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Folder Title:
National Governors' Association, Chicago 7/31/89 [2]

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2:45 7/27

Davis/Martin
July 27, 1989
Draft: Four
Title: Governors

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: N.G.A./HYATT REGENCY, CHICAGO
Monday, July 31, 1989/10 a.m.

Governor Baliles ((Baa-lyles)), I want to commend you on the success of your chairmanship. Governor Branstad, I know you will bring your characteristic energy and vision to the leadership of the Governors Association. Congratulations.

I also want to salute our host and my good friend, Jim Thompson -- a great governor and a former N.G.A. Chairman who has rocked the world of Illinois politics by announcing he will not run for a fifth term . . . ((And to think, Jim, they were just getting used to you.))

And if I may, let me recognize my chief of staff, another former N.G.A. Chairman, ((and another quiet and retiring soul)), John Sununu . . . And finally, let me salute the Secretary of Transportation, Sam Skinner, who is doing such an excellent job in developing a national transportation strategy.

Let us begin by asking: what is the role of the governor in American political life? Well, the great 19th-century observer of American politics, Alexis de Toqueville once asked a country politician the same question. The answer he got was this: "The governor counts for absolutely nothing and is paid only twelve hundred dollars." ((PAUSE))

Well, you still can't get rich off a public salary. But today, the office of governor counts for a great deal. In fact, leadership in America is increasingly the sum of **your** efforts and **your** vision. That is why I am a federalist. I was there when Ronald Reagan issued the executive order on federalism; and I want you to know that I stand by it.

As I look around me, I see more than fifty men and women representing America's states, commonwealths and territories. I see a people as diverse as our geography, as different as Bill Clement's Texas and John Waihee's Hawaii, Bob Martinez's Florida and Jock McKernan's beloved Maine.

And yet, we are a people, one nation, indivisible. Just as we share our cherished Constitution, so we also share common challenges and responsibilities. To cure our nation of illiteracy, drug abuse and crime, we must act in tandem, president with governor, and governor with mayor, up and down the line. In short, we must find our collective will as a nation.

That is why I have come to Chicago to meet with my fellow chief executives. We share, as executives, a special responsibility . . . some describe it as a great burden. But for us, if it is a burden, it is one cheerfully accepted. To sit where the buck stops, to resolve disputes, to help those in need and to set a course for the future, is to know a special kind of satisfaction.

In fact, our missions as executives are so similar that many presidents have called on you for guidance. It was Teddy

Roosevelt who called the nation's first conference of governors -- the forerunner of this association -- at the White House. He brought the nation's governors together to call for conservation, for an end to the reckless denuding of our forests. And they started a tradition that we are carrying on today, working together as president and governors for a cleaner environment.

As you know, I have proposed the first major revision of the Clean Air Act in more than a decade. It sets tough standards, and gives states and industry the flexibility needed to reduce costs and break the long-standing legislative logjam. The potential for consensus is there. The American people want clean air. We can work together to see that they **get** clean air.

It was another Roosevelt, also a great governor of New York before he was a great president, who called on the governors to help him stem the financial crisis of the Great Depression.

Today, we do not meet in a spirit of immediate crisis. The nation is sound. But the decline of our educational system, the threat of crime and drugs, the economic dependency of so many -- these simmering problems threaten to endanger the very leadership position of America in the next century.

For America to remain competitive will require your best efforts, your executive know-how. The ultimate challenge, as Governor Baliles puts it, is "to become again the Yankee traders we once were." ((Take note, Governor Cuomo, when the Governor of Virginia says "Yankee trader," he's referring to clipper ships, not to George Steinbrenner.)) Your creative response to our

nation's competitive position is more than perceptive; it is forward-looking, an attribute of the best kind of leadership.

As you know, I have just returned from an economic summit where the competitive position of our nation was an underlying theme in discussions on the great economic issues of trade, monetary policy and international debt. But no less important to America was the start of my journey . . . in Eastern and Central Europe. Of course, Poland and Hungary today are not the economic magnets that we find in Western Europe or the Pacific Rim. But I saw a tremendous potential in the awakening spirit of those lands.

And the beauty of it is that we can boost reform without massive government-to-government programs. We can do the most good, as American leaders, by simply facilitating trade and investment, by simply opening doors for opportunity.

But to open these doors will require leadership at every level of government. You have already established a great tradition of searching for those opportunities abroad. Now I ask you to include Poland and Hungary on your list. While governors have no formal role in foreign policy, you are becoming our economic envoys and ambassadors of democracy. You are a new force in restoring American international competitiveness and expanding world markets for American goods and services.

Of course, your focus is on the critical domestic issues. As chief executives, we know first-hand how crucial our social health is to the future position of America.

A nation in which a half of our youth is ignorant of geography, in which drugs are rampant, in which a substantial proportion of the population knows little hope -- such a nation will not long remain competitive. In the final analysis, improving our schools, driving out drugs and bringing hope and opportunity to those who need it most -- these are issues of our national well-being, even our national security.

EDUCATION REFORM

First and foremost are our children and their education. Working together, you and I can raise the level of learning in the classrooms of America.

On April 5, I sent to Congress an educational reform package, based on four principles rooted in the practical experience of the states. To have reform, excellence and achievement must be recognized and rewarded. To have reform, federal dollars should be targeted to those most in need. To have reform, we need flexibility and choice -- choice for parents, and choice for schools in their selection of teachers and principals. Finally, the essence of reform is accountability in education and reward for those schools that show progress.

If implemented, I believe that these measures will restore the quality of American education and redeem the future of millions of children. But there is more to be done. On June 5, I asked the business community to study what the private sector can do to energize and support educational reform. Now I want to

renew my pledge to assemble the nation's governors in a summit, to share ideas and to explore options for educational progress. I invite you to this governors' summit on education, to be held in at ((location)) on October ((date)). By working together, we can find ways to strengthen our schools, to enlarge opportunities and to improve our nation's educational performance.

CRIME

As chief executives, we also see drugs and crime as the most harrowing domestic threat to the future of America.

I proposed, on May 15th, a common-sense approach to crime to deter the criminals' use of weapons, to reform the criminal justice system, to enhance enforcement and prosecution, and to expand prison capacity to ensure both the certainty and severity of punishment. I propose the hiring of 825 new federal agents and staff; 1,600 new prosecutors and staff; and an additional one billion dollars for federal prison construction.

I have proposed tough new laws, including mandatory prison terms, no deals without cooperation and the death penalty for cop-killers. But I need your leadership to see results. **Work with me. Toughen your laws. And put the worst offenders behind bars. If you do, we will take back the streets.** ((PAUSE))

WELFARE REFORM

Finally, America cannot continue to lead the world if we lag in providing opportunity at home.

Last year, as you know, Congress and the Administration enacted major welfare reform legislation, the Family Support Act of 1988. This Act grew out of a consensus that the well-being of children depends on more than material needs. Children need a family environment that encourages self-sufficiency. In a word: character.

With this in mind, I reestablished the Low Income Opportunity Board within the White House. And I have asked the board to assist you in the complex and time-consuming process of obtaining federal approvals for experiments in state welfare reform. So many innovative policies have come from the states. Let us continue to work together to keep your administrations free to experiment, free to be creative.

In fact, I have instructed the Domestic Policy Council, and the Low Income Opportunity Board, to make flexibility the guiding principle, so that states will have greater freedom to experiment with welfare reform.

And I am pleased to announce that this week the DPC has committed itself to allowing you greater room to maneuver; and to grant waiver requests as quickly as possible.

CONCLUSION

Many of our responsibilities overlap in education, law enforcement and welfare. At times, there has been friction between the states and the "feds." Perhaps what we need between the federal government and the states is a friendly competition

well known to Chicagoans. Here, along the majestic lakefront skyline, there has been an on-going competition among developers to retain the title of the world's tallest building. ((You might say this gives the phrase one-upmanship a whole new meaning.))

Yet, this is the kind of one-upmanship that builds, not destroys, that lifts, not lowers, that takes us all a little closer to the stars.

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Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1989

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON CW
FROM: MARK DAVIS MD
SUBJECT: NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION SPEECH

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, July 31, 1989, at the Hyatt Regency in Chicago, you will appear at the annual Summer meeting of the National Governors' Association. You will speak at approximately 10 a.m. for 15-20 minutes, and your text will be prepared on speechcards. The crowd will consist of 300 people -- governors, spouses, and staff. Also tentatively scheduled to speak are Samuel Skinner and Andrew Young.

II. DISCUSSION

This speech addresses three main themes: Education reform, crime, and welfare.

Davis/Martin
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Draft: Three
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That is why I have come to Chicago to meet with my fellow chief executives. We share, as executives, a special responsibility . . . some describe it as a great burden. But for us, if it is a burden, it is one cheerfully accepted. To sit where the buck stops, to resolve disputes, to help those in need and to set a course for the future, is to know a special kind of satisfaction.

In fact, our missions as executives are so similar that many presidents have called on you for guidance. It was Teddy Roosevelt who called the nation's first conference of governors - - the forerunner of this association -- at the White House. He

brought the nation's governors together to call for conservation, for an end to the reckless denuding of our forests. And they started a tradition that we are carrying on, today, working together as president and governors for a cleaner environment.

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America can be the catalyst for change in these countries -- change that is certain to open new markets for American products. But we have our eyes on a greater vision of what trade means -- not just the trading of goods, but the free flow of people and ideas that can only be called freedom. ((PAUSE))

And the beauty of it is that we can boost reform without massive government-to-government programs. We can do the most good, as American leaders, by simply facilitating trade and investment, by simply opening doors for opportunity.

But to open these doors will require leadership at every level of government. You have already established a great tradition of leading trade missions abroad. Now I ask you to take another bold step, to enlist your leadership, to ask each of you to go to Poland, to go to Hungary. While governors have no

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and principals. Finally, the essence of reform is accountability in education and reward for those schools that show progress.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

89 JUL 25 P6:27

July 25, 1989

Memorandum to Chriss Winston

From: *Austen Furusefor*
Jim Pinkerton

Subject: National Governors Association Draft Speech

This draft is well-crafted but is a little slow in reaching the substance. We do not reach the three substantive points until the fourth page. We should put these up front: education, crime, and welfare.

pg. 1, para. 4, lines 3-6 The Tocqueville quote is a deft touch. Good research. ✓

2,2,5 "John McKernan" is known familiarly as "Jock" McKernan. ✓

2,3,7 "collective will" has the ring of Rousseau's volante general, and suggests all the negative connotations of the word "collective." We suggest something like "common purpose" or "cooperative purpose" or "combined will."

4,1,1 "Gdansk" is misspelled here. ✓

5,2,2 "[Better to] light one candle [than to] curse the darkness," is, if we are not mistaken, an ancient Chinese proverb. In any case, it is now often used as a parody of fortune-cookie sententiousness, and notwithstanding that FDR used it, we ought to be able to come up with a less hackneyed line, e.g. some famous Governor on education (Wilbur Cross of Connecticut was eloquent on this score).

6,3,2 "...a common-sense approach to crime to limit criminals' access to weapons..." The emphasis here should be on tougher punishments for committing crimes in which weapons are used, therefore, we suggest "...to deter the criminal use of weapons..." ✓

7,1,3 We are pleased to see the use of the word "character" here. This word, and, in particular, the phrase "cultivating character," will go a long way toward shifting the public discourse on issues involving the underclass. ✓

(more)

2-2-2

7,3,8 "One-upsmanship" is a poison phrase and while the use is clever here, we believe that the word's bad connotations cannot be overcome. Perhaps a pun, such as "writing a new story in history" or "edifice complex" or "Chicago's municipal bird is the crane" might be able to carry the image in the same way, but in any case, avoiding one-upsmanship will be the safer course.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 07/24/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: C.O.B. Tuesday 07/25

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: N.G.A. - CHICAGO, IL
(07/21 Draft one)

| | 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"/> |
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| BATES | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | UNTERMAYER | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| BREEDEN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ROGERS | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| CARD | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | PINKERTON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| DEMAREST | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ANDERSON | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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| HAGIN | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

REMARKS:
 Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by close of business on Tuesday, 07/25, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 07/24/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: C.O.B. Tuesday 07/25

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RESPONSE:

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

Davis/Martin
July 21, 1989
Draft: One
Title: Governors

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: N.G.A./HYATT REGENCY, CHICAGO
Monday, July 31, 1989/10 a.m.

Governor Baliles ((Baa-lyles)), I want to commend you on the success of your chairmanship. Governor Branstad, you will bring your energy and vision to a Governors Association that ^{IS} ~~has~~ ^{DOING} ~~already become a powerhouse of ideas -- ideas to lead America as~~ ^{MUCH TO HELP} ~~we face~~ ^{MEET} the challenges of a new century.

I also want to salute our host and my good friend, Jim Thompson -- a great governor and a former N.G.A. Chairman who has rocked the world of Illinois politics by announcing he will not run for a fifth term . . . ((And to think, Jim, they were just getting used to you.))

And if I may, let me recognize my chief of staff, another former N.G.A. Chairman, ((and another quiet and retiring soul)), John Sununu . . .

Let us begin by asking: what is the role of the governor in American political life? Well, the great 19th-century observer of American politics, Alexis de Toqueville once asked a country politician the same question. The answer he got was this: "The governor counts for absolutely nothing and is paid only twelve hundred dollars." ((PAUSE))

Well, you still can't get rich off a public salary. But today, the office of governor counts for a great deal. In fact,

~~leadership in America is increasingly the sum of your efforts and your vision.]~~

As I look around me, I see more than fifty men and women representing America's states, commonwealths and territories. I see a people as diverse as our geography, as different as Bill Clement's Texas and John Waihee's Hawaii, Bob Martinez's Florida and John McKernan's beloved Maine.

And yet, we are a people, one nation, indivisible. Just as we share our cherished Constitution, so we also share common challenges and responsibilities. ~~[To become competitive as a nation, we must become competitive as states.]~~ To cure our nation of illiteracy, drug abuse and crime, we must act in tandem, president with governor, and governor with mayor, up and down the line. In short, we must find our collective will as a nation.

That is why I have come to Chicago to meet with my fellow chief executives. We share, as executives, a special responsibility . . . some describe it as a great burden. ~~But for us, if it is a burden, it is one cheerfully accepted. To sit where the buck stops, to resolve disputes, to help those in need and to set a course for the future, is to know a special kind of satisfaction.~~

In fact, our missions as executives are so similar that many presidents have called on you for guidance. It was Teddy Roosevelt who called the nation's first conference of governors - the forerunner of this association -- at the White House. He

I, FOR ONE, DO NOT VIEW IT AS A BURDEN. IN MY CONVERSATIONS WITH MANY OF YOU, I SENSE THAT YOU ALSO VIEW OUR TASKS AS BOTH A GREAT CHALLENGE AND A GREAT

OPPORTUNITY. TO SIT

brought the nation's governors together to call for conservation, for an end to the reckless denuding of our forests.

It was another Roosevelt, also a great governor of New York before he was a great president, who called on the governors to help him stem the financial crisis of the Great Depression.

Today, we do not meet in a spirit of immediate crisis. The nation is sound. But the decline of our education, the threat of crime and drugs, the economic dependency of so many -- these simmering problems threaten to endanger the very leadership position of America in the next century.

For America to remain competitive will require your best efforts, your executive know-how. The ultimate challenge, as Governor Baliles puts it, is "to become again the Yankee traders we once were." For the governors to formulate a creative response to our nation's competitive position is more than perceptive; it is forward-looking, an attribute of the best kind of leadership.

As you know, I have just returned from an economic summit where the competitive position of our nation was an underlying theme in discussions on the great economic issues of trade, monetary policy and international debt. But no less important to America was the start of my journey . . . in Eastern and Central Europe. Of course, in economic terms, Poland and Hungary today are not the economic magnets that we find in Western Europe or the Pacific Rim. But I saw a tremendous potential in the awakening spirit of those lands. No one who has witnessed the

courage of the workers of Gdnask, or the exuberance of the young people of Budapest, could doubt the coming achievements, the future greatness of the Polish and Hungarian peoples.

America can be the catalyst for change in these countries -- change that is certain to open new markets for American products. But we have our eyes on a greater vision of what trade means -- not just the trading of goods, **but the free flow of people and ideas that can only be called freedom.** ((PAUSE))

And the beauty of it is that we can boost reform without massive government-to-government programs. We can do the most good, as American leaders, by simply facilitating trade and investment, by simply opening doors for opportunity.

To open these doors will require leadership at every level of government. That is one reason why I have come to Chicago, to **enlist your leadership, to ask each of you to go to Poland, to go to Hungary.** While governors have no formal role in foreign policy and trade, you are becoming our economic envoys and our ambassadors of democracy. You are a new force in restoring American international competitiveness.

Of course, your focus is on the critical domestic issues. As chief executives, we know first-hand how crucial our social health is to the future position of America.

A nation in which a half of the youngest generation is ignorant of geography, in which drugs are rampant, in which a substantial proportion of the population knows ^{LITTLE} ~~no~~ hope -- such a nation will not long remain competitive. In the final analysis,

improving our schools, driving out drugs and bringing hope and opportunity to those who need it most -- these are issues of our national well-being, even our national security.

EDUCATION REFORM

ELEANOR(?) First and foremost are our children and their education. Franklin Delano Roosevelt said: "We can light a candle or curse the darkness." Working together, you and I can bring enlightenment to every classroom in America.

On April 5, I sent to Congress an educational reform package, based on ^{FOUR} ~~a few~~ principles rooted in the practical experience of the states. To have reform, excellence and achievement must be recognized and rewarded. To have reform, federal dollars should be targeted to those most in need. To have reform, we need flexibility and choice -- choice for parents, and choice for schools in their selection of teachers and principals. Finally, the essence of reform is accountability in education and reward for those schools that show progress.

If implemented, I believe that these measures will restore the quality of American education and redeem the future of millions of children. But there is more to be done. On June 5, I asked the business community to study what the private sector can do to energize and support educational reform. Now I want to renew my pledge to assemble the ^{NATION'S GOVERNORS} ~~executive talent~~ of America in a summit, to share ideas and to explore options for educational progress. I invite you to a ^{GOVERNORS} summit on education, to be held ~~in~~

at ~~((high school))~~ on ^{OCTOBER} ~~September~~ ~~((date))~~. By working together,
 we can ~~reach a consensus on long term goals,~~ ^{FIND WAYS} ways to ~~better the~~ ^{STRENGTHEN OUR}
 schools, ~~of America,~~ ^{TO ENLARGE OPPORTUNITIES, AND TO IMPROVE OUR PERFORMANCE.}
 NATION'S EDUCATIONAL

CRIME

As chief executives, we also see drugs and crime as the most harrowing domestic threat to the future of America.

I proposed, on May 15, a common-sense approach to crime to limit criminals' access to weapons, to reform the criminal justice system, to enhance enforcement and prosecution, and to expand prison capacity to ensure both the certainty and severity of punishment. I propose the hiring of 825 new federal agents and staff; 1,600 new prosecutors and staff; and an additional one billion dollars for federal prison construction.

I have proposed tough new laws, including mandatory time, no deals without cooperation and the death penalty for cop-killers. To effectively fight crime, we need the same approach at the state level. **Work with us, toughen your laws, and together we can take back the streets.** ((PAUSE))

WELFARE REFORM

Finally, America cannot continue to lead the world if we lag in providing opportunity at home.

Last year, as you know, Congress and the Administration enacted major welfare reform legislation, the Family Support Act of 1988. This Act grew out of a consensus that the well-being of

children depends on more than mere material needs. Children need a family environment that encourages self-sufficiency. In a word: character.

With this in mind, I reestablished the Low Income Opportunity Board within the White House. And I have asked the board to assist you in the complex and time-consuming process of obtaining federal approvals for experiments in state welfare reform. So many innovative policies have come from the states. Let us continue to work together to keep your administrations free to experiment, free to be creative.

CONCLUSION

Many of our responsibilities overlap in education, law enforcement and welfare. At times, there has been friction between the states and the "feds." Perhaps what we need between the federal government and the states is a friendly competition well known to Chicagoans. Here, along the majestic lakefront skyline, there has been an on-going competition among developers to retain the title of the world's tallest building. ((You might say this gives the phrase one-upmanship a whole new meaning.))

Yet, this is the kind of one-upmanship that builds, not destroys, that lifts, not lowers, that takes us all a little closer to the stars.

I have committed the powers of my office to lift America -- starting in the classrooms and the streets.

Working together, we can achieve a national consensus.

Working together, we can make the next century another American century.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 07/24/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: C.O.B. Tuesday 07/25

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89 JUL 26 12:48

RESPONSE:

I think this needs more hard news. Beef up w/esp intel - mention DPC decisions
Andy 7/25

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

Davis/Martin
July 21, 1989
Draft: One
Title: Governors

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*Education
Summit*

at ((high school)) on ~~September~~ ^{October} ((date)). By working together, we can reach a consensus on long-term goals, ways to better the schools of America.

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weak

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*expand
up DPC
decision*

CONCLUSION

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RESPONSE:

Smd

Comments

89 JUL 26 PM 2: 47

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

Davis/Martin
July 21, 1989
Draft: One
Title: Governors

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: N.G.A./HYATT REGENCY, CHICAGO
Monday, July 31, 1989/10 a.m.

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Today, we do not meet in a spirit of immediate crisis. The nation is sound. But the decline of our education, the threat of crime and drugs, the economic dependency of so many -- these simmering problems threaten to endanger the very leadership position of America in the next century.

For America to remain competitive will require your best efforts, your executive know-how. The ultimate challenge, as Governor Baliles puts it, is "to become again the Yankee traders we once were." For the governors to formulate a creative response to our nation's competitive position is more than perceptive; it is forward-looking, an attribute of the best kind of leadership.

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courage of the workers of Gdnask, or the exuberance of the young people of Budapest, could doubt the coming achievements, the future greatness of the Polish and Hungarian peoples.

America can be the catalyst for change in these countries -- change that is certain to open new markets for American products. But we have our eyes on a greater vision of what trade means -- not just the trading of goods, **but the free flow of people and ideas that can only be called freedom.** ((PAUSE))

And the beauty of it is that we can boost reform without massive government-to-government programs. We can do the most good, as American leaders, by simply facilitating trade and investment, by simply opening doors for opportunity.

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Of course, your focus is on the critical domestic issues. As chief executives, we know first-hand how crucial our social health is to the future position of America.

A nation in which a half of the youngest generation is ignorant of geography, in which drugs are rampant, in which a substantial proportion of the population knows no hope -- such a nation will not long remain competitive. In the final analysis,

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EDUCATION REFORM

First and foremost are our children and their education. Franklin Delano Roosevelt said: "We can light a candle or curse the darkness." Working together, you and I can bring enlightenment to every classroom in America.

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If implemented, I believe that these measures will restore the quality of American education and redeem the future of millions of children. But there is more to be done. On June 5, I asked the business community to study what the private sector can do to energize and support educational reform. Now I want to renew my pledge to assemble the executive talent of America in a summit, to share ideas and to explore options for educational progress. I invite you to a summit on education, to be held in

*2nd
FDR quote.
how about
a republican?*

*We won't know
site by Monday*

now October

at ((high school)) on September ((date)). By working together, we can reach a consensus on long-term goals, ways to better the schools of America.

CRIME

As chief executives, we also see drugs and crime as the most harrowing domestic threat to the future of America.

I proposed, on May 15, a common-sense approach to crime to limit criminals' access to weapons, to reform the criminal justice system, to enhance enforcement and prosecution, and to expand prison capacity to ensure both the certainty and severity of punishment. I propose the hiring of 825 new federal agents and staff; 1,600 new prosecutors and staff; and an additional one billion dollars for federal prison construction.

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children depends on more than mere material needs. Children need a family environment that encourages self-sufficiency. In a word: character.

With this in mind, I reestablished the Low Income Opportunity Board within the White House. And I have asked the board to assist you in the complex and time-consuming process of obtaining federal approvals for experiments in state welfare reform. So many innovative policies have come from the states. Let us continue to work together to keep your administrations free to experiment, free to be creative.

CONCLUSION

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Working together, we can achieve a national consensus.
Working together, we can make the next century another American
century.

Thank you, God bless you and God bless America.

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OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

89 JUL 26 9:58



July 26, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: WILLIAM KRISTOL

WK By JZ

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: N.G.A. - CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Given the President's interest in product liability and tort reform, and the fact that the Competitiveness Council and the Domestic Policy Council are working energetically on that issue, you may want to add a sentence or two on page 4 urging the governors to focus on product liability tort laws. We have written in a couple of sentences on the enclosed text on page 4.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 07/24/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: C.O.B. Tuesday 07/25

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: N.G.A. - CHICAGO, IL
(07/21 Draft one)

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REMARKS:
 Please provide any comments/recommendations directly to Chriss Winston by close of business on Tuesday, 07/25, with a copy to my office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

Davis/Martin
July 21, 1989
Draft: One
Title: Governors

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: N.G.A./HYATT REGENCY, CHICAGO
Monday, July 31, 1989/10 a.m.

Governor Baliles ((Baa-lyles)), I want to commend you on the success of your chairmanship. Governor Branstad, you will bring your energy and vision to a Governors Association that has already become a powerhouse of ideas -- ideas to lead America as we face the challenges of a new century.

I also want to salute our host and my good friend, Jim Thompson -- a great governor and a former N.G.A. Chairman who has rocked the world of Illinois politics by announcing he will not run for a fifth term . . . ((And to think, Jim, they were just getting used to you.))

And if I may, let me recognize my chief of staff, another former N.G.A. Chairman, ((and another quiet and retiring soul)), John Sununu . . .

Let us begin by asking: what is the role of the governor in American political life? Well, the great 19th-century observer of American politics, Alexis de Toqueville once asked a country politician the same question. The answer he got was this: "The governor counts for absolutely nothing and is paid only twelve hundred dollars." ((PAUSE))

Well, you still can't get rich off a public salary. But today, the office of governor counts for a great deal. In fact,

leadership in America is increasingly the sum of **your** efforts and **your** vision.

As I look around me, I see more than fifty men and women representing America's states, commonwealths and territories. I see a people as diverse as our geography, as different as Bill Clement's Texas and John Waihee's Hawaii, Bob Martinez's Florida and John McKernan's beloved Maine.

And yet, we are a people, one nation, indivisible. Just as we share our cherished Constitution, so we also share common challenges and responsibilities. To become competitive as a nation, we must become competitive as states. To cure our nation of illiteracy, drug abuse and crime, we must act in tandem, president with governor, and governor with mayor, up and down the line. In short, we must find our collective will as a nation.

That is why I have come to Chicago to meet with my fellow chief executives. We share, as executives, a special responsibility . . . some describe it as a great burden. But for us, if it is a burden, it is one cheerfully accepted. To sit where the buck stops, to resolve disputes, to help those in need and to set a course for the future, is to know a special kind of satisfaction.

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courage of the workers of Gdnask, or the exuberance of the young people of Budapest, could doubt the coming achievements, the future greatness of the Polish and Hungarian peoples.

America can be the catalyst for change in these countries -- change that is certain to open new markets for American products. But we have our eyes on a greater vision of what trade means -- not just the trading of goods, **but the free flow of people and ideas that can only be called freedom.** ((PAUSE))

And the beauty of it is that we can boost reform without massive government-to-government programs. We can do the most good, as American leaders, by simply facilitating trade and investment, by simply opening doors for opportunity.

To open these doors will require leadership at every level of government. That is one reason why I have come to Chicago, to **enlist your leadership, to ask each of you to go to Poland, to go to Hungary.** While governors have no formal role in foreign policy and trade, you are becoming our economic envoys and our ambassadors of democracy. You are a new force in restoring American international competitiveness.

Of course, your focus is on the critical domestic issues ^{Another issue, which,} as chief executives, we know first-hand ^{is} how crucial our social health is to the future position of America.

A nation in which a half of the youngest generation is ignorant of geography, in which drugs are rampant, in which a substantial proportion of the population knows no hope -- such a nation will not long remain competitive. In the final analysis,

Many of these are key to our global competitiveness. One, which I know ^{recently} has seen great progress in the states, is reform of product liability and tort laws that stifle

our nation's business' ability to develop and market beneficial products and services.

improving our schools, driving out drugs and bringing hope and opportunity to those who need it most -- these are issues of our national well-being, even our national security.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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(07/21 Draft one)

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RESPONSE: 

89 JUL 26 4:53

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