORTUNITY BLUEPRINT
TEXAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AUSTIN

It's with special pleasure that I join you for your second annual session. It's always an honor to appear before the people who make our free enterprise system the great success that it is. As I've said many times before, it's the people of our great state who are driving our economy forward. It's our people who are blazing a trail to a new and dynamic era of economic progress.

Texas is a "recession buster," and Texans deserve all the credit.

But turning Texas around hasn't been easy. You remember what it was like two years ago: the Texas budget was deeply in the red, unemployment had shot to double digits and real family income had sunk to the rocky bottom.

The Texas economy was floundering. It was facing obstacles that would have brought any other state to its knees. But not Texas. Texans rolled up their sleeves and went to work. We laid the cornerstone for growth and paved the way for opportunity.

With your help, we convinced the Legislature to shore-up our strengths by making our business climate even more attractive. We passed landmark legislation creating the Department of Commerce, granting tort relief and we started on the road to trucking deregulation. We cut away at the government red tape holding small business hostage and we created the Strategic Economic Policy Commission to help us plan for the future.

MORE

With all that in place, the foundation was set. But it wasn't enough -- we weren't through yet. Instead, we took the competition by storm. We went head-to-head nationally and internationally to attract major business to our towns and cities. And we won and won and won again. We won the right to host Sematech and the Super Collider, Formosa Plastics, GTE, Fujitsu Telecommunications, Bausch & Lomb, and Fruit of the Loom.

Then there were the hundreds of small businesses like Info Print in Spring, Kids Mart in Sugar Land and the Professional Training Institute right here in Austin -- businesses that may not make the front page or the headlines, but they, too, realized what a blue-chip investment Texas really is. All of these economic successes are really Texans' successes. They represent tens of thousands of new jobs for our people and renewed hope for the future.

Yes, we've come a long way in Texas. Since 1986 our economy has created an average 329,000 new jobs. Last month, unemployment fell 2.5 points from the 9.6 percent posted in December of '86. And according to the latest statistics, real family income in Texas has increased by 8.4 percent.

Today our economy is growing at a healthy pace. Our economic footing is secure and getting stronger.

But, you know, it's still not enough. No, we're not through yet.

The people of our state want unprecedented opportunities and more jobs with good wages. They want a better future for their children and their children's children. The people of Texas want to march into the 21st Century on a crest of progress fueled by a renewed vision for the years ahead.

I am here to tell you that we must give Texas nothing less. We must continue to underscore our business climate by putting policies into place

MORE

that promote growth, not a retreat from growth. We must move aggressively to seize the windows of opportunity that are opened to us all.

Today, we begin our drive to the 1990s and a new century with a program aimed at building on our achievements. Today, we launch the Texas Jobs and Opportunity Blueprint. This is the Texas JOBS Plan.

Yes, this is a jobs program, a diversification program. It's a program of opportunities to propel our great state into a new age like never before.

Jobs, diversification and opportunities: these have been and continue to be my economic goals for Texas.

As many of you know, I have adopted the Legislative Budget Board spending plan as a starting point in the budget process. I recognize that the economic plan that I am outlining today and other measures I'll propose are, of course, subject to available revenue. But my intent is to find sufficient revenue without raising taxes to fund Texas' priorities. And jobs, diversified growth and opportunities are Texas' priorities.

Our JOBS Plan is aimed at providing tax incentives for job creation, at developing our high tech base and offering specialized training for our workers. It's designed to enhance the development of rural Texas and, at the same time, broaden our markets nationally and internationally. Above all, we're renewing our commitment to preserve our strong right-to-work laws and to work against a corporate or personal income tax.

But there's a catch -- I need your help. I need your continued support as we move our state another giant leap forward.

As business leaders, you know as well as I that one of our highest priorities this session must be the reform of our workers' compensation system. This broken process is an impediment to our state's progress and it fails to adequately protect Texans on the job.

MORE

Rates for this type of insurance continue to climb higher and higher, unchecked by reason or rationale. Since 1985 alone, they've more than doubled.

As I travel across our country as your governor, working to attract new business and industry to our state, I am invariably asked what Texas intends to do about this defective system. My answer to them and to you today is simple: We're going to fix it. It's time for an overhaul.

That means we must modify the archaic trial de novo system and strengthen the Industrial Accident Board. We must change lump-sum settlement procedures and allow self-insurance with adequate safeguards. And we cannot ignore the very real problem of safety in the workplace. Initiatives to enhance the well-being of our workers are an important part of our program.

True reform of this system is clearly within our reach. I'm confident that we can bring premiums and benefits in line and enhance our competitiveness nationally and abroad.

That's why today I have declared the workers' compensation issue as an emergency that warrants prompt legislative attention.

Certainly, our efforts to enhance our economic climate cries out for the repair of this system. But more must be done, and I assure you, with your support, it will be.

For instance, to make Texas an even more attractive distribution center for the nation's commodities, and to bolster our manufacturing and twin plant industries, we must exempt business inventories from property taxes when these goods are only in the state temporarily. Besides Alaska, Texas is the only state in America that offers no such exemption.

MORE

Our central location is one of our greatest natural resources. It's time we took greater pains to promote that asset through policies such as this "goods-in-transit" initiative.

To provide a further incentive for job creation for all industries, large and small, we will ask the Legislature to speed-up the scheduled phase-out of the sales and use tax now paid on manufacturing equipment. By providing refunds for a portion of the tax payments earlier, Texas can reap the benefits of job growth now, rather than later. Let me say that this proposal was developed with the support of Lieutenant Governor Hobby, Speaker Lewis and Comptroller Bullock.

Each one of our proposals represents a window of opportunity -- an area or sector with untapped potential. One such window is rural Texas.

Today, agribusiness accounts for less than 10 percent of the "total value added" to our economy through processing and manufacturing. That's half of the national average of 20 percent. Reaching just that average would create more than 250,000 new jobs for Texans and boost our annual gross state product by 24 billion dollars.

There's no reason why our raw goods should be exported to another state for production, just as there's no reason why Texas can't create new jobs by diversifying such a vital part of our economy.

Fruit of the Loom's decision to expand to Texas is a recent example of the possibilities. This company will take a 300-dollar bale of Texas cotton, process it and turn it into clothing valued at more than 3,000 dollars. That's increasing the value of one bale by more than 10-fold.

To do more of that, we propose the creation of the Rural Economic Development Fund -- a guarantee loan program whose primary focus would be the expansion of food and fiber processing in Texas. But what's more, we must

MORE

also establish the Rural Economic Development Commission within the Department of Commerce to develop recommendations to revitalize all segments of rural Texas.

Our economy is no stranger to challenge. We learned long ago that success is tied not only to standing our ground, but to drawing on our economic strengths. Those strengths clearly include our Texas exports.

Texas now exports nearly 20 billion dollars in goods and products annually. But if we increase our exports by just 5 percent, the Department of Commerce estimates that we can create 50,000 new jobs in our state.

Today only 20 percent of our businesses with exportable goods or services have expanded to global markets. Part of the reason has been a lack of capital. According to the Federal Reserve Bank in Dallas, banks have cut loans to Texas businesses by more than 10 billion dollars during the past three years alone.

To address this, we must target small- and mid-sized businesses by creating an Exporters Loan Fund to help Texas capture a bigger share of foreign markets, especially in supplying component parts to twin plants just across our border in Mexico. Indeed, by capturing just 25 percent of the maquiladora parts and supplies market, Texas can add 34,000 new jobs to our economy.

We all know that "Made in Texas" is synonymous with quality second to none. It's time we let more of the world in on our secret. The Texas Exporters Loan Fund is the way to do it.

Opening new doors to new markets will put our ingenuity and our creativity to a greater test. Certainly, we cannot allow today's sweeping changes in science and technology to pass us by. It's imperative that we

MORE

help our universities and research centers transfer their successes in the laboratory to the marketplace to continue to underscore our high tech base.

Legislation to create a Product Development Fund would let us reach that goal. It would provide sorely needed funding for testing, refining and demonstrating potential new products. It would let Texas know-how create new jobs for Texans.

Moments ago I told you about the building blocks we've laid in the past two years. The thing to do this year is not to deny our state more mortar.

Thomas Jefferson once said, "I like dreams of the future better than the history of the past." Well, we must not let the dreams of our future be diminished by lack of action. To remain competitive in today's global economy, it is vital that we place greater emphasis on specialized workforce training.

That's why we must create a more substantial and flexible Workforce Development Incentive Program to prepare our citizens for today's highly skilled workplace. With it, we can provide specific, fast-track training in new and developing fields, and, at the same time, offer those industries our greatest incentive -- our talented people.

This is our JOBS Plan for Texas. It is our economic aim for the legislative session. But more than that, it embodies our hope for the years to come. With your help it can be more than a strategy. It can give us a sharp edge as we compete nationally and internationally for new jobs, as we work to bolster and broaden our base. Our program means more jobs, enhanced diversification and greater opportunities for all Texans.

MORE

A healthy economy makes all things possible. With it, our people prosper, revenue is available for our schools and for human services. With it, we can turn our dreams into reality.

When all is said and done, building a stronger Texas and nurturing a better future for our families is our common goal and will be our greatest achievement.

END

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1989

CONTACT: REGGIE BASHUR
ROSSANNA SALAZAR
(512) 463-1826

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR BILL CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING HIS "EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE PROGRAM FOR TEXAS"
AT THE TEXAS SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS' MID-WINTER CONFERENCE
AUSTIN

It's with great pleasure and deep respect for your challenge that I join the people who make up the front line in our ongoing effort to educate our youngsters. As some of our strongest champions of education, you know full well that preparing our youth for the years ahead is not only our fundamental responsibility, but the wellspring of our continued growth. Our children are our greatest assets, and, as President Reagan once said, "America must not be denied the creativity and talents of its citizens."

Indeed, our strength lies in our people. In the farmer, who's in the field by the time the sun comes up. In the firefighter, who risks injury for our safety. In the teacher, who at the end of the day sends home our young people with minds full of potential. Yes, your courage, your dedication and, above all, your vision are what make our state and our nation great.

Texas today stands on the threshold of a new age filled with opportunity, a new era sweetened by hope and a greater promise for the years to come. Texans -- especially Texas children -- must be prepared to march forward, fully equipped for what lies ahead.

This year's first graders will graduate from high school in a new century when three out of four jobs will require at least a high school diploma and additional education. Those children will determine our economic

competitiveness for generations to come, and it will be the schooling they receive today that will measure their progress tomorrow.

Now is clearly the time to enhance our educational system so that all our children have the opportunity to prosper. Certainly, no goal is more precious.

In a report published just this month, the Texas Research League summed up our challenge this way: "Unless action is taken now, there will be a shortage of skilled professionals to meet the requirements of a highly technological economy."

Well, the action is now being taken. I am here today to unveil a 39 million dollar per year educational enhancement package which we're submitting for the Legislature's consideration. We call our strategy the Educational Excellence Program for Texas because that's exactly what the people of Texas want -- excellence. Texans should not and will not settle for second best in their schools, and neither will I. But the best requires perseverance, innovation and rewarding the positive. Funding is part of the answer. I'll say more on that subject in my State of the State Address tomorrow morning. Today, we focus on performance for the money we spend, rather than on the money itself.

Through our program, we're asking the Legislature not only to make changes in our educational system, but to renew our state's commitment to quality. What we are proposing is a cooperative approach, one where superintendents, principals and other administrators, teachers, school board members and parents all play vital roles in achieving far-reaching progress. We envision a time when the nation looks to Texas as the model for educational excellence.

The primary focus of our program is to showcase the positive, to highlight the innovative success stories that exist throughout education. As Governor, I am in a unique position to publicly accentuate these successes. I believe we must do more of it.

That's why, first and foremost, we propose the creation of a Texas Educational Excellence Award System, or, simply, the TEXAS Plan. This voluntary system would recognize and reward programs that successfully beat back dropout rates, alcohol and drug abuse, and that increase parental involvement on our campuses. Awards would also be made on the basis of academic gains. By rewarding measurable gain in all these areas, we can ensure that all our schools -- regardless of wealth -- can participate fully.

Our aim for the TEXAS Plan is to make you a part of the awards process. We want our educational professionals to do what they do best -- inspire. With you at the head of the class, so to speak, we can underscore the positive and encourage even greater accomplishment. And let me say again that the TEXAS Plan would be a voluntary system, not a mandated performance program.

Since we're talking about success stories, I'd like to tell you about one just south of us. In San Antonio, educators and the private sector have joined forces in a full-scale battle to keep "at-risk" students at Edgewood High School in class. The result, according to San Antonio Youth Literacy, has been a dramatic change in attitudes and a constant chipping away at the dropout rate.

There are no easy answers to the dropout crisis, and, yes, it is a crisis. But it is clear that parents and our communities must take a greater interest in seeing that their youngsters graduate from high school. Our students need our support. They need our guidance. Our Excellence Program

proposes a series of ways to start. For instance, we're calling for a program that would identify the "at-risk" youngsters of families on welfare and help them be successful in school. We also believe it's necessary to provide tuition assistance for low-income students who fall behind and can't afford the cost of retaking a course during summer school.

But all of this is still not enough.

That's why my office is prepared to kick off a public awareness campaign to reach out to young people in every corner of our state through the medium they know best, radio and television. Texas needs our youth, and that's why we've named this effort "Texas Needs You." Our campaign is designed to teach the public about the skills our youth will need to succeed in an increasingly competitive society. I will appoint a Dropout Prevention Coordinator in my office who would help oversee the campaign and coordinate the involvement of the private sector, student groups, the education community, the Texas Education Agency and other areas of government.

To launch "Texas Needs You," we would offer Second Chance Awards to recent dropouts who re-enter high school and earn their diploma. Once they graduate, these students would receive a reward, such as a 500-dollar college tuition credit or a privately donated cash award.

We want our young people to reach their full potential. We want them to be part of the advances in science and technology that are now spreading across our nation and throughout the world. Unfortunately, America's academic achievement in both those areas ranks near the bottom compared to other industrialized countries. To help reverse that trend, we propose a financial incentive program for those high schoolers who complete courses in physics and calculus.

Throughout our Excellence Program, we've stressed quality and achievement in all segments of school life, including the Head Office. Superintendents and principals are clearly the instructional leaders in our districts and on our campuses. In fact, national research on effective schools has shown that our administrators are among the most important factors in influencing student performance.

Our program seeks to underscore that influence by providing state funding to colleges and universities for management and leadership training. We're also proposing tuition assistance for administrators whose school districts lack the necessary resources to underwrite this type of advanced training.

Another major plank in our program is aimed at maximizing our educational resources. We propose a redesign of the state's accreditation process to allow the Texas Education Agency to focus more of its attention where it's needed the most.

For example, under our plan, school districts that are exceeding recognized state standards would be given greater flexibility in the frequency of on-site reviews by an accreditation team. These districts would also be allowed to request waivers from specific accreditation requirements.

At the same time, school districts that need technical assistance would have those resources readily available, even more so than they do under the current accreditation process. We want the districts that need the help to receive it as quickly and as effectively as possible.

As we prepare to enter the 21st century, a time when new levels of technology will take us light years beyond today's imagination, it is imperative that we not repeat the errors of the past. I'm talking about the

mistakes that have allowed 16 percent of adult Texans to go through life unable to read and write.

The brilliance of our society must not be dimmed by the inability of our people to read an election ballot or fill out an application for a job. The burdens of illiteracy clearly weigh heavy not only on the people who bear them, but on the society that is denied the full participation of its citizens.

In Texas today, illiteracy costs us more than 17 billion dollars a year in lost income, missed tax revenue, unemployment insurance, adult training, and the increased cost of welfare and, yes, crime. The correlation between a life of crime and illiteracy is all too real. Indeed, nearly 90 percent of all inmates in Texas prisons failed to complete high school.

If there's a lesson to be learned here -- and there is -- it is that we must do more to teach our people to be full participants in society. Our success as a nation, as a democracy, depends on it. Today, we begin the process anew with a fresh commitment to education through our excellence program.

Our's is a positive beginning, a strong step forward. But, yes, it's just that, a beginning. Over the next few months, I'll continue to ask for your help to make our Excellence Program even better. And over the years, I know that you'll continue to make it better, still.

The time is now for a new vision that will carry Texas to greater levels of achievement. Just as our forefathers stood their ground more than 150 years ago, so must we stand shoulder to shoulder for another cause just as great -- our children's future. Today, we renew our push to excellence, driven by the hopes and dreams of our youngsters.

Let me ask you, how can we afford not to give it everything we've got?

Before I close, let me say that I am very pleased that Senator Carl Parker, the chairman of the Senate Education Committee, has agreed to sponsor our Excellence Program.

I also want to thank those of you here today for your fine efforts in implementing all of the changes to our educational system. I know that many times your task has been difficult, but your dedication and your commitment have never disappointed us.

Our Excellence Program seeks to build on the improvements that you are already making. Working as partners, I know that we can continue to move forward.

END

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1989

CONTACT: REGGIE BASHUR
ROSSANNA SALAZAR
(512) 463-1826

REMARKS OF GOVERNOR BILL CLEMENTS
ANNOUNCING THE TEXAS CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM
ROTARY CLUB OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON

Since 1912, the Rotary Club of Houston has rallied behind this great city, behind its people and their needs. Whether its helping the economy bounce back or raising money for cancer research, you've succeeded in building a city and a state filled with hope and opportunity.

Texas is no stranger to challenge. We learned long ago that success means standing our ground and drawing on our strengths. With that spirit, we beat back a recession and we laid the foundation for growth and progress.

I am here to tell you that we can do it again. This time, the challenge is crime. And this time, we'll need your help more than ever.

In December of '86, a month before I began my second term as governor, Judge William Wayne Justice sent Texas a compelling message. The judge found the state in contempt of court and he threatened millions of dollars in fines unless we took decisive action to comply with his orders and clean up our prison system.

We knew our strategy needed to be aggressive, tough and swift.

And it was.

We came into office with a plan to pull Texas from the brink, to improve the system of justice, and, yes, to return sanity to what had become an alarming crisis.

We passed legislation to toughen our laws, making it harder for inmates to earn "good time" and giving the state a limited right to appeal. We turned to innovative ways to finance our prisons and we launched the most ambitious prison construction program in the history of our state. Last session, we funded the first phase: 13,000 new beds, many of which are now beginning to come on line.

With the people of Texas behind us every step of the way we made strong progress in our campaign to return "justice" to the process and to regain oversight of our facilities. But our work is far from over. Just as our fight against crime never ends, so does our obligation to protect our citizens never stop.

Indeed, it was John Nance Garner who once said: "The first function of government is to protect the lives and property of its citizens." Certainly, he was right.

The struggle against crime and its attacks on our families requires priority attention and aggressive response. But today more than ever, government needs a helping hand from the private sector. Effective programs like Texans' War on Drugs and Nancy Reagan's "Just Say No" effort show us all what we can achieve together. Shoulder to shoulder our message to criminals can be loud and clear: 'If you break the law, you pay the price.' It's that simple.

Overcrowding in our prisons and our jails is severe -- and I know the Harris County Jail is no different -- but our commitment to protect our families doesn't waver as a result -- no, not a bit. Texans have never lacked compassion or a sense of fair play. We're willing to go the extra mile for those offenders who can become productive members of society.

But we do draw the line. If some people interpret our capacity problems as a lack of resolve, they're in for the surprise of their lives because I am here to tell you that I will not rest until Texas has the prisons necessary to keep criminals behind bars. I will not stop until Texas has further strengthened its laws and closed the gaps in the system that allow felons to walk the streets.

To borrow a phrase from George Bush, "Read my lips:" We're going to make our justice system work for the people of our state -- not against them.

Today, we take another major step toward that end as we announce our Criminal Justice Program for the Legislature's consideration.

This plan picks up where our last one left off. In it, we call for the construction of the second phase of our prison development program: Nearly 11,000 new beds to add to the 13,000 now being built. It's a tall order, but considering the demands on our prison system, it's one we must fill now.

That's why today I am signing an executive proclamation declaring prison expansion an emergency issue that merits the Legislature's immediate attention and decisive action. We propose financing construction costs through the sale of general obligation bonds, just as we did with the expansion of TDC now under way.

If the Legislature acts quickly so that approval of these bonds can go before the voters on the May ballot, we can accelerate relief to packed county jails by months, and we can let counties know before their next budget cycle that we are committed to doing all we can to help them.

The critical need for new space is witnessed day in and day out by the judges and juries who hand down sentences only to have them served out on the street because of a lack of prison beds. This simply must not continue. Society demands otherwise; justice demands there be another way.

Law-breakers must know that there's room for them in our prisons; they must be made to realize that they will serve their time locked up -- not locked out. But that won't happen without adequate capacity.

For those of you who believe that we can't build our way out of a crime rate, my response is "You're right." That's why more needs to be done to rehabilitate offenders and put an end to recidivism. More must be done to bolster our laws, to defend victims and would-be victims and to give officials the latest tools in the crime-fighting trade.

With your support, our Criminal Justice Package can and will help us do exactly that.

One of the primary reasons for the overcrowded conditions in our prisons is drugs. Crimes are committed to buy drugs, to push drugs and under the influence of drugs. Nearly every criminal act is somehow linked to this evil that attacks the moral foundation of our society.

In a study of Houston arrests between January and March of last year, the National Institute of Justice found that 62 percent tested positive for some type of narcotic. At TDC, some 80 percent of all prisoners have admitted drug abuse.

To address this, we are asking that the Legislature make drug testing and counseling a condition of both probation and parole; we will work to bolster our asset forfeiture statute so that all assets from drug sales can be seized and used by our law enforcement agencies to enhance their resources; and, we will seek mandatory flat-time for major drug offenders, murderers and violent career criminals.

Our crime package is law-and-order tough. It has to be. We must get tough with criminals, not simply in words, but in action.

In 1987, more than 4,500 peace officers were assaulted in the line of duty in Texas -- 3 percent more than the year before. Under current law, the aggravated assault of our officers is treated only as a second- or a third-degree felony. Clearly, stiffer penalties are in order. We must give offenders something they can understand. We must increase this crime to a first degree felony.

It is also imperative that we answer the needs of the victims of crime by closing loopholes in the system. For instance, we must clarify our laws so that evidence seized by an officer acting in good faith is admissible in court; we must work to ensure that a defendant's oral statements or a confession of guilt can be allowed into evidence; and we need to correct the imbalance that denies state prosecutors the simple right to a jury at both the guilt and punishment stages of a criminal trial -- the same right now enjoyed by a defendant.

During this legislative session, I anticipate that we will also focus our attention on policies to provide drug education for our youngsters, and a range of alternative sanctions for both probation and parole.

Finally, it is also critical that Texas be as efficient and cost-effective as possible when fighting crime. We should continue to look for new ways to update our techniques to keep up with changing technologies and, yes, to keep up with crime. Our Criminal Justice Program outlines two initiatives to improve our effectiveness: First, we are calling for a criminal tracking system in which defendants are assigned a number connected to a central data base at the Texas Department of Public Safety. And second, we propose that fingerprints be part of court documents to enhance our ability to follow an offender's criminal record.

With this set of reforms, with increased capacity at the Department of Corrections, we can and will improve our system of justice in Texas. We can and will underscore our highest responsibility to the citizens of our state: public safety and public justice.

Public safety is paramount. Victims' rights are paramount. Convicted criminals must pay their price to society.

Texans have a right to expect more from their justice system. Our families and friends, our teachers and students, all have the right to be safe in their homes. You, our business leaders, have the right to be secure. And we, as leaders of this great state, have the responsibility to see that you are.

Yes, Texas has come a long way since we faced and then overcame the threat of contempt fines two years ago. Today, we begin the process of building on our accomplishments, building a brighter future for our families and for our state. Today, with your support, we stand side by side against injustice.

And we will win.

END

GOV. BILL CLEMENTS
GRAND KEMPINSKI HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS
6:30 P.M., FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1989

THANK YOU BILL. GOOD TO SEE YOU, RITA,
((SECRETARY OF STATE)) GEORGE BAYOUD ((BYE-EWED)), FRED
MEYER, PENNY BUTLER, AND OF COURSE LEE ATWATER.

((IT'S GREAT TO BE BACK IN THE METROPLEX, AND
ESPECIALLY IN A CITY THAT FORGOT TO FINISH THE ROOF
OVER ITS BIGGEST STADIUM.\\ OF COURSE, IN THE GOOD OLD
DAYS, ANY DALLAS COWBOY FAN WOULD TELL YOU THIS WAS SO
GOD COULD SEE HIS TEAM PLAY.))\\

BILL -- YOU AND I GO BACK A LONG WAY -- LONG
BEFORE EITHER OF US GOT INTO POLITICS. WE SHARED
COMMON GOALS IN BUSINESS AND IN POLITICS. ((WE ALSO
HAVE A LOT IN COMMON AS PUBLIC SPEAKERS. WE'VE
CERTAINLY BEEN ACCUSED OF MAKING OUR SHARE OF VERBAL
GAFFES. BUT BILL, SO WHAT IF WE'VE BEEN KNOWN TO PUT
OUR FOOT IN OUR MOUTH FROM TIME TO TIME?\\ I JUST HOPE
YOUR FOOT IS AS SILVER AS MINE.))\\

((BUT BILL, AT LEAST YOU'RE A COLORFUL CHARACTER. I GUESS THE WHOLE COUNTRY HAS HEARD THE STORY OF HOW YOU WERE EATING IN A DALLAS RESTAURANT WHEN A HOLDUP TOOK PLACE -- AND HOW YOU JUST KEPT RIGHT ON EATING YOUR HAMBURGER THROUGH THE WHOLE ORDEAL. BILL, I'M NOT SURE IF THAT WAS TEXAS COURAGE\\ OR JUST HUNGER\\ OR THE NEED FOR A NEW PAIR OF GLASSES.))

KIDDING ASIDE, BILL, I WANT YOU TO KNOW I WOULDN'T HAVE MISSED THIS AFFAIR FOR ANYTHING. OVER THE YEARS, I HAVE COME TO DEPEND ON YOUR STEADY FRIENDSHIP AND SOUND ADVICE. SO HAVE THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS. AND TONIGHT'S TRIBUTE IS OUR WAY OF LETTING YOU KNOW JUST HOW MUCH WE APPRECIATE YOU.

BILL, YOUR FIRST TERM WAS A GLORIOUS TIME FOR TEXAS, AND A MEMORABLE CHAPTER IN THE POLITICAL HISTORY OF OUR STATE. THEY SAY IN WEST TEXAS THAT A MILE BETWEEN FENCEPOSTS IS A LONG DISTANCE, BUT A MILE BETWEEN TOWNS IS SHORT. WELL, BILL, THE TIME BETWEEN YOUR TWO TERMS WAS SHORT ENOUGH TO PRESERVE THE GAINS THAT YOU HAD ACHIEVED. BUT IT WAS LONG ENOUGH TO PROVE JUST HOW RIGHT YOU WERE ABOUT WHAT WORKS FOR TEXAS.\\ ((OF COURSE, THERE ARE THOSE WHO STILL SAY THAT ON THE DAY BILL CLEMENTS RETURNED AS GOVERNOR, THAT THE TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD SWITCHED BACK TO PLAID FATIGUES.))\\

BUT WE ALL KNOW THAT IN THE MIDDLE YEARS OF THE DECADE, HUMOR WAS IN SHORT SUPPLY IN TEXAS. WHEN YOU HIT THE COMEBACK TRAIL, HOUSES COULD BE HAD FOR PAYMENTS; AND TENS OF THOUSANDS OF BLUE-COLLAR PROVIDERS JUST COULDN'T PROVIDE. BILL, TEXAS WAS IN TROUBLE.\\ TEXAS NEEDED A LEADER.\\ TEXAS NEEDED YOU.\\

NOW, OPTIMISM HAS RETURNED TO THE MOST OPTIMISTIC STATE IN THE UNION. TEXAS EMPLOYMENT IS UP. CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ARE UP. RETAIL SALES ARE UP. ONCE AGAIN, TEXAS IS A MAGNET FOR BUSINESS AND FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS LIKE THE SUPERCONDUCTING SUPER COLLIDER. THE SPACE INDUSTRY IS STARTING TO TAKE OFF, AND THE EYES OF TEXAS ARE ONCE AGAIN ON THE STARS. ALL THIS ADDS UP TO JOBS, PROSPERITY AND A DECENT SHOT AT HAPPINESS FOR COUNTLESS FAMILIES. THE COMEBACK OF BILL CLEMENTS HAS MEANT NOTHING LESS THAN THE COMEBACK OF TEXAS.\ \

THESE HAVE ALSO BEEN COMEBACK YEARS FOR AMERICA. TRUE, WE STILL FACE SOME TOUGH NATIONAL PROBLEMS. BUT TOUGH NATIONAL PROBLEMS REQUIRE NOTHING LESS THAN NATIONAL SOLUTIONS. AND THAT IS WHY I'M PLEASED TO WORK SO CLOSELY WITH BILL CLEMENTS AND ALL MY FELLOW CHIEF EXECUTIVES IN THE STATES.

BILL AND I SHARE A SIMILAR APPROACH ON MANY ISSUES, STARTING WITH CRIME-FIGHTING. THANKS TO BILL, PRISON SENTENCES IN TEXAS ARE AGAIN MEASURED IN YEARS, NOT METED OUT BY THE AVAILABLE SQUARE-FEET. I BELIEVE WE NEED THIS SAME TOUGH APPROACH IN WASHINGTON, STARTING WITH MY ADMINISTRATION'S CRIME-CONTROL LEGISLATION TO TOUGHEN FEDERAL SENTENCES. AND I BELIEVE CONGRESS SHOULD HELP US BY PUTTING THE HANDCUFFS ON CRIMINALS, NOT ON THE COURTS.\\

BILL AND I SHARE A SIMILAR APPROACH TO FIGHTING DRUGS. TEXAS HAS TIGHTENED ITS PROBATION AND PAROLE SYSTEM SO THAT EX-CONS MUST NOW BE "DRUG FREE TO BE FREE"; THE TEXAS NARCOTICS CONTROL PROGRAM HAS USED A \$12 MILLION FEDERAL INVESTMENT TO SEIZE MORE THAN \$350 MILLION WORTH OF DRUGS; AND THE TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD IS ON THE ALERT FOR SMUGGLERS. THIS IS EXACTLY THE KIND OF TOUGH-MINDED STRATEGY THAT AMERICA NEEDS -- THAT I PROPOSED -- AND THAT CONGRESS MUST PASS.\\

AND BILL AND I ALSO SHARE A SIMILAR APPROACH ON EDUCATION REFORM. AT THE CHARLOTTESVILLE SUMMIT, THE GOVERNORS JOINED ME IN AN HISTORIC COMPACT TO GIVE OUR SCHOOLS GREATER FLEXIBILITY IN RETURN FOR GREATER ACCOUNTABILITY. AND I AM PLEASED TO NOTE THAT THIS IS EXACTLY WHAT BILL IS ALREADY DOING, REWARDING GOOD SCHOOLS THROUGH THE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE PROGRAM.

FINALLY, AS A FORMER DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, BILL SHARES MY VIEW THAT THE BEST WAY TO KEEP AMERICA AND THE WEST FREE, IS TO KEEP OURSELVES STRONG.\ \

OF COURSE, WE ALL LOOK AT THE AMAZING CHANGES IN EASTERN EUROPE -- INDEED, IN THE SOVIET UNION ITSELF -- WITH ENCOURAGEMENT AND HOPE. YET THIS COUNTRY MUST NOT BASE ITS FOREIGN POLICY OR ITS NATIONAL SECURITY ON THE ASPIRATIONS OF ONE MAN INSIDE THE SOVIET UNION, OR ANYWHERE ELSE. I DO LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING WITH MISTER GORBACHEV OFF THE COAST OF MALTA. BECAUSE THIS IS NOT A SUMMIT, WE'LL LEAVE THE DETAILED ARMS-CONTROL PROPOSALS TO THE TRUE SUMMIT, TO BE HELD NEXT YEAR. BUT, THERE WILL BE PLENTY FOR US TO TALK ABOUT THIS YEAR: REGIONAL ISSUES, AND SOME GLOBAL ONES, INCLUDING THE ENVIRONMENT. I WILL ALSO MAKE IT CLEAR TO MISTER GORBACHEV THAT WE WANT TO SEE HIS REFORMS SUCCEED. AND I WILL TELL MISTER GORBACHEV WHAT HIS GOVERNMENT CAN DO TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

I HAVE TOUCHED ON MANY ISSUES, IMPORTANT TO TEXAS AND THE NATION. BUT I MUST NOTE THAT TEXAS IS NOW AT THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW ERA. IN JUST A LITTLE MORE THAN ONE YEAR, TEXANS WILL CHOOSE A NEW GOVERNOR. AND WHEN I CONSIDER THE TALENTED REPUBLICANS WHO ARE RUNNING TO SUCCEED BILL, I CAN'T HELP BUT SAY THAT WITH CONTINUED REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP, TEXAS CANNOT LOSE.\

((AS YOU WOULD EXPECT, A TEXAS DEMOCRATIC FRIEND OF MINE HAD HIS OWN IDEAS ABOUT THE ELECTION. HE OFFERED ME HIS PREDICTION THAT THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE WOULD BE THAT SMART, SILVER-HAIRED, FEISTY, OUT-SPOKEN LONE STAR LADY WITH A SHARP SENSE OF HUMOR.\\ I SAID, "NO WAY. NOT POSSIBLE. BARBARA BUSH IS VERY HAPPY IN THE WHITE HOUSE.")\\

BUT THE ELECTION IS A YEAR AWAY. TONIGHT, WE ARE GATHERED TO HONOR A GOVERNOR WHO IS STILL AT WORK, STILL BUILDING A LEGACY OF SAFER STREETS AND BETTER SCHOOLS; OF GOOD GOVERNMENT AND GREATER OPPORTUNITY.

BILL, TEXAS IS A MYTHIC PLACE, A LAND OF HEROES. THEIR VERY NAMES ARE THE STUFF OF LEGEND: DAVY CROCKETT, SAM HOUSTON AND STEPHEN F. AUSTIN. I PREDICT THAT WHEN SOME FUTURE HISTORIAN WRITES THE HISTORY OF MODERN TEXAS, THERE WILL BE ROOM FOR YET ANOTHER HERO, ANOTHER GREAT TEXAS LEADER. AND HIS NAME WILL BE WILLIAM CLEMENTS.\\ MAY I PROPOSE A TOAST? ((RAISE GLASS)) BILL AND RITA, TO YOU AND TO TEXAS.\\

((AFTER TOAST)) THANK YOU, AND MAY GOD BLESS YOU
AND THE LONE STAR STATE.

#

#

#