

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:** Speech File Draft Files  
**Subseries:** Chron File, 1989-1993

---

**OA/ID Number:** 13476  
**Folder ID Number:** 13476-005

---

**Folder Title:**  
Washington University, St. Louis, 2/17/89 [1]

---

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>

---

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/16/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>WINSTON</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>PETERSMEYER</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the PRESIDENT.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

1989 FEB 16 PM 3:47

SUGGESTED REMARKS  
FOR PRESIDENT BUSH  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
FEBRUARY 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

But Mark Twain was a Missourian. He would agree with me that you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, it is priceless, and I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of ragtime, aerospace, and agriculture;

--The state whose native sons include Omar Bradley and Harry Truman and that master linguist, Yogi Berra;

--The State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, serving others, hoping, and dreaming.

For 136 years this university has played a part in that effort. Your community has built a pioneering effort in science

and mathematics. Your teaching, research, and soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But Washington University has another story to tell--a story from which all America can learn. It's a story about investing in America's future: How as students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown that service and volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America.

Your work with Sunday's Special Olympics is but one chapter in that story. Around the Nation, other chapters are being written every day. And we're writing another chapter by opening the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs.

One of the principle objectives of the office is to cause a substantially greater number of individual groups and institutions to more effectively serve their communities and the nation.

My friends, from now on in America any definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, in the corporate boardroom, at the Rotary, at Little League, or a tutoring program and in church.

Our new initiative will reflect that spirit, once called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." And I take special pride in the YES Program--or Youth Entering Service--which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need. I am convinced that many national problems can be reduced by substantially increasing

the involvement of young Americans in voluntary service. The establishment of the YES Foundation will help lead that effort.

Together, we can show that what matters--matters in the end--are not possessions: What matters is engaging in the high moral principle of serving one another. That's the story of America that we can write.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget to achieve these goals--to serve the gentler impulses of mankind. I listed four national objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done and still meet our social needs. But it can be done, but not with business as usual.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by more than 40 percent billion and, with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

Budget negotiations with the Congress are underway and we are making progress. Yesterday, I invited congressional

leaders back to the White House for another round of budget talks (time to be determined). I am committed to working closely with my friends on the Hill to help meet the target date set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law for an April 15th budget resolution.

Together, we can make the budget process work.

There are certain priorities that demand attention. Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices are made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security--a chief responsibility of every President. And certainly we must not fall back to the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past.

But programs that work can be protected; in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which are always in season: The common sense that Learned Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met by government, by thousands upon thousands of other institutions and by the people themselves working together--or they will not be met at all. The government's contribution is critical but by itself is insufficient to solve all of our national problems.

Yes, most Americans believe that we must reach beyond government, caring about our communities and assisting our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be a an

important catalyst in that process of helping individuals, our communities and our nation.

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the Space Program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in additional outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs.

To Minority America, this budget says: "Education means opportunity and bigotry will not be tolerated." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your dignity and concerns will be respected." And to the Nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded--in grade school, in high school, and at the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to create a \$500-million program to reward America's best schools--"merit schools"--and to found special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools--giving families

and students a choice in education. And I proposed a new program to encourage "alternative certification"--allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of the best and brightest back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too--giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically: To make excellence in learning a national way of life.

Education can ennoble the American Story. It is the best way to invest in our future, and to make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

We have set the right priorities in the budget. We have work to do. There are many problems that must be solved in America today and I am confident that the nation can solve these problems. But we must go far beyond the federal budget in terms of the national resources that America applies to her problems.

We must aggressively form strong partnerships between all levels of government and voluntary organization, business corporations and individuals. It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate. Every institution has a moral responsibility for the progress of the nation.

My friends, next week Barbara and I begin a journey to enrich that world--a journey that will carry us to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin. We go to attend the funeral of

Emperor Hirohito; to consult with the leaders of many of America's allies and friends; and to visit the China and the Republic of Korea. My visit to China is a sentimental journey to country where I served as America's representative.

Several days ago, preparing for our trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb: "One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade."

Think of the investments we make in our future as America's seeds. We can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. But it has been the American Story for two hundred years. Let's write it together.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** 2/15/89      **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 2/16/89 10:00 AM

**SUBJECT:** PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:** Please forward any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 10:00 AM tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

Suggested Remarks  
For President Bush  
Washington University  
February 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

That noted Missourian, Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

Well, from my perspective, you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, it is priceless, and I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of tourism, aerospace, and rhythm 'n' blues;

--The site whose native sons include Omar Bradley and George Washington Carver and that master linguist, Lawrence Peter (Yogi) Berra;

--The State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, hoping, dreaming, helping people help themselves.

You know, ever since childhood I've been a baseball fan, and even now, I recall how the Cardinals' late, great Dizzy Dean said of his exploits as a pitcher: "Podner, it ain't braggin' if you can back it up."

My friends, we meet today at a college--~~the~~ Washington University in St. Louis--which has, indeed, "backed it up."

Together, this community has built a pioneering school in science and mathematics. Your teaching and research are rivaled only by your basketball. And soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But G. Washington University has another story to tell.

As students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown how volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America: I refer, of course, to projects like Sunday's Special Olympics.

Together, you have shown that what matters--matters in the end--is not money gained, or professions conquered: Instead, I refer to what really matters--things like civility, kindness, self-sacrifice, compassion.

You have much to be proud of--and as Americans, so do we. Together, we can right wrong and love justice. Together, we can serve the gentler impulses of mankind.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget to achieve these goals. I listed four objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done and still address our social needs. But it can be done.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate those new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by \$76 billion and, with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices must be made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security--one of the Federal government's chief responsibilities. But the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past have gone the way of silent movies. And we have surpassed--long surpassed--the limits of what government alone can do.

Our budget also features a flexible freeze: Programs that work can be protected; in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which, like baseball, are forever in season: The common sense that Justice Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans, I'm convinced, believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met by government and people together--or they will not be met at all. But they also believe, as Bernard Baruch reminded us, that "Government is not a substitute for people, but simply the instrument through which they act."

Yes, most Americans believe that we must reach beyond government, caring about our communities and assisting our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be a catalyst.

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the Space Program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs.

To Minority America, especially historically Black colleges, this budget says: "Opportunity and education can mean affirmative lives." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your final years can be your finest years." And to the Nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded--in grade school, in high school, and at the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to create a \$500-million program to reward America's best schools--"merit schools"--and to found special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every

State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools--giving families and students a choice in education. And I pledged a new program to encourage "alternative certification"--allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of the best and brightest back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too--giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically: To make excellence a way of life, and higher learning a bequest.

Education can ennoble the American Story. So can the budget I unveiled last week. Each embraces honesty and speaks from conscience. Each asks that, individually, we make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

You know what I'm getting at. You know what I'm asking for, today. It's termed volunteerism, or partnerships between all levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations. It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate.

My friends, the definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, a Masonic Lodge, at Little League, in church.

That is why I have opened the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs. It is why I will build upon the Private Sector Initiatives begun by President Reagan, and why I salute your efforts, reflecting that spirit, which bespeak what Pope Pius XII called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." But most of all, it is why I am so excited about the YES Program -- or Youth Entering Service -- which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need.

They can combat such problems as illiteracy and drug abuse. They can make a difference--not merely in their lives, but also in their Nation's.

My friends, next week Barbara and I begin a journey for peace--a journey that will carry us to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin. We go to attend the funeral of Emperor Hirohito; to consult many of America's most abiding allies; and to visit a country I served as our Ambassador: A land of myth, romance, and lyric poetry--the People's Republic of China.

Several days ago, preparing for that trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb.

"One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade." Think of voluntary service as America's seeds. It can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. What Doubting Thomases might term Mission Impossible. But, for Americans who are -- nothing is impossible.

God Bless and God bless America.

Education can ennoble the American Story. So can the budget I unveiled last week. Each embraces honesty and speaks from conscience. Each asks that, individually, we make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

You know what I'm getting at. You know what I'm asking for, today. It's termed volunteerism, or partnerships between all levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations. It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate. Voluntary service can be as universal as self-respect, and as honorable as education. It can also make America both great and good: ~~At home, to aid those who only ask for dignity; abroad, to summon God's help--and your's--not merely for peace in our time, but for peace among men, deep down, inside, with regard for others' sensibilities.~~

Volunteerism <sup>and</sup> ~~can be~~ government's helpmate. Each, alone, is potent but inadequate; both, combined, exceed the universe of their parts. Together, the public and private sectors can join hands for the good of America, and help overcome the curse of poverty and despair. It is a dream--my dream; I ask that it be yours--based more on human talent than Federal largess; more on local initiative than on the Federal bureaucracy; resting less on promises and politicians than on our most enduring treasure: The inalienable power of the human heart.

My friends, the definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, a Masonic Lodge, at Little League, in church.

That is why I have opened the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs. It is why I will build upon the Private Sector Initiatives begun by President Reagan, and why I salute your efforts, reflecting that spirit, which bespeak what Pope Pius XII called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." But most of all, it is why--because volunteerism works--that I will foster, as chairman and as evangelist, the YES--or Youth Entering Service--to America Foundation which I proposed last fall.

Here, through YES to America, Americans of junior- and senior-high-school age can, personally, give of, not to, themselves. Here, they can combat such problems as illiteracy and drug abuse. Here, they can make a difference--not merely in their lives, but also in their Nation's. Here, they can have a voice--and make sure that voice is heard.

I urge you to uphold that voice--to say "Yes" to this new program. I ask you to create a more just society for all. At home, let us build bridges of trust and harmony. And, abroad, let us build bridges of peace.

My friends, next week Barbara and I begin a journey for peace--a journey that will carry us to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin. We go to attend the funeral of Emperor Hirohito; to consult many of America's most abiding allies; and to visit a country I served as our Ambassador: A land of myth, romance, and lyric poetry--the People's Republic of China.

Several days ago, preparing for that trip, I came across these words of two old Chinese proverbs.

The first proverb said, "When you drink from the stream, remember the spring." My fellow citizens, let the stream be your lives, doing good things on behalf of others. And let the spring be education, exalting America's quality of life.

The second proverb observed that "One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade." My friends, think of voluntary service as America's seeds. It can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

Let us understand that government is but a custodian of America's future--but that you--the people--you are her trustees.

Let us observe that we are all children of the same humane and loving God, and that our destiny is not divisible.

And as we chart that destiny--together, united, and goaded always by a desire to do better--let us proclaim our true calling as a Nation:

✓ "To anticipate charity by preventing poverty; assist the reduced fellowman...so that he can earn an honest livelihood. This," said the 12th-Century Jewish philosopher Moses Ben Maimon, or Maimonides (My-MON-i-deez), "is the highest step and the summit of charity's golden ladder."

✓ My friends, is that a tall order? You bet it is--what Doubting Thomases might term Mission Impossible. But, then, let me remind you: We are Americans--pilgrims from every corner of the globe. And ours is the greatest, fairest, and tallest of Nations--the acknowledged Master of Missions Fulfilled.

*and*  
 ✓ Thank you ~~for your many kindnesses, and for the warmth of this reception.~~ Thank you for inviting me, good luck to each of you, <sup>*you*</sup> Godspeed to this university, and ~~may~~ God bless the ~~United States of America.~~

SUGGESTED REMARKS  
FOR PRESIDENT BUSH  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
FEBRUARY 17, 1989

FINAL  
11:00 PM  
2/16/89

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

But Mark Twain was a Missourian. He would agree with me that you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of ragtime, aerospace, and agriculture;

--The state whose native sons include Omar Bradley and Harry Truman and that master linguist, Yogi Berra;

--The state, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, serving others, hoping, and dreaming.

For 136 years this university has played a part in that effort. Your community has built a pioneering effort in science and mathematics. Your teaching, research, and soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But Washington University has another story to tell -- a story from which all America can learn. It's a story about investing in America's future: How as students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown that service and volunteerism can enrich education and enrich America.

Your work with Sunday's Special Olympics is but one chapter in that story. Around the Nation, other chapters are being written every day. And we're writing another chapter by opening the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs.

Our goal is simple: more Americans helping others by effectively serving their communities and the nation.

My friends, from now on in America any definition of a successful life must include serving others -- in a child-care center, in the corporate boardroom, at the Rotary, at Little League, or a tutoring program, and in a church or synagogue.

Our new initiative will reflect that spirit, once called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." And I take special pride in the YES Program -- or Youth Entering Service -- which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves to others in need. I am convinced that we can help alleviate many national problems by substantially increasing the involvement of young Americans in voluntary service. The establishment of the YES Foundation will help lead that effort.

Together, we can show that what matters -- in the end -- are not possessions: What matters is engaging in the high moral

principle of serving one another. That's the story of America that we can write through voluntary service.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget -- to complement voluntary efforts to help serve the gentler impulses of mankind. I listed four national objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while providing for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and it will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done without neglecting our urgent social needs. It can be done, but not with business as usual.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right -- more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by more than 40 percent, with no new taxes, and invest in key priorities.

Budget consultations with the Congress are underway and we are making progress. Yesterday, I invited Congressional leaders back to the White House for another round of budget talks next Tuesday morning. I am committed to working closely with my friends on the Hill to help them meet the target date set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law for an April 15th budget resolution.

Together, we must make the budget process work.

There are certain priorities that demand attention. Yes, we can afford to increase spending -- modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices are made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security -- a chief responsibility of every President. And certainly we must not fall back to the "tax and spend" policies of the past.

But programs that work can be protected and in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to taxpayers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which are always in season: The common sense that Judge Learned Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met in several ways -- by government, by thousands upon thousands of other institutions and by the people themselves working together -- or they will not be met at all. The government's contribution is critical but by itself is insufficient to solve all of our national problems.

Yes, most Americans believe that our efforts must reach beyond government, to care about our communities and to assist our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be an important catalyst in that process of helping individuals, our communities, and our nation.

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the space program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic

research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in additional outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs. That's what I mean when I speak of investing in the future.

To minority America, this budget says: "Education means opportunity, and bigotry will not be tolerated." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your dignity and concerns will be respected." And to the nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider this: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded -- in grade school, in high school, and in the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to begin a \$500 million program to reward America's best schools -- "merit schools" -- and to establish special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools -- giving families and students a choice in education. And I proposed a new program to encourage "alternative certification" -- allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of our best minds back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too -- giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically -- To make excellence in learning a national way of life.

Education can ennoble the American story. It is the best way to invest in our future and to make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

We have set the right priorities in the budget. Now, have work to do. There are many problems that must be solved in America today. I am confident that the nation can solve them, but America must go far beyond the federal budget to achieve it's goals.

We must forge strong partnerships between all levels of government and voluntary organizations, business corporations, and individuals -- to lend a hand, mend a wound, and help the less fortunate.

My friends, next week Barbara and I will take a journey to pursue peace and friendship -- a journey that will carry us across the Pacific to Japan, China and Korea. We go to attend the funeral of the late Emperor, to consult with the leaders of many of America's allies and friends, my visit to China is a sentimental journey to a country where I served as America's representative.

Several days ago, preparing for our trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb: "One generation plants the seeds ... another gets the shade."

Think of the investments we make in our future as America's seeds. We can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. But it has been the American story for over two hundred years. Let's write it together.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

# # #

1989 FEB 13 3 48

SUGGESTED REMARKS  
FOR PRESIDENT BUSH  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
FEBRUARY 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

But Mark Twain was a Missourian. He would agree with me that you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, ~~it is priceless, and~~ I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of ragtime, aerospace, and agriculture;

--The state whose native sons include Omar Bradley and Harry Truman and that master linguist, Yogi Berra;

--The <sup>A</sup>State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, serving others, hoping, and dreaming.

For 136 years this university has played a part in that effort. Your community has built a pioneering effort in science

and mathematics. Your teaching, research, and soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But Washington University has another story to tell--a story from which all America can learn. It's a story about investing in America's future: How as students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown that service and volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America.

Your work with Sunday's Special Olympics is but one chapter in that story. Around the Nation, other chapters are being written every day. And we're writing another chapter by opening the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs.

*Our goal is simple: more Americans helping others by*  
~~One of the principle objectives of the office is to cause a substantially greater number of individual groups and institutions to more effectively serve their communities and the nation.~~

My friends, from now on in America any definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, in the corporate boardroom, at the Rotary, at Little League, or a tutoring program, and in church.

Our new initiative will reflect that spirit, once called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." And I take special pride in the YES Program--or Youth Entering Service--which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need. I am convinced that many national problems can be reduced by substantially increasing

*We can help alleviate*

the involvement of young Americans in voluntary service. The establishment of the YES Foundation will help lead that effort.

Together, we can show that what matters--~~matters~~ in the end--are not possessions: What matters is engaging in the high moral principle of serving one another. <sup>That's the story of America that we can write,</sup> *though voluntary service.*

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget to <sup>complement voluntary efforts help</sup> ~~achieve these goals--~~ to serve the gentler impulses of mankind. I listed four national objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

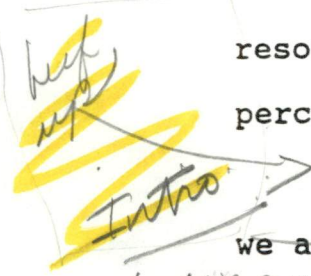
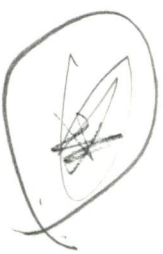
Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and <sup>it</sup> will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done <sup>without neglecting urgent</sup> ~~and still meet our~~ social needs. ~~But~~ <sup>it</sup> can be done, but not with business as usual.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by more than 40 percent ~~billion and,~~ with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

*Progress is being made on the budget.*  
~~Budget negotiations with the Congress are underway, and~~  
~~we are making progress.~~ Yesterday, I invited congressional

*but we must keep the momentum alive.*



leaders back to the White House for another round of budget talks <sup>next Tuesday morning</sup> ~~(time to be determined)~~. I am committed to working closely with my friends on the Hill to help <sup>them</sup> meet the target date set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law for an April 15th budget resolution.

Together, we <sup>must</sup> ~~can~~ make the budget process work.

There are certain priorities that demand attention. Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices are made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security--a chief responsibility of every President. And certainly we must not fall back to the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past.

But programs that work can be protected, <sup>and</sup> in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which are always in season: The common sense that Learned Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met <sup>in several ways --</sup> by government, by thousands upon thousands of other institutions and by the people themselves working together--or they will not be met at all. The government's contribution is critical but by itself is insufficient to solve all of our national problems.

Yes, most Americans believe that <sup>our efforts</sup> we must reach beyond government, <sup>to</sup> caring about our communities and <sup>to</sup> assist ~~ing~~ our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be ~~a~~ an

*Tough Choices  
are ahead but*

*W...*  
*...*

*Judge*

important catalyst in that process of helping individuals, our communities, and our nation.

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the <sup>S</sup>Space <sup>P</sup>Program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in additional outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs. *That's what I mean when I speak of investing in the future.*

To <sup>m</sup>Minority America, this budget says: "Education means opportunity, and bigotry will not be tolerated." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your dignity and concerns will be respected." And to the <sup>n</sup>Nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider: <sup>his</sup> We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded--in grade school, in high school, and <sup>in</sup> at the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to <sup>begin</sup> create a \$500-million program to reward America's best schools--"merit schools"--and to <sup>establish</sup> found special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools--giving families <sup>^^</sup>

and students a choice in education. And I proposed a new program to encourage "alternative certification"--allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of ~~the best and brightest~~ <sup>our best minds</sup> back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too--giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically; <sup>^^</sup> To make excellence in learning a national way of life.

Education can ennoble the American Story. It is the best way to invest in our future, and to make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

We have set the right priorities in the budget, <sup>Now,</sup> ~~We~~ have work to do. There are many problems that must be solved in America today <sup>but</sup> and I am confident that the nation can solve these problems. <sup>America</sup> ~~But we~~ must go far beyond the federal budget <sup>50%</sup> ~~in terms~~ of the national resources ~~that America~~ <sup>40</sup> applies to her problems.

We must ~~aggressively form~~ <sup>forge</sup> strong partnerships between all levels of government and voluntary organization, business corporations, and individuals. ~~It's called~~ <sup>40</sup> lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate. ~~Every institution has a moral responsibility for the progress of the nation.~~

My friends, next week Barbara and I <sup>will take</sup> begin a journey to ~~enrich that world--~~ <sup>across the Pacific</sup> a journey that will carry us ~~to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin.~~ We go to attend the funeral of

*Especially in the area of drugs and education, I wish there could be more in the federal budget our funds are limited.*

*the late* Emperor ~~Hirohito~~<sup>Shun</sup>, to consult with the leaders of many of America's allies and friends, and to visit ~~the China, and the Republic of Korea~~. My visit to China is a sentimental journey to <sup>a</sup> country where I served as America's representative.

Several days ago, preparing for our trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb: "One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade."

Think of the investments we make in our future as America's seeds. We can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. But it has been the American <sup>A</sup> Story for *over* two hundred years. Let's write it together.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

**DRAFT**

2/16/89

10:30pm

SUGGESTED REMARKS  
FOR PRESIDENT BUSH  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
FEBRUARY 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

But Mark Twain was a Missourian. He would agree with me that you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of ragtime, aerospace, and agriculture;

--The state whose native sons include Omar Bradley and Harry Truman and that master linguist, Yogi Berra;

--The state, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, serving others, hoping, and dreaming.

For 136 years this university has played a part in that effort. Your community has built a pioneering effort in science and mathematics. Your teaching, research, and soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But Washington University has another story to tell -- a story from which all America can learn. It's a story about investing in America's future: How as students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown that service and volunteerism can enrich education and enrich America.

Your work with Sunday's Special Olympics is but one chapter in that story. Around the Nation, other chapters are being written every day. And we're writing another chapter by opening the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs.

Our goal is simple: more Americans helping others by effectively serving their communities and the nation.

My friends, from now on in America any definition of a successful life must include serving others -- in a child-care center, in the corporate boardroom, at the Rotary, at Little League, or a tutoring program, and in a church or synagogue.

Our new initiative will reflect that spirit, once called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." And I take special pride in the YES Program -- or Youth Entering Service -- which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves to others in need. I am convinced that we can help alleviate many national problems by substantially increasing the involvement of young Americans in voluntary service. The establishment of the YES Foundation will help lead that effort.

Together, we can show that what matters -- in the end -- are not possessions: What matters is engaging in the high moral

Together, we must make the budget process work.

There are certain priorities that demand attention. Yes, we can afford to increase spending -- modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices are made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security -- a chief responsibility of every President. And certainly we must not fall back to the "tax and spend" policies of the past.

But programs that work can be protected and in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to taxpayers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which are always in season: The common sense that Judge Learned Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met in several ways -- by government, by thousands upon thousands of other institutions and by the people themselves working together -- or they will not be met at all. The government's contribution is critical but by itself is insufficient to solve all of our national problems.

Yes, most Americans believe that our efforts must reach beyond government, to care about our communities and to assist our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be an important catalyst in that process of helping individuals, our communities, and our nation.

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the space program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic

research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in additional outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs. That's what I mean when I speak of investing in the future.

To minority America<sup>s</sup>, this budget says: "Education means opportunity and bigotry will not be tolerated." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your dignity and concerns will be respected." And to the nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider this: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded -- in grade school, in high school, and in the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to begin a \$500 million program to reward America's best schools -- "merit schools" -- and to establish special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools -- giving families and students a choice in education. And I proposed a new program to encourage "alternative certification" -- allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

Several days ago, preparing for our trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb: "One generation plants the seeds ... another gets the shade."

Think of the investments we make in our future as America's seeds. We can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. But it has been the American story for over two hundred years. Let's write it together.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.

principle of serving one another. That's the story of America that we can write through voluntary service.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget -- to complement voluntary efforts to help serve the gentler impulses of mankind. I listed four national objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while providing for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and it will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

X When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done and still meet our social needs. It can be done, but not with business as usual.

X Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right -- more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by more than 40 percent ~~and~~ with no new taxes, <sup>and</sup> invest in key priorities.

X <sup>Budget</sup> Consultations with the Congress are underway and we are making progress. Yesterday, I invited Congressional leaders back to the White House for another round of budget talks <sup>more</sup> next Tuesday. I am committed to working closely with my friends on the Hill to help them meet the target date set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law for an April 15th budget resolution.

We must bring more of our best minds back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too -- giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically -- To make excellence in learning a national way of life.

Education can ennoble the American story. It is the best way to invest in our future and to make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

We have set the right priorities in the budget. Now, <sup>we</sup> have work to do. There are many problems that must be solved in America today, ~~but~~ I am confident that the nation can solve these problems, <sup>but</sup> America must go far beyond the federal budget to ~~solve~~ <sup>achieve these goals,</sup> ~~her problems.~~

We must forge strong partnerships between all levels of government and voluntary organizations, business corporations, and individuals -- to lend a hand, mend a wound, and help the less fortunate.

My friends, next week Barbara and I will take a journey to pursue peace and friendship -- a journey that will carry us across the Pacific to Japan, China and Korea. We go to attend the funeral of the late Emperor, to consult with the leaders of many of America's allies and friends, <sup>(my)</sup> visit to China is a sentimental journey to a country where I served as America's representative.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 16, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Washington University

The draft circulated for comment this morning lacks anything that is likely to make news and also lacks a structure or theme that ties the various parts of his February 9 program mentioned throughout the speech together.

My suggestions are two-fold:

1. The piece of news that the President can articulate in this speech concerns the budget negotiations. Here the thrust should be that:

- o We are making progress;
- o He has invited congressional leaders of both parties to another meeting to discuss the progress that has been made; and
- o The ball is in the Congress' court. (We are cooperating fully to help the Congress meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budget resolution target of April 15.

This part of the speech would underscore that the budget plan the President announced on February 9 arrived on Capitol Hill alive; that his hand remains extended; and that he is deeply committed to doing everything he can to assure that the Congress meets its obligations under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law to produce a budget resolution consistent with the deficit reduction targets outlined in this law by April 15.

This part of the speech is, of course, only relevant if the President's calls to the five congressional leaders for a meeting early next week are successful.

I have spoken with Dick Darman about including mention of this in the President's Washington University speech on Friday and he agrees that it is a good idea, subject to the calls having been successfully made before the speech is delivered.

2. In terms of a theme for the remainder of the speech

the best phrase that can serve as an organizing tool is "Invest in the Future." He can then talk about how those in this university audience represent America's future in three important ways.

o Education -- which is largely an enterprise in which investments today bring rewards in the future. This is part of making investments in our human resources.

o Research and Development -- here we are making investments to produce technological changes in the future that will increase our capacity to generate economic growth and raise living standards. Here we can include the material in the speech relating to R&D funding and the space program. We can also mention making permanent the R&D tax credit.

o Volunteerism -- here we are investing our time and our talents to enrich the lives of others and to make their futures brighter. In this respect he can emphasize some of the kinds of service projects such as dealing with illiteracy (teaching others to read) and eliminate drug dependency that can help another person create a new future for themselves.

In this connection you may wish to use an Oriental proverb: "If you give a man a fish you feed him for a day, but if you teach a man to fish you feed him for a lifetime."

There are also some minor editorial suggestions worth noting:

1. On page one we should place aerospace (high technology) ahead of tourism in the life of things for which Missouri is noted.

2. You may also want to check the Dizzy Dean quote. My recollection is that he is attributed to have said: "It ain't braggin' if you done done it." There are those in St. Louis who will know this well.

3. Washington University in St. Louis has not been known as a basketball power at least for the last several years. And their teaching and research are not rivaled by their performance on the basketball floor.

4. The language in the final paragraph on page three needs to be changed to eliminate reference to reducing the deficit by \$76 billion. It looks like we are taking \$76 of the \$80 billion in additional revenues and using it for deficit reduction leaving \$4 billion for investing in key priorities. You should check with Dick Darman's office to get the figures for this paragraph consistent with what he is saying to members of Congress.

5. The second full paragraph on page five has some phrases that might well be misinterpreted. Using the term affirmative when referring to Black colleges hearkens to the notion of affirmative action. The President may also not want to refer to the "final years" of the elderly.

6. In the last paragraph of page six I would recommend striking "You know what I am getting at. You know what I am asking for today." There is no reason to believe that they know this.

7. I would also strongly recommend striking the references in the second paragraph on page seven to the Reagan Private Sector Initiatives program. We are trying to produce something quite different. We also should not quote Pope Pius XII. There are many popes since him who would be great to quote but he is sufficiently controversial to be worth avoiding before this audience.

8. Finally, I would recommend striking references to Doubting Thomases and Mission Impossible.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

cc: James W. Cicconi  
Governor Sununu  
Andy Card

(Smith)  
2-16-89  
Draft #3  
12:00 p.m.

SUGGESTED REMARKS  
FOR PRESIDENT BUSH  
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
FEBRUARY 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

That noted Missourian, Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

Well, from my perspective, you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, it is priceless, and I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of ragtime, aerospace, and agriculture;

--The site whose native sons include Omar Bradley and Harry Truman and that master linguist, Yogi Berra;

--The State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, hoping, dreaming, helping people help themselves.

For 136 years this university has played a part in that effort. Your community has built a pioneering effort in science and mathematics. Your teaching, research, and soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But George Washington University has another story to tell--a story from which all America can learn. It's a story about investing in America's future: How as students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown that volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America.

Your work with Sunday's Special Olympics is but one chapter in that story. Around the Nation, other chapters are being written every day. And we're writing another chapter by opening the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs.

My friends, the definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, at the Rotary, at Little League, in church.

Our new initiative will reflect that spirit, which Pope Pius XII called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." And I take special pride in the YES Program--or Youth Entering Service--which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need.

You know what I'm getting at. You know what I'm asking for, today. It's called volunteerism, or partnerships between all levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations. It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate.

Together, we can show that what matters--matters in the end--is not money gained, or professions conquered: Instead, I refer to what really matters--things like civility, kindness, self-sacrifice, compassion. That's the story of America that we can write.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget to achieve these goals--to serve the gentler impulses of mankind. I listed four objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done and still reduce our social needs. But it can be done, but not with business as usual.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by more than \$75 billion and, with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly, selectively, and only after making tough choices. And we must spend enough to protect our national security--one of the Federal government's chief responsibilities. But the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past have gone the way of silent movies. And we have surpassed--long surpassed--the limits of what government alone can do.

Our budget also features a flexible freeze: Programs that work can be protected; in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which are always in season: The common sense that Justice Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans, I'm convinced, believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met by government and people together--or they will not be met at all. But they also believe, as Bernard Baruch reminded us, that "Government is not a substitute for people, but simply the instrument through which they act."

Yes, most Americans believe that we must reach beyond government, caring about our communities and assisting our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be a

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/15/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2/16/89 10:00 AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 10:00 AM tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

Suggested Remarks  
 For President Bush  
 Washington University  
 February 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
 Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me  
 thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

~~That noted Missourian,~~ Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston,  
 they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his  
 parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

*But Mark Twain was a Missourian. ~~and~~ He would agree with*  
 Well, ~~from my perspective,~~ <sup>me that</sup> you couldn't put a price tag on  
 this morning. Believe me, it is priceless, and I'm delighted to  
 be here in Missouri:

--The home of tourism, aerospace, and rhythm 'n' blues;

--The site whose native sons include Omar Bradley and  
 George Washington Carver and that master linguist, Lawrence Peter  
 (Yogi) Berra;

--The State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: <sup>working, <sup>^</sup> *servicing others,* hoping, <sup>^</sup> *and* dreaming, ~~helping people help themselves.~~</sup>

You know, ever since childhood I've been a baseball fan, and even now, I recall how the Cardinals' late, great Dizzy Dean said of his exploits as a pitcher: "Podner, it ain't braggin' if you can back it up."

My friends, we meet today at a college--~~the~~ Washington University in St. Louis--which has, indeed, "backed it up."

Together, this community has built a pioneering school in science and mathematics. Your teaching and research are rivaled only by your basketball. And soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But ~~G.~~ Washington University has another story to tell.

As students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown how <sup>^</sup> *service and* volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America: I refer, of course, to projects like Sunday's Special Olympics.

Together, you have shown that what matters--matters in the end--~~is~~ <sup>^</sup> *are possessions: What matters is engaging in the high moral* not money gained, or professions conquered: ~~Instead, I refer to what really matters--~~ things like civility, kindness, self-sacrifice, compassion. *principle of serving one another.*

You have much to be proud of--and as Americans, so do we.  
 as I said in my Inaugural address we can "celebrate the quieter, deeper  
 Together, we can ~~right wrong and love justice.~~ Together, we can  
~~serve the gentler impulses of mankind.~~  
 success that are made not of gold and silk, but of better hearts  
 and finer souls."

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I ~~proposed a~~  
~~budget to achieve these goals.~~ I listed four <sup>national</sup> objectives: to bring  
 the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find  
 solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we  
 provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and  
 responsible, and will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our  
 budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves  
 power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a  
 government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it  
 can't be done and still address our social needs. But it can be  
 done.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax  
 revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more  
 than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate those  
 new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by \$76  
 billion and, with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices <sup>are</sup> ~~must be~~ made. And ~~we~~ <sup>a chief</sup> must spend enough to protect our national security--~~one of the~~ <sup>responsibility of every President.</sup> ~~Federal government's chief responsibilities.~~ <sup>And certainly we must not fall back to</sup> But, the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past <sup>there</sup> ~~have gone the way of silent movies.~~ And ~~we have surpassed--long surpassed--the limits of what~~ ~~government alone can do.~~

~~Our budget also features a flexible freeze:~~ <sup>But</sup> Programs that work can be protected; in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which, like baseball, are forever in season: The common sense that Justice Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans, ~~I'm convinced,~~ believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges <sup>the challenges</sup> must be met by government, ~~and people~~ <sup>by thousands upon thousands of other institutions and by the people themselves working</sup> together--or ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> will not be met at all. ~~But they also believe,~~ as Bernard Baruch reminded us, that "Government is not a substitute for people, but simply the instrument through which ~~they act."~~

*The government's contribution is critical but by itself insufficient to solve all of our national problems.*

Yes, most Americans believe that we must reach beyond government, caring about our communities and assisting our neighbors. ~~But they also believe that~~ <sup>The</sup> government can be an important catalyst <sup>individuals,</sup> in that process of helping <sup>our</sup> communities and our <sup>nation</sup>

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the Space Program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs.

To Minority America, especially historically Black colleges, this budget says: "Opportunity and education can mean affirmative lives." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your final years can be your finest years." And to the Nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded--in grade school, in high school, and at the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to create a \$500-million program to reward America's best schools--"merit schools"--and to found special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every

State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools--giving families and students a choice in education. And I pledged a new program to encourage "alternative certification"--allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of the best and brightest back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too--giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically: To make excellence <sup>in learning a national</sup> way of life, ~~and higher learning a bequest.~~

*We have set the right priorities in the budget. We have*

~~to do~~ *work to do. There are many problems that must be solved*  
~~Education can ennoble the American Story. So can the budget~~  
~~I unveiled last week. Each embraces honesty and speaks from~~  
~~in America today and I am confident that the nation~~  
~~conscience. Each asks that, individually, we make this a better,~~  
~~can solve these problems. But we must go far beyond~~  
~~more selfless, more tolerant world.~~

*the Federal budget in terms of the national resources that America applies to ~~its~~ her problems. Aggressively*  
~~You know what I'm getting at. You know what I'm asking for,~~  
~~we must form strong~~

~~today. It's termed volunteerism, or partnerships between all~~  
~~levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary~~  
~~organizations.~~ *business corporations and individuals.*  
~~It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and~~  
~~helping the less fortunate. Every institution has a~~

*moral responsibility for the progress of this nation.*

7  
from now on in America any

My friends, ~~the~~ definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, <sup>in the corporate board room, in</sup> a Masonic Lodge, at <sup>Game or a tutoring program, and</sup> a Little League, <sup>in church.</sup>

That is why I have opened the Office of National Service, <sup>One of the ~~office's~~ principle objectives of the office is to cause a substantially greater number of individuals, groups and institutions to more effectively serve their communities and the nation.</sup> which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs. ~~It is why I will build upon the Private Sector Initiatives begun by President Reagan, and why I salute your~~ <sup>You already know a great deal about this kind of objectives</sup> efforts, reflecting that spirit, which bespeak what Pope Pius XII called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." ~~But most of all, it is why I am so excited about~~ <sup>We will do more in this area with young people through</sup> the YES Program -- or

Youth Entering Service -- which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need. ~~I am convinced that many national problems can be reduced by substantially increasing the involvement of young Americans in voluntary service.~~

They can combat such problems as illiteracy and drug abuse. They can make a difference--not merely in their lives, but also <sup>the life of the</sup> in their Nation's. ~~The establishment of the YES Foundation~~ <sup>will help lead that effort.</sup>

My friends, next week Barbara and I begin a journey for peace--a journey that will carry us to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin. We go to attend the funeral of Emperor Hirohito; to consult many of America's most abiding allies; and to visit a country I served as our Ambassador: A land of myth, romance, and lyric poetry--the People's Republic of China.

Several days ago, preparing for that trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb.

"One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade." Think of voluntary service as America's seeds. It can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. What Doubting Thomases might term Mission Impossible. But, for Americans who are -- nothing is impossible.

God Bless and God bless America.

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** 2/15/89      **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 2/16/89 10:00 AM

**SUBJECT:** PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:** Please forward any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 10:00 AM tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

James W. Cicconi  
 Assistant to the President  
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
 Ext. 2702

Suggested Remarks  
For President Bush  
Washington University  
February 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

That noted Missourian, Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

Well, from my perspective, you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, it is priceless, and I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

✓ --The home of tourism, aerospace, and rhythm 'n' blues;

--The site whose native sons include Omar Bradley and George Washington Carver and that master linguist, Lawrence Peter (Yogi) Berra;

--The State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, hoping, dreaming, helping people help themselves.

You know, ever since childhood I've been a baseball fan, and even now, I recall how the Cardinals' late, great Dizzy Dean said of his exploits as a pitcher: "Podner, it ain't braggin' if you can back it up."

✓  
CHECK THIS  
QUOTE.

My friends, we meet today at a college--~~the~~ Washington University in St. Louis--which has, indeed, "backed it up."

Together, this community has built a pioneering school in science and mathematics. Your teaching and research are rivaled only by your basketball. And soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

✓  
NOT KNOWN AS  
A BASKETBALL  
POWER.

But ~~G.~~ Washington University has another story to tell.

As students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown how volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America: I refer, of course, to projects like Sunday's Special Olympics.

Together, you have shown that what matters--matters in the end--is not money gained, or professions conquered: Instead, I refer to what really matters--things like civility, kindness, self-sacrifice, compassion.

You have much to be proud of--and as Americans, so do we. Together, we can right wrong and love justice. Together, we can serve the gentler impulses of mankind.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget to achieve these goals. I listed four objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done and still address our social needs. But it can be done.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate those new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by \$76 billion and, with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

81.5 B  
64. B  
DEFICIT  
REDUCTION

*THERE ARE CERTAIN PRIORITIES THAT DEMAND ATTENTION*  
Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly,

selectively, and only after tough choices must be made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security--one of the Federal government's chief responsibilities. But the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past have gone the way of silent movies. And we have surpassed--long surpassed--the limits of what government alone can do.

Our budget also features a flexible freeze: Programs that work can be protected; in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which, ~~like baseball,~~ are forever in season: The common sense that Justice Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans, I'm convinced, believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met by government and people together--or they will not be met at all. But they also believe, as Bernard Baruch reminded us, that "Government is not a substitute for people, but simply the instrument through which they act."

Yes, most Americans believe that we must reach beyond government, caring about our communities and assisting our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be a catalyst.

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the Space Program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs.

STRIKE

To Minority America, especially historically Black colleges, this budget says: "Opportunity and education can mean affirmative lives." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your final years can be your finest years." And to the Nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

Consider: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded--in grade school, in high school, and at the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to create a \$500-million program to reward America's best schools--"merit schools"--and to found special Presidential awards for the best teachers in every

State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools--giving families and students a choice in education. And I pledged a new program to encourage "alternative certification"--allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of the best and brightest back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too--giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically: To make excellence a way of life, and higher learning a bequest.

Education can ennoble the American Story. So can the budget I unveiled last week. Each embraces honesty and speaks from conscience. Each asks that, individually, we make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

*TOUGH  
TRANSITION*

You know what I'm getting at. You know what I'm asking for, today. It's termed volunteerism, or partnerships between all levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations. It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate.

My friends, the definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, a Masonic Lodge, at Little League, in church.

That is why I have opened the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs. [It is why I will build upon the Private Sector Initiatives begun by President Reagan, and why I salute your efforts, reflecting that spirit, which bespeak what Pope Pius XII called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." ] But most of all, it is why I am so excited about the YES Program -- or Youth Entering Service -- which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need.

They can combat such problems as illiteracy and drug abuse. They can make a difference--not merely in their lives, but also in their Nation's.

My friends, next week Barbara and I begin a journey for peace--a journey that will carry us to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin. We go to attend the funeral of Emperor Hirohito; to consult many of America's most abiding allies; and to visit a country I served as our Ambassador: A land of myth, romance, and lyric poetry--the People's Republic of China.

Several days ago, preparing for that trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb.

"One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade." Think of voluntary service as America's seeds. It can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. What Doubting Thomases might term Mission Impossible. But, for Americans who are -- nothing is impossible.

God Bless and God bless America.

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/15/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 2/16/89 10:00 AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please forward any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, by 10:00 AM tomorrow, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1989, with an info copy to my office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

00:50 FEB 15 1989

James W. Cicconi  
Assistant to the President  
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
Ext. 2702

Suggested Remarks  
 For President Bush  
 Washington University  
 February 17, 1989

Chancellor Danforth, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends. Thank you for that gracious introduction. And let me thank all of you for the privilege of sharing this occasion.

That noted Missourian, Mark Twain, once wrote: "In Boston, they ask, 'How much does he know?' In Philadelphia, 'Who were his parents?' In New York, 'How much is he worth?'"

Well, from my perspective, you couldn't put a price tag on this morning. Believe me, it is priceless, and I'm delighted to be here in Missouri:

--The home of tourism, aerospace, and rhythm 'n' blues;

--The <sup>state</sup>~~site~~ whose native sons include Omar Bradley and George Washington Carver and that master linguist, Lawrence Peter (Yogi) Berra;

✓ Grady  
(x 4844)

--The State, moreover, whose citizens embody the best of America, and who know that the heart of America is good: working, hoping, dreaming, helping people help themselves.

You know, ever since childhood I've been a baseball fan, and even now, I recall how the Cardinals' late, great Dizzy Dean said of his exploits as a pitcher: "Podner, it ain't braggin' if you can back it up."

My friends, we meet today at a college--~~the~~ Washington University in St. Louis--which has, indeed, "backed it up."

Together, this community has built a pioneering school in science and mathematics. Your teaching and research are rivaled only by your basketball. And soaring admission applications tell a story of academic excellence.

But G. Washington University has another story to tell.

As students and faculty, administrators and alumni, you have shown how volunteerism can enrich education, and enrich America: I refer, of course, to projects like Sunday's Special Olympics.

Together, you have shown that what matters--matters in the end--is not money gained, or professions conquered: Instead, I refer to what really matters--things like civility, kindness, self-sacrifice, compassion.

You have much to be proud of--and as Americans, so do we. Together, we can right wrong and love justice. Together, we can serve the gentler impulses of mankind.

Eight days ago, in a joint session of Congress, I proposed a budget to achieve these goals. I listed four objectives: to bring the deficit down; to invest in America's future; to find solutions to an urgent set of priorities; and no new taxes.

Our budget curbs the growth of Federal spending while we provide for the most vulnerable among us. It is responsive and responsible, and will ensure a strong and stable economy. Our budget balances social concern with fiscal sanity, and leaves power in the hands of people. It shows that we can have a government with a heart as well as a head.

When it comes to reducing the deficit, some people say it can't be done and still address our social needs. But it can be done.

Next year alone, thanks to economic growth, Federal tax revenues will rise by more than \$80 billion. That's right--more than \$80 billion in new revenues. Our job is to allocate those new resources wisely: to reduce the Federal deficit by ~~\$76~~ <sup>OVER 40% TO</sup> ~~billion~~ and, with no new taxes, invest in key priorities.

Grady  
(1/4/84)

Howard  
(X4624)

Yes, we can afford to increase spending--modestly, selectively, and only after tough choices must be made. And we must spend enough to protect our national security--~~one of~~ the Federal government's chief responsibilities. But the "Tax and Spend" policies of the past have gone the way of silent movies. And we have surpassed--long surpassed--the limits of what government alone can do.

Our budget also features a flexible freeze: Programs that work can be protected; in some cases, funding increased. Our budget is fair to recipients, fair to tax-payers, and fair-minded in its strategy. It embodies two qualities which, like baseball, are forever in season: The common sense that Justice Hand termed "the eventual supremacy of reason," and America's capacity to care.

Most Americans, I'm convinced, believe that in the America of the 1990s, our challenges must be met by government and people together--or they will not be met at all. But they also believe, as Bernard Baruch reminded us, that "Government is not a substitute for people, but simply the instrument through which they act."

Holen  
(X5128)

Yes, most Americans believe that we must reach beyond government, caring about our communities and assisting our neighbors. But they also believe that government can be a ~~catalyst~~. *play a positive role.*

Accordingly, our budget does more, for instance, for the environment, more for the Space Program, and invests almost \$2.2 billion for the National Science Foundation to promote basic research. It increases funding for the Head Start Program, and allocates \$1 billion in <sup>additional</sup> outlays to stop the deadly scourge of drugs.

*Handwritten:* Hole n (45178)

*Handwritten:* JALE (43080)

*Handwritten:* better without an example.

*Handwritten:* bad example - especially at a major university

To Minority America, ~~especially historically Black colleges,~~ <sup>Education is opportunity and victory will not be denied</sup> this budget says: "Opportunity and education can mean affirmative lives." To the homeless, this budget targets \$1 billion, saying: "Our Nation must leave no one out." To the elderly, this budget vows: "Your final years can be your finest years." And to the Nation's youth, this budget says: "The promise of tomorrow lies in the children of today."

*Handwritten:* 2

Consider: We have proposed a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families. We have restored and doubled the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. Even more, we have made education the Gateway Arch of the Bush Administration. For our pursuit of excellence is central to the future of America. And if excellence breeds achievement, then excellence must be rewarded--in grade school, in high school, and at the colleges and universities of America.

Last Thursday, I asked Congress to create a \$500-million program to reward America's best schools--"merit schools"--and to found special Presidential the best teachers in every

State. I urged expanded use of magnet schools--giving families and students a choice in education. And I <sup>proposed</sup> ~~pledged~~ a new program to encourage "alternative certification"--allowing qualified and talented Americans from every field to teach in America's classrooms.

We must bring more of the best and brightest back to the teaching profession. And through a new program of National Science Scholars, we can inspire their students, too--giving America's youth a special incentive to excel in science and mathematics. In short, I wish to achieve, nationally, what this university has done, historically: To make excellence a way of life, and higher learning a bequest.

Holen  
(X 5/78)

equating education and the budget is inappropriate

overlook  
out

Education can ennoble the American Story. So can the budget I unveiled last week. Each embraces honesty and speaks from conscience. Each asks that, individually, we make this a better, more selfless, more tolerant world.

You know what I'm getting at. You know what I'm asking for, today. It's termed volunteerism, or partnerships between all levels of government, private enterprise, and voluntary organizations. It's called lending a hand, mending a wound, and helping the less fortunate.

My friends, the definition of a successful life must include serving others--in the day-care center, a Masonic Lodge, at Little League, in church.

That is why I have opened the Office of National Service, which will lead my Administration's community and national service programs. It is why I will build upon the Private Sector Initiatives begun by President Reagan, and why I salute your efforts, reflecting that spirit, which bespeak what Pope Pius XII called "America's genius for great and generous deeds." But most of all, it is why I am so excited about the YES Program -- or Youth Entering Service -- which I proposed last fall to encourage American youth to give of themselves and to others in need.

They can combat such problems as illiteracy and drug abuse. They can make a difference--not merely in their lives, but also in their Nation's.

My friends, next week Barbara and I begin a journey for peace--a journey that will carry us to the far reaches of the Pacific Basin. We go to attend the funeral of Emperor Hirohito; to consult many of America's most abiding allies; and to visit a country <sup>in which</sup> I served as our <sup>Representative</sup> ~~Ambassador~~. A land of myth, romance, and lyric poetry--the People's Republic of China.

is it that good?

Holar  
(X 5178)

Gran  
(X 4874)

Several days ago, preparing for that trip, I came across these words of an old Chinese proverb.

"One generation plants the seeds...another gets the shade." Think of voluntary service as America's seeds. It can lift hearts, change lives, and shape the 1990s.

That's a tall order. What Doubting Thomases might term Mission Impossible. But, for Americans who are -- nothing is impossible.

God Bless and God bless America.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 16, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: MICHAEL J. ASTRUE *MJA*  
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Washington University

Counsel's office has reviewed the above-referenced proposed Presidential remarks, and we have no legal or other objections except to note on page 4 that the second paragraph should refer to "Judge Hand" since the celebrated jurist Learned Hand was never appointed to the Supreme Court.

cc: James W. Cicconi