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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: 13571
Folder ID Number: 13571-004

Folder Title:
PBS Teleconference 6/11/91 [OA 6034]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	17	1	7

P.B.S. TELECONFERENCE

THANK YOU, BRUCE, FOR THAT KIND INTRODUCTION, AND GREETINGS TO ALL OF YOU. I WISH I WAS THERE WITH YOU IN ORLANDO. INSTEAD I'M STUCK UP HERE IN DISNEY WORLD NORTH.

I LOVE THE IDEA OF TALKING WITH YOU IN A TELECONFERENCE. NOTHING COULD BE MORE APPROPRIATE. EVERY DAY, P.B.S. TRANSPORTS IDEAS, LESSONS, AND INFORMATION FROM ONE SIDE OF THIS COUNTRY TO THE OTHER -- FROM BIG CITIES TO SMALL TOWNS AND BACK.

SOME OF US REMEMBER WHEN P.B.S. WAS CALLED "EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION." YOUR NAME HAS CHANGED, OF COURSE, BUT YOUR MISSION HASN'T. TODAY, YOUR 300 AFFILIATES SERVE 63,000 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS ACROSS THE NATION. YOUR BROADCASTS REACH 30 MILLION KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12TH GRADE STUDENTS.

SOME OF YOUR PROGRAMS SUSTAIN INQUISITIVE ADULTS. OTHERS GO STRAIGHT TO COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES. (PERSONALLY, I'M LOOKING FOR A GOOD COMPUTER INSTRUCTION COURSE -- BUT YOU PROBABLY NEED TO FIND A TRULY QUALIFIED 7-YEAR-OLD TO MAKE IT CREDIBLE.) IN THE PAST YEAR, ENROLLMENT -- IF YOU WANT TO CALL IT THAT -- IN YOUR ELECTRONIC COLLEGE CLASSROOM HAS GROWN 20 PERCENT.

THESE AND OTHER PROGRAMS FIT RIGHT INTO OUR AMERICA 2000 EDUCATION STRATEGY. AS YOU KNOW, THAT STRATEGY FOLLOWS A FOUR-TRACK PATH TO ACHIEVING OUR SIX NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS: CREATING BETTER AND MORE ACCOUNTABLE SCHOOLS FOR TODAY'S STUDENTS; INVENTING A NEW GENERATION OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS; BECOMING A NATION OF STUDENTS -- YOUNG AND OLD; AND MAKING OUR COMMUNITIES PLACES WHERE LEARNING CAN HAPPEN.

WE'VE TALKED A BIT ABOUT HOW YOU IMPROVE TODAY'S SCHOOLS --TRACK ONE. EVERYONE SHOULD GET INVOLVED. FOR INSTANCE, I'M HAPPY TO SEE THAT P.B.S. WILL BE DONATING A SATELLITE DISH TO SLANESVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA -- HOME OF TEACHER OF THE YEAR, RAE ELLEN MCKEE. SHE'LL BE TALKING TO YOU IN JUST A FEW MINUTES. I VISITED HER SCHOOL IN APRIL, AND I THINK YOU'LL AGREE: SHE DESERVES THE HONOR SHE'S RECEIVED. //

BUT STATE-OF-THE-ART HARDWARE IS JUST ONE WAY YOU HELP OUR SCHOOLS STEP INTO THEIR FUTURE. MY KIDS TELL ME THEY USED TO DREAD IT WHEN A TEACHER ROLLED A TELEVISION INTO THE CLASSROOM BECAUSE THEY KNEW THEY'D HAVE TO LOOK AT A BLACK-AND-WHITE VIDEOTAPED LECTURE FROM A TEACHER IN A ROOM WITH BAD ACOUSTICS. NO ONE MAKES THOSE COMPLAINTS ANYMORE. YOU'VE CHANGED WITH THE TIMES. YOU'VE DEVELOPED NEW PROGRAMMING. YOU'VE PIONEERED NEW BROADCASTING TECHNIQUES -- INCLUDING CLOSED CAPTIONING FOR DEAF STUDENTS AND THE DESCRIPTIVE VIDEO SERVICE FOR BLIND STUDENTS.

NOW, AS WE PREPARE TO CREATE NEW AMERICAN SCHOOLS, YOU LOOK TO THE HEAVENS: TELSTAR 401, DUE TO RACE INTO ORBIT IN 1993, WILL LET YOU TRANSMIT TELEVISION SIGNALS NATIONWIDE. THAT CERTAINLY WON'T HURT WHEN IT COMES TO DEVELOPING NEW AUDIENCES FOR YOUR SHOWS.

TRACK THREE OF AMERICA 2000 -- DEVELOPING A NATION OF STUDENTS -- RUNS RIGHT THROUGH YOUR STUDIOS. BARBARA AND I CANNOT THANK YOU ENOUGH FOR YOUR WORK IN GIVING PREVIOUSLY ILLITERATE AMERICANS THE GIFT OF READING. PROJECT LITERACY U.S. -- PLUS -- HELPS TURN AMERICANS SUBMERGED IN THE DARKNESS OF ILLITERACY INTO BEAMING POINTS OF LIGHT.

YOU OFFER REFRESHER COURSES, PRACTICAL COURSES, AND PROGRAMS THAT CAUSE THE VIEWER TO PAUSE, THINK -- AND EXPLORE THE UNIVERSE OF IDEAS. I CAN'T THINK OF ANY SERIES THAT HAS DONE MORE TO ADVANCE THE STUDY OF AMERICAN HISTORY, FOR INSTANCE, THAN KEN BURNS' SERIES "THE CIVIL WAR." I'LL BE VISITING SOME VERY SPECIAL STUDENTS IN DELAWARE LATER TODAY -- A GROUP OF NIGHT SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO HAVE WORKED HARD TO GAIN HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS. I WOULD BE SURPRISED IF THEY DIDN'T OWE SOME OF THEIR INSPIRATION -- AND EDUCATION -- TO YOU.

MY POINT IS SIMPLE: THE DAYS OF THE LITTLE RED SCHOOLHOUSE ARE OVER. WE FIND OURSELVES IN AN ERA OF COMPETITION -- AND EDUCATION, LIKE ANY OTHER VITAL INDUSTRY, WILL BENEFIT FROM THE CONSTANT TUG AND PULL OF NEW IDEAS, NEW PRODUCTS. YOU PUSH EVERYONE IN THE EDUCATION INDUSTRY TO DO MORE, TO DO BETTER. FOR YEARS YOUR EFFORTS -- AND I'VE TALKED ABOUT ONLY A FEW OF THEM -- HAVE PROMOTED RESPECT FOR LEARNING -- AND AN APPETITE FOR EDUCATION.

IN LAUNCHING OUR AMERICA 2000 PROJECT, I HAVE ASKED EACH STATE AND EVERY AMERICAN COMMUNITY TO JOIN IN AN AMBITIOUS EFFORT -- A CRUSADE FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE. IN MANY COMMUNITIES ACROSS THIS COUNTRY, INDIVIDUALS HAVE ALREADY STEPPED FORWARD TO BE THE SPARKPLUG THAT ENERGIZES BUSINESSMEN, PARENTS, COMMUNITY LEADERS AND EDUCATORS TO MAKE AMERICA'S SCHOOLS BETTER AND MORE ACCOUNTABLE. I BELIEVE OUR SCHOOLS WILL CHANGE FOR THE BETTER WHEN PARENTS AND COMMUNITIES MAKE CHANGE THEIR MISSION. SO, AS THE AMERICA 2000 PROJECT TAKES ROOT IN COMMUNITIES ACROSS THIS COUNTRY, I WOULD ASK EACH OF YOU TO JOIN US -- TO BECOME INVOLVED IN THIS ENORMOUSLY IMPORTANT REVOLUTION TO TRANSFORM AMERICAN EDUCATION.

WELL, THANKS FOR LISTENING TO MY LECTURE. NOW, I'D LIKE TO ANSWER A FEW OF YOUR QUESTIONS.

* * * *

QUESTION:

HOW WILL THE ROLE OF THE STATES -- AND LOCAL
EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS -- CHANGE IN THE NEXT
CENTURY?

SUGGESTED ANSWER:

STATE GOVERNORS AND LEGISLATURES -- ALONG WITH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS -- ARE CRUCIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR AMERICA 2000 STRATEGY. THOSE WHO THINK EDUCATION PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED IN WASHINGTON OUGHT TO KNOW BETTER -- BECAUSE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW BETTER. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVIDES ROUGHLY SEVEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL DOLLARS SPENT ON EDUCATION; STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PROVIDE 93 PERCENT. AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL, WE CAN SET GOALS AND STANDARDS THAT EVERY COMMUNITY, EVERY SCHOOL, AND EVERY STUDENT CAN TRY ACHIEVE. BUT IT IS IN OUR STATES -- IT IS IN OUR COMMUNITIES THAT WE MUST BECOME PART OF THE CRUSADE TO INVENT A NEW GENERATION OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS -- TO FIGURE OUT BETTER WAYS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING.

THE STATES WILL HAVE TO AGREE TO HOLD THEMSELVES AND THEIR SCHOOLS TO HIGHER STANDARDS -- WE CAN'T DO THAT FROM WASHINGTON. BUT SECRETARY OF EDUCATION LAMAR ALEXANDER AND I ARE COMMITTED TO LEAD, TO EXHORT EVERYONE TO A HIGHER STANDARD, AND TO TRAVEL THIS COUNTRY AND HIGHLIGHT MODELS OF WHAT WORKS. NEXT WEEK, WE WILL JOIN GOVERNOR ROMER WHEN HE KICKS OFF COLORADO 2000 -- THE FIRST STATE-WIDE EFFORT TO ADOPT THE NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS AND DEVELOP THE STRATEGIES TO MEET THEM. THE STATE ROLE IS CRUCIAL AS COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE NATION COMPETE TO BE AMERICA 2000 COMMUNITIES. OUR NEW BREED OF EDUCATION GOVERNORS ESSENTIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF OUR REVOLUTIONARY NEW PROGRAM -- AMERICA 2000.

QUESTION:

MR. PRESIDENT, YOU MEET OFTEN WITH WORLD LEADERS
-- HAVE YOU SEEN ANY EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES IN OTHER
COUNTRIES THAT YOU'D LIKE TO INCORPORATE INTO YOUR
EDUCATION GOALS FOR THE UNITED STATES?

SUGGESTED ANSWER:

IN JAPAN AND KOREA PARENTS ARE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN THEIR CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS -- AND STUDENTS DO MUCH MORE HOMEWORK THAN THE AVERAGE STUDENT IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS. IN CHINA, STUDENTS ROUTINELY LEARN TWO OR THREE LANGUAGES. IN THE SOVIET UNION, STUDENTS ARE LEARNING ALGEBRA IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. GOVERNMENT LEADERS AROUND THE WORLD TELL ME THAT STUDENTS ARE LEARNING MATH IN DIFFERENT WAYS THAN AMERICAN YOUNGSTERS -- THEY AREN'T JUST LEARNING TO USE COMPUTERS BUT ARE APPLYING MATH TO EVERYDAY PROBLEMS, EVERYDAY SITUATIONS.

THERE IS A LOT TO LEARN FROM OTHER COUNTRIES; BUT WE SHOULD REMEMBER THAT WE WANT TO HAVE AMERICAN SCHOOLS THAT COUNTRIES EVERYWHERE ARE TRYING TO EMULATE. JAPAN, FOR INSTANCE, IS TRYING TO INTRODUCE MORE CREATIVITY -- AND GET AWAY FROM JUST LEARNING BY ROTE. AND WHEREVER WE GO, WE'RE THE WORLD'S GRAND CHAMPIONS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY.

* * * *

SO, THANKS FOR LETTING ME DROP IN ON YOU FROM ABOUT
22,000 MILES IN SPACE -- BY SATELLITE, THAT IS. AND
THANK YOU FOR ALL YOU'RE DOING TO MAKE AMERICA SMARTER.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 06/10/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ----

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
(06/10 draft two)

	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 type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>ROGERS</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>SNOW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
HOLIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.


RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 JUN 10 PM 6:19

June 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAVID DEMAREST 
SUBJECT: PBS TELECONFERENCE

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, June 11, at 9:30 a.m., you will address via satellite the annual meeting of the Public Broadcasting System in Orlando, Florida. The audience will consist of about 900 local station executives from around the country.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (7 minutes, on teleprompter) outline how public television fits into America 2000.

After the remarks, there are two questions with suggested answers.

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft Two
June 10, 1991
4 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

Thank you, Bruce, for that kind introduction, and greetings to all of you. I wish I was there with you in Orlando. Instead I'm stuck up here in Disney World North --- otherwise known as Washington.

I love the idea of talking with you in a teleconference. Nothing could be more appropriate. Every day, PBS transports ideas, lessons, and information from one side of this country to the other --- from big cities to small towns and back.

Some of us remember when PBS was called "Educational television." Your name has changed, of course, but your mission hasn't. Today, your 300 affiliates serve 63,000 elementary and secondary schools across the nation. Your broadcasts reach 30 million Kindergarten through 12th grade students.

Some of your programs sustain inquisitive adults. Others go straight to college and university campuses. (Personally, I'm looking for a good computer instruction course -- but you probably need to find a truly qualified 7-year-old to make it credible.) In the past year, enrollment -- if you want to call it that -- in your electronic college classroom has grown 20 percent.

These and other programs fit right into our America 2000 education strategy. As you know, that strategy follows a four-track path to achieving our six national education goals: creating better and more accountable schools for today's students; inventing a new generation of American schools; becoming a nation of students -- young and old; and making our communities places where learning can happen.

We've talked a bit about how you improve today's schools. Track One. Everyone should get involved. For instance, I'm happy to see that PBS will be donating a satellite dish to Slanesville, West Virginia -- home of Teacher of the Year, Rae Ellen McKee. She'll be talking to you in just a few minutes. I visited her school in April, and I think you'll agree: she deserves the honor she's received. //

But state-of-the-art hardware is just one way you help our schools step into their future. My kids tell me they used to dread it when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black-and-white videotaped lecture from a teacher in a room with bad acoustics. No one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques -- including closed captioning for deaf students and the Descriptive Video Service for blind students.

Now, as we prepare to create New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, due to race into orbit in 1993, will let you transmit television signals nationwide. That certainly

won't hurt when it comes to developing new audiences for your shows.

Track three of America 2000 -- developing a nation of students -- runs right through your studios. Barbara and I cannot thank you enough for your work in giving previously illiterate Americans the gift of reading. Project Literacy U.S. -- PLUS -- helps turn Americans submerged in the darkness of illiteracy into beaming points of light.

You offer refresher courses, practical courses, and programs that cause the viewer to pause, think -- and explore the universe of ideas. I can't think of any series that has done more to advance the study of American history, for instance, than Ken Burns' series "The Civil War." I'll be visiting some very special students in Delaware later today -- a group of night school students who have worked hard to gain high school diplomas. I would be surprised if they didn't owe some of their inspiration -- and education -- to you.

My point is simple: The days of the little red schoolhouse are over. We find ourselves in an era of competition -- and education, like any other vital industry, will benefit from the constant tug and pull of new ideas, new products. You push everyone in the education industry to do more, to do better. For years your efforts -- and I've talked about only a few of them -- have promoted respect for learning -- and an appetite for education.

In launching our America 2000 project, I have asked each state and every American community to join in an ambitious effort -- a crusade for educational excellence. In many communities across this country, individuals have already stepped forward to be the sparkplug that energizes businessmen, parents, community leaders and educators to make America's schools better and more accountable. I believe our schools will change for the better when parents and communities make change their mission. So, as the America 2000 project takes root in communities across this country, I would ask each of you to join us -- to become involved in this enormously important revolution to transform American education.

Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. Now, I'd like to answer a few of your questions.

QUESTION: How do you see the role of the states -- and the organizations that serve them in education -- changing in the next century?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: State governors and legislatures -- along with local school districts -- are crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy. Those who think education problems can be solved in Washington ought to know better -- because the American people know better. The federal government provides roughly seven percent of the total dollars spent on education; state and local governments provide 93 percent. At the national level, we

can set goals and standards that every community, every school, and every student can try achieve. But it is in our states -- it is in our communities that we must become part of the crusade to invent a new generation of American schools -- to figure out better ways of teaching and learning.

The states will have to agree to hold themselves and their schools to higher standards -- we can't do that from Washington. But Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard, and to travel this country and highlight models of what works. Next week, we will join Governor Romer when he kicks off Colorado 2000 -- the first state-wide effort to adopt the National Education Goals and develop the strategies to meet them. The state role is crucial as communities across the nation compete to be America 2000 communities. As much as I'd like to be the Education President, it's more important that we have Education Governors.

QUESTION: What education initiatives have you seen in other countries that you'd like to incorporate into your education goals for the United States?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: In Japan and Korea parents are actively involved in their children's schools -- and students do much more homework than the average student in American schools. In China, students routinely learn two or three languages. In the Soviet Union, students are learning algebra in elementary school.

Government leaders around the world tell me that students are learning math in different ways than American youngsters -- they aren't just learning to use computers but are applying math to everyday problems, everyday situations.

There is a lot to learn from other countries; but we should remember that we want to have American schools -- and countries everywhere continue to try to emulate us. Japan, for instance, is trying to introduce more creativity -- and get away from just learning by rote. And wherever we go, we're the world's grand champions in scientific research and technology.

* * * *

So, thanks for letting me drop in on you from about 22,000 miles in Space -- by satellite, that is. And thank you for all you're doing to make America smarter.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1991

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FROM: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

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* * * *

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#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/7/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 6/10/91 9:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE

	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 type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m., Monday, June 10, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

- MASTER -

RESPONSE:

See comments. Thanks. (All changes are from Education.)
Holly Williamson
6-10-91

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

* Again - needs plug for lack of programs
in 100 days - problems need to be solved, can't do it
without more responsible Congress (Smith)

91 JUN -7 PM 12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

non-presidential
(Porter)

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✓

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✓

Some of your programs sustain inquisitive adults. Others go straight to college and university campuses. (Personally, I'm looking for a good computer instruction course -- but you probably need to find a truly qualified 7-year-old to make it credible.) In the past year, enrollment -- if you want to call it that -- in your electronic ^{College} classroom has grown 20 percent. (Simon)

These and other programs fit right into our America 2000 (Simon) education strategy. As you know, that strategy follows a four-track ^{path} ~~road to the future:~~ ^{achieving our six national education goals:} ~~improving today's schools; building~~ ^{creating} ~~schools of the future;~~ ^{creating better, more accountable (PORTER) schools for today's students;} ~~creating a nation of students -- young and~~ ^{old; and} ~~building~~ ^{making our} communities ^{places} where learning can happen. ^{inventing} ^("building" sounds too much like "brickst mortar".)

We've talked a bit about how you improve today's schools -- Track One -- but there's more. Not enough people know that PBS contributes hardware to many small school districts -- and gives them the means to bring into their classrooms the finest and liveliest educational material available. I'm happy to see that you ^{will be sending (Simon)} ~~sent~~ a satellite dish to Slanesville, West Virginia, ^{home of} ~~the students there can see~~ ^{teacher of the year (Simon)} ~~Rae Ellen McKee~~ ^{she'll be} ~~talk to you today in~~ ^(Simon) just a few minutes. ^{America's} ~~She's~~ ^(Simon) ~~our teacher of the year,~~ ^{she's received.} and I think you'll agree: She deserves the honor. ^{it's?}

But you also cast your eye toward the future -- and the ^{need a transition-satellite dishes} ~~schools of the future.~~ ^{are also the wave of the future.} My kids tell me they used to dread ~~it~~ when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black-and-white videotaped lecture from ^(PORTER) ~~a dull teacher~~ in a room with bad acoustics. No one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques -- including closed captioning for deaf students and the Descriptive Video Service for blind students.

Now, as we prepare to ^{create} ~~build~~ New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, which will race into orbit in 1993 ~~(we hope)~~, will let you transmit ^(Simon) ~~high-definition~~ television ^(Tron)

✓
✓
✓
not clear who "you" is. PBS?

(Simon)
 signals -- ~~a technology of the future~~ -- nationwide. That
 certainly won't hurt when it comes to developing new audiences
 for your shows. ^{transforming America into (Porter)}

✓
 Track three ^{of America 2000} ~~developing~~ a nation of students -- runs right
 through your studios. Barbara and I cannot thank you enough for
 your work in giving previously illiterate Americans the gift of
 reading. Project Literacy U.S. -- PLUS -- helps turn Americans
 submerged in the darkness of illiteracy into beaming points of
 light.

You offer refresher courses, practical courses, and programs
 that ^(Porter) ~~simply~~ cause the viewer to pause, think -- and explore the
 universe of ideas. I can't think of any series that has done
 more to advance the study of American history, for instance, than
 Ken Burns' series "The Civil War." I'll be visiting some very
 special students in Delaware later today -- a group of night
 school students who have worked hard to gain high school
 diplomas. I would be ^{surprised} ~~shocked~~ if they didn't owe some of their
 inspiration -- and education -- to you.

✓
 My point is simple: The days of the little red schoolhouse
 are over. We find ourselves in an era of competition -- and
 education, like any other vital industry, will benefit from the
 constant tug and pull of new ideas, new products. You push
 everyone in the education industry to do more, to do better. For
 years your efforts -- and I've talked about only a few of them --
^{have} ~~promoted~~ ^(Counsel) respect for learning -- and an appetite for education.

✓ see insert A (next page)

~~As an administration, we believe deeply in education -- and in the creativity of the American people. At PBS, you promote the best of both -- and the whole nation is grateful.~~

Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. Now, I'd like to answer a few of your questions.

QUESTION: How do you see the role of the states -- and the organizations that serve them in education -- changing in the next century?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: State governors and legislatures -- along with local school districts -- are crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy, ~~because they provide most of the resources.~~

Those who think education problems can be solved in Washington, ought to know better because the Amer. people know better.

The federal government provides ~~only seven percent~~ ^{roughly (Porter)} of the total dollars spent ^{on education;} State and local ^{governments (Porter)} provide 93 percent. At the

national level, we can set goals and standards that every community, every school, and every student ^{and school} can try to ^{achieve} live up to.

But ~~the states are going to be the ones who must~~ ^{it is in our States - it is in our communities that we must become part of a} ~~invent a new~~ ^{curriculum} generation of American schools -- ~~start from scratch and figure~~ ^{to (Porter) → * encourage our} support

out better ways ^{of teaching and learning.} ~~to teach.~~ The states will have to agree to hold ^{their} themselves ^{and their schools (Porter)} to higher standards -- we can't do that from ^{communities to (Porter)}

Washington. But Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard, and

to travel this country and highlight models of what works. ^{as communities across the nation compete to be Amer. 2000 communities.} The state role is crucial. As much as I'd like to be the Education

Next week, we will join Governor Romer when he kicks off Colorado 2000 -- the first state-wide effort to adopt the National Education Goals and develop the strategies to meet them.

INSERT A

In launching our America 2000 project, I have asked each state and every American community to join in an ambitious effort -- a crusade for educational excellence. In many communities across this country individuals have already stepped forward to be the sparkplug that energizes businessmen, parents, community leaders and educators to ~~embrace fundamental educational reforms~~. So as the America 2000 project takes root in communities across this country, I would ask each of you to ~~be among the leaders~~ -- to become involved in this enormously important and ~~enormously~~ revolutionary ~~rewarding effort~~. to transform education.

Join in

make schools better and more accountable.
 I believe we ~~will~~ ^{will} change our schools when parents and communities try to change them.

(Parted)

President, it's more important that we have ~~50~~ Education
Governors.

QUESTION: What education initiatives have you seen in other countries that you'd like to incorporate into your education goals for the United States?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: In Japan, ^{and Korea parents are actively involved} ~~for instance, schools are open on Saturday and students spend a lot more days in school per year.~~ ^{in their children's schools and students do much more homework than the average student in American schools. (Porter)} In China, ~~where they spend a great deal less money than we do,~~ ^e students are routinely learning two or three languages.

Government leaders around the world tell me that students are learning math in different ways than American youngsters -- they aren't just learning to use computers but are applying math to everyday problems, everyday situations. And in the Soviet Union, students are learning algebra in elementary school.

There is a lot to learn from other countries; but we should remember that we want to have American schools -- and countries everywhere continue to try to emulate us. Japan, for instance, is trying to introduce more creativity -- and get away from just learning by rote. And wherever we go, we're the world's grand champions in scientific research and technology.

* * *

So thanks for letting me drop in on you from about 22,000 miles in space -- by satellite, that is. And thank you for all you're doing to make America smarter,

(Simon)

LONG-RANGE SCHEDULING MEETING

#98

June 10, 1991

10:30 p.m.

Kathy Super's Office

I. Review Narrative Schedule

II. Review Block Schedule

III. Review Schedule Requests:

ask him

1. Request: Attend the unveiling of the President's official bust at the U.S. Capitol
From: Fred McClure
Date: June 1991
Location: Washington, D.C. - The Capitol

A

2. Request: Photo Opportunity with the National Commander and the Executive Director of AMVETS
From: Dave Demarest
Date: June 1991
Location: The White House - Oval Office

A

3. Request: Photo Opportunity with the Pittsburgh Penguins, the 1991 National Hockey League Champions
From: Dave Demarest
Date: Mid-June, 1991
Location: The White House - Rose Garden

A

4. Request: Host a White House reception for the New York Giant Football Team
From: Dave Demarest
Date: Mid-June, 1991
Location: The White House - Jackie Kennedy Garden

R 5. Request: Visit the supercomputing center at the California Institute of Technology
From: Dr. Bromley/Dave Demarest
Date: June 14, 1991
Location: Pasadena, California

H 6. Request: Participate in a fundraiser for Congressman Larry Hopkins, GOP candidate for Governor
From: Ron Kaufman
Date: TBD - June 29, 1991 suggested
Location: Louisville, Kentucky

H 7. Request: Briefing with business reporters
From: Dorrance Smith
Date: Week of July 8, 1991
Location: The White House - Room 450

25th
A 8. Request: Address the General Assembly of the Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese of North America
From: Outside Invitation
Date: July 25-26, 1991
Location: The White House - Oval Office
NOTE: Governor Sununu recommends photo and POTUS attendance at an afternoon event

R
~~25th~~
A 9. Request: Meeting with leaders from the disability and business communities
From: Justin Dart
Date: Open
Location: The White House

A 10. Request: Photo Opportunity with the winner from the Duck Stamp Design Contest
From: Ede Holiday
Date: Open
Location: The White House - Oval Office

A
11. Request: Meet with Dr. Carol L. Grosse, the 1991
National Superintendent of the Year
From: Outside Invitation
Date: Open
Location: The White House - Oval Office

Special Requests:

letter
12. Request: Video Message for RJR Nabisco's Next Century
Schools Program
From: Sig Rogich
Date: June 26 deadline
Location: The White House
NOTE: Secretary Alexander recommends

A
13. Request: Video Message for the International
Brotherhood of Teamsters
From: Sig Rogich
Date: June 24 deadline
Location: The White House
NOTE: Ron Kaufman recommends

maybe telecopy
14. Request: Video Message for the Anniversary of the
American Disabilities Act
From: Sig Rogich
Date: July 26 deadline
Location: The White House

letter
15. Request: Video Message for the 26th Annual Special
Forces Association Convention
From: Sig Rogich
Date: June 28 deadline
Location: The White House

A
16. Request: Video Message for the Nazarene Youth Congress
From: Sig Rogich
Date: July 23 deadline
Location: The White House
NOTE: This request was previously on hold

91 JUN 9 P11:22

91 JUN -7 PM 12:27

Simon

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

Thank you, Bruce, for that kind introduction, and greetings to all of you. I wish I was there with you in Orlando. Instead I'm stuck up here in Disney World North -- otherwise known as Washington. ~~(Additional acknowledgments, jokes).~~

I love the idea of talking with you in a teleconference. Nothing could be more appropriate. Every day, PBS transports ideas, lessons, and information from one side of this country to the other -- from big cities to small towns and back.

Some of us remember when PBS was called "Educational television." Your name has changed, of course, but your mission hasn't. Today, your 300 affiliates serve 63,000 elementary and secondary schools across the nation. (Every time I see that figure, it boggles. 63,000!) Your broadcasts reach 30 million K through 12 students.

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*2/11/93
2000
[Signature]*

These and other programs fit right into our America 2000 education strategy. As you know, that strategy follows a four-track road to the future: improving today's schools; ~~building~~ ^{inventing} schools of the future; creating a nation of students -- young and old; and building communities where learning can happen.

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But you also cast your eye toward the future -- and the schools of the future. My kids tell me they used to dread it when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black-and-white videotaped lecture from a dull teacher in a room with bad acoustics. No one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques -- including closed captioning for deaf students and the Descriptive Video Service for blind students.

Now, as we prepare to build New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, which will race into orbit in 1993 (we hope), will let you transmit ~~high-definition~~ television

Barry

*PBS
memo
[Signature]
Eric says*

signals -- ~~a technology of the future~~ -- nationwide. That certainly won't hurt when it comes to developing new audiences for your shows.

Track three -- developing a nation of students -- runs right through your studios. Barbara and I cannot thank you enough for your work in giving previously illiterate Americans the gift of reading. Project Literacy U.S. -- PLUS -- helps turn Americans submerged in the darkness of illiteracy into beaming points of light.

You offer refresher courses, practical courses, and programs that simply cause the viewer to pause, think -- and explore the universe of ideas. I can't think of any series that has done more to advance the study of American history, for instance, than Ken Burns' series "The Civil War." I'll be visiting some very special students in Delaware later today -- a group of night school students who have worked hard to gain high school diplomas. I would be shocked if they didn't owe some of their inspiration -- and education -- to you.

My point is simple: The days of the little red schoolhouse are over. We find ourselves in an era of competition -- and education, like any other vital industry, will benefit from the constant tug and pull of new ideas, new products. You push everyone in the education industry to do more, to do better. For years your efforts -- and I've talked about only a few of them -- promote respect for learning -- and an appetite for education.

As an administration, we believe deeply in education -- and in the creativity of the American people. At PBS, you promote the best of both -- and the whole nation is grateful.

Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. Now, I'd like to answer a few of your questions.

QUESTION: How do you see the role of the states -- and the organizations that serve them in education -- changing in the next century?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: State governors and legislatures -- along with local school districts -- are crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy because they provide most of the resources. The federal government provides only seven percent of the total dollars spent. State and local provide 93 percent. At the national level, we can set goals and standards that every community, every school, and every student can try to live up to. But the states are going to be the ones who must invent a new generation of American schools -- start from scratch and figure out better ways to teach. The states will have to agree to hold themselves to higher standards -- we can't do that from Washington. But Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard, and to travel this country and highlight models of what works. The state role is crucial. As much as I'd like to be the Education

President, it's more important that we have 50 Education
Governors.

QUESTION: What education initiatives have you seen in other countries that you'd like to incorporate into your education goals for the United States?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: In Japan, for instance, schools are open on Saturday and students spend a lot more days in school per year. In China, where they spend a great deal less money than we do, students are routinely learning two or three languages. Government leaders around the world tell me that students are learning math in different ways than American youngsters -- they aren't just learning to use computers but are applying math to everyday problems, everyday situations. And in the Soviet Union, students are learning algebra in elementary school.

There is a lot to learn from other countries; but we should remember that we want to have American schools -- and countries everywhere continue to try to emulate us. Japan, for instance, is trying to introduce more creativity -- and get away from just learning by rote. And wherever we go, we're the world's grand champions in scientific research and technology.

* * *

So thanks for letting me drop in on you from about 22,000 miles in space -- by satellite, that is. And thank you for all you're doing to make America smarter.

⁹¹ ~~WHITE~~ HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM
41:13

DATE: 6/7/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 6/10/91 9:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH <i>n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY <i>und 2896</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY <i>see master</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m., Monday, June 10, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

91 JUN -7 PM 12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

Thank you, Bruce, for that kind introduction, and greetings to all of you. I wish I was there with you in Orlando. Instead I'm stuck up here in Disney World North -- otherwise known as Washington. (additional acknowledgments, jokes).

I love the idea of talking with you in a teleconference. Nothing could be more appropriate. Every day, PBS transports ideas, lessons, and information from one side of this country to the other -- from big cities to small towns and back.

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Some of your programs sustain inquisitive adults. Others go straight to college and university campuses. (Personally, I'm looking for a good computer instruction course -- but you probably need to find a truly qualified 7-year-old to make it credible.) In the past year, enrollment -- if you want to call it that -- in your electronic classroom has grown 20 percent.

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91 JUN 7 11:51

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/7/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 6/10/91 9:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE

	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 type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m., Monday, June 10, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Again - need plug for lack of progress in 100 days - problems need to be solved, can't do it without more responsible Congress

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 JUN -7 PM 12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

8/1 JUN 10 P 3:17

DATE: 6/7/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 6/10/91 9:00 a.m.

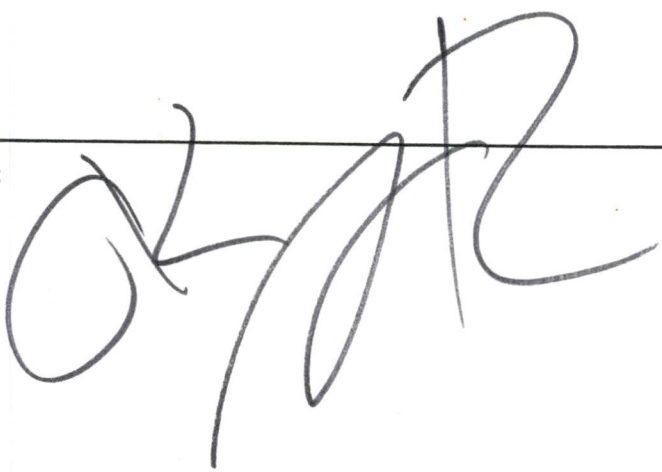
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE

	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 type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m., Monday, June 10, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:



PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 JUN -7 PM 12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

Thank you, Bruce, for that kind introduction, and greetings to all of you. I wish I was there with you in Orlando. Instead I'm stuck up here in Disney World North -- otherwise known as Washington. (additional acknowledgments, jokes).

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Now, as we prepare to build New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, which will race into orbit in 1993 (we hope), will let you transmit high-definition television

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: PBS Teleconference

We have reviewed the attached remarks from a policy standpoint and have noted several suggestions on the draft.

Please let us know if you have any questions or if we may help in any other way.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

91 JUN 10 P 3: 17

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/7/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 6/10/91 9:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE

	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 type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m., Monday, June 10, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

91 JUN -7 PM 12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

NON-PRESIDENTIAL
Thank you, Bruce, for that kind introduction, and greetings to all of you. I wish I was there with you in Orlando. Instead I'm stuck up here in Disney World North -- otherwise known as Washington. (additional acknowledgments, jokes).

I love the idea of talking with you in a teleconference. Nothing could be more appropriate. Every day, PBS transports ideas, lessons, and information from one side of this country to the other -- from big cities to small towns and back.

Some of us remember when PBS was called "Educational television." You^R name has changed, of course, but your mission hasn't. Today, your 300 affiliates serve 63,000 elementary and secondary schools across the nation. (~~Every time I see that figure, it boggles. 63,000!~~) Your broadcasts reach 30 million ^{KINDERGARTEN} through 12^{TH GRADE} students.

Some of your programs sustain inquisitive adults. Others go ^{DIRECTLY} ~~straight~~ to college and university campuses. (Personally, I'm looking for a good computer instruction course -- but you probably need to find^d a truly qualified 7-year-old to make it credible.) In the past year, enrollment -- if you want to call it that -- in your electronic classroom has grown 20 percent.

These and other programs fit right into our America 2000 education strategy. As you know, that strategy follows a four-track road to ^{achieving our six national education goals:} ~~the future: improving today's schools;~~ building ^{creating better and more accountable schools for today's students;} ~~schools of the future;~~ creating a nation of students -- young and old; and building communities where learning can happen.

We've talked a bit about how you improve today's schools -- Track One -- but there's more. Not enough people know that PBS contributes hardware to many small school districts -- and gives them the means to bring into their classrooms the finest and liveliest educational material available. I'm happy to see that you sent a satellite dish to Slanesville, West Virginia. Now, the students there can see Rae Ellen McKee talk to you today in just a few minutes. She's our teacher of the year, and I think you'll agree: She deserves the honor.//

But you also cast your eye toward the future -- and the schools of the future. My kids tell me they used to dread it when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black-and-white videotaped lecture ~~[from a dull teacher]~~ in a room with bad acoustics. No one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques -- including closed captioning for deaf students and the Descriptive Video Service for blind students.

Now, as we prepare to build New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, which will race into orbit in 1993 (we hope), will let you transmit high-definition television

SOUNDS LIKE
TEACHERS TODAY
ARE SUPERIOR
TO IN THE
PAST.

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Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. Now, I'd like to answer a few of your questions.

QUESTION: How do you see the role of the states -- and the organizations that serve them in education -- changing in the next century?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: State governors and legislatures -- along with local school districts -- are crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy because they provide most of the resources. The federal government provides ^{ROUGHLY} only seven percent of the total dollars spent. State and local ^{GOVERNMENTS} provide 93 percent. At the national level, we can set goals and standards that every community, every school, and every student ^{AND SCHOOL} can try to ^{ACHIEVE} live up to. But the states are going to be the ones who must ^{encourage and support their communities to} invent a new generation of American schools -- ^{TO} ~~start from scratch~~ and figure out better ways to teach. The states will have to agree to hold themselves ^{and their schools} to higher standards -- we can't do that from Washington. But Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard, and to travel this country and highlight models of what works. The state role is crucial. As much as I'd like to be the Education

President, it's more important that we have ~~50~~ Education
Governors.

QUESTION: What education initiatives have you seen in other countries that you'd like to incorporate into your education goals for the United States?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: *AND KOREA PARENTS ARE ACTIVELY INVOLVED*
In Japan, ~~for instance, schools are open on~~
~~IN THEIR CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS AND STUDENTS DO MUCH MORE HOMEWORK THAN~~
~~Saturday and students spend a lot more days in school per year.~~
~~THE AVERAGE STUDENT IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS.~~

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 JUN 9 9:16

June 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
COMMUNICATIONS AND DIRECTOR OF SPEECHWRITING

FROM: NELSON LUND 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: PBS Teleconference

At the request of Phillip D. Brady, Counsel's office has reviewed the captioned remarks. Changes are marked on the attached hard copy.

We appreciate the opportunity to review these remarks.

cc w/a: Phillip D. Brady

91 JUN -7 PM12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

8/ SUN 9 P9:28

DATE: 6/7/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 6/10/91 9:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE

	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 type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE: *See comments*

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 JUN -7 PM12:27

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft One
June 7, 1991
10 a.m.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
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We've talked a bit about how you improve today's schools -- Track One -- but there's more. Not enough people know that PBS contributes hardware to many small school districts -- and gives them the means to bring into their classrooms the finest and liveliest educational material available. I'm happy to see that you sent a satellite dish to Slanesville, West Virginia. Now, the students there can see Rae Ellen McKee talk to you today in just a few minutes. She's our teacher of the year, and I think you'll agree: She deserves the honor.//

But you also cast your eye toward the future -- and the schools of the future. My kids tell me they used to dread it when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black-and-white videotaped lecture from a dull teacher in a room with bad acoustics. No one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques -- including closed captioning for deaf students and the Descriptive Video Service for blind students.

Now, as we prepare to build New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, which will race into orbit in 1993 (we hope), will let you transmit high-definition television

signals -- a technology of the future -- nationwide. That certainly won't hurt when it comes to developing new audiences for your shows.

Track three -- developing a nation of students -- runs right through your studios. Barbara and I cannot thank you enough for your work in giving previously illiterate Americans the gift of reading. Project Literacy U.S. -- PLUS -- helps turn Americans submerged in the darkness of illiteracy into beaming points of light.

You offer refresher courses, practical courses, and programs that simply cause the viewer to pause, think -- and explore the universe of ideas. I can't think of any series that has done more to advance the study of American history, for instance, than Ken Burns' series "The Civil War." I'll be visiting some very special students in Delaware later today -- a group of night school students who have worked hard to gain high school diplomas. I would be shocked if they didn't owe some of their inspiration -- and education -- to you.

My point is simple: The days of the little red schoolhouse are over. We find ourselves in an era of competition -- and education, like any other vital industry, will benefit from the constant tug and pull of new ideas, new products. You push everyone in the education industry to do more, to do better. For years your efforts -- and I've talked about only a few of them -- promote respect for learning -- and an appetite for education.

As an administration, we believe deeply in education -- and in the creativity of the American people. At PBS, you promote the best of both -- and the whole nation is grateful.

Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. Now, I'd like to answer a few of your questions.

QUESTION: How do you see the role of the states -- and the organizations that serve them in education -- changing in the next century?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: State governors and legislatures -- along with local school districts -- are crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy because they provide most of the resources. The federal government provides only seven percent of the total dollars spent. State and local provide 93 percent. At the national level, we can set goals and standards that every community, every school, and every student can try to live up to. But the states are going to be the ones who must invent a new generation of American schools -- start from scratch and figure out better ways to teach. The states will have to agree to hold themselves to higher standards -- we can't do that from Washington. But Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard, and to travel this country and highlight models of what works. The state role is crucial. As much as I'd like to be the Education

President, it's more important that we have 50 Education
Governors.

QUESTION: What education initiatives have you seen in other countries that you'd like to incorporate into your education goals for the United States?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: In Japan, for instance, schools are open on Saturday and students spend a lot more days in school per year. In China, where they spend a great deal less money than we do, students are routinely learning two or three languages. Government leaders around the world tell me that students are learning math in different ways than American youngsters -- they aren't just learning to use computers but are applying math to everyday problems, everyday situations. And in the Soviet Union, students are learning algebra in elementary school.

There is a lot to learn from other countries; but we should remember that we want to have American schools -- and countries everywhere continue to try to emulate us. Japan, for instance, is trying to introduce more creativity -- and get away from just learning by rote. And wherever we go, we're the world's grand champions in scientific research and technology.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
6/10/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1991

91 JUN 10 PM 6:19

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: DAVID DEMAREST *YAD*
SUBJECT: PBS TELECONFERENCE

OK
with a couple of changes
GB
6-10

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, June 11, at 9:30 a.m., you will address via satellite the annual meeting of the Public Broadcasting System in Orlando, Florida. The audience will consist of about 900 local station executives from around the country.

II. DISCUSSION

The remarks (7 minutes, on teleprompter) outline how public television fits into America 2000.

After the remarks, there are two questions with suggested answers.

(Snow/Simon)
PBS.TS
Draft Two
June 10, 1991
4 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PBS TELECONFERENCE
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1991
9:30 A.M.

Thank you, Bruce, for that kind introduction, and greetings to all of you. I wish I was there with you in Orlando. Instead I'm stuck up here in Disney World North -- ~~otherwise known as Washington.~~

I love the idea of talking with you in a teleconference. Nothing could be more appropriate. Every day, PBS transports ideas, lessons, and information from one side of this country to the other -- from big cities to small towns and back.

Some of us remember when PBS was called "Educational television." Your name has changed, of course, but your mission hasn't. Today, your 300 affiliates serve 63,000 elementary and secondary schools across the nation. Your broadcasts reach 30 million Kindergarten through 12th grade students.

Some of your programs sustain inquisitive adults. Others go straight to college and university campuses. (Personally, I'm looking for a good computer instruction course -- but you probably need to find a truly qualified 7-year-old to make it credible.) In the past year, enrollment -- if you want to call it that -- in your electronic college classroom has grown 20 percent.

These and other programs fit right into our America 2000 education strategy. As you know, that strategy follows a four-track path to achieving our six national education goals: creating better and more accountable schools for today's students; inventing a new generation of American schools; becoming a nation of students -- young and old; and making our communities places where learning can happen.

We've talked a bit about how you improve today's schools -- Track One. Everyone should get involved. For instance, I'm happy to see that PBS will be donating a satellite dish to Slanesville, West Virginia -- home of Teacher of the Year, Rae Ellen McKee. She'll be talking to you in just a few minutes. I visited her school in April, and I think you'll agree: she deserves the honor she's received. //

But state-of-the-art hardware is just one way you help our schools step into their future. My kids tell me they used to dread it when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black-and-white videotaped lecture from a teacher in a room with bad acoustics. No one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques -- including closed captioning for deaf students and the Descriptive Video Service for blind students.

Now, as we prepare to create New American Schools, you look to the heavens: Telstar 401, due to race into orbit in 1993, will let you transmit television signals nationwide. That certainly

won't hurt when it comes to developing new audiences for your shows.

Track three of America 2000 -- developing a nation of students -- runs right through your studios. Barbara and I cannot thank you enough for your work in giving previously illiterate Americans the gift of reading. Project Literacy U.S. -- PLUS -- helps turn Americans submerged in the darkness of illiteracy into beaming points of light.

You offer refresher courses, practical courses, and programs that cause the viewer to pause, think -- and explore the universe of ideas. I can't think of any series that has done more to advance the study of American history, for instance, than Ken Burns' series "The Civil War." I'll be visiting some very special students in Delaware later today -- a group of night school students who have worked hard to gain high school diplomas. I would be surprised if they didn't owe some of their inspiration -- and education -- to you.

My point is simple: The days of the little red schoolhouse are over. We find ourselves in an era of competition -- and education, like any other vital industry, will benefit from the constant tug and pull of new ideas, new products. You push everyone in the education industry to do more, to do better. For years your efforts -- and I've talked about only a few of them -- have promoted respect for learning -- and an appetite for education.

In launching our America 2000 project, I have asked each state and every American community to join in an ambitious effort -- a crusade for educational excellence. In many communities across this country, individuals have already stepped forward to be the sparkplug that energizes businessmen, parents, community leaders and educators to make America's schools better and more accountable. I believe our schools will change for the better when parents and communities make change their mission. So, as the America 2000 project takes root in communities across this country, I would ask each of you to join us -- to become involved in this enormously important revolution to transform American education.

Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. Now, I'd like to answer a few of your questions.

QUESTION: How do you see the role of the states -- and the organizations that serve them in education -- changing in the next century?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: State governors and legislatures -- along with local school districts -- are crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy. Those who think education problems can be solved in Washington ought to know better -- because the American people know better. The federal government provides roughly seven percent of the total dollars spent on education; state and local governments provide 93 percent. At the national level, we

can set goals and standards that every community, every school, and every student can try achieve. But it is in our states -- it is in our communities that we must become part of the crusade to invent a new generation of American schools -- to figure out better ways of teaching and learning.

The states will have to agree to hold themselves and their schools to higher standards -- we can't do that from Washington. But Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard, and to travel this country and highlight models of what works. Next week, we will join Governor Romer when he kicks off Colorado 2000 -- the first state-wide effort to adopt the National Education Goals and develop the strategies to meet them. The state role is crucial as communities across the nation compete to be America 2000 communities.

~~As much as I'd like to be the Education President, it's more important that we have Education Governors.~~
Our new breed of
essential to the success of our revolutionary new
program - America 2000

QUESTION: What education initiatives have you seen in other countries that you'd like to incorporate into your education goals for the United States?

SUGGESTED ANSWER: In Japan and Korea parents are actively involved in their children's schools -- and students do much more homework than the average student in American schools. In China, students routinely learn two or three languages. In the Soviet Union, students are learning algebra in elementary school.

Government leaders around the world tell me that students are learning math in different ways than American youngsters -- they aren't just learning to use computers but are applying math to everyday problems, everyday situations.

There is a lot to learn from other countries; but we should remember that we want to have American schools -- ~~and~~ countries everywhere ~~continue to try~~ ^{one type of} to emulate ~~us~~. Japan, for instance, is trying to introduce more creativity -- and get away from just learning by rote. And wherever we go, we're the world's grand champions in scientific research and technology.

* * * *

So, thanks for letting me drop in on you from about 22,000 miles in Space -- by satellite, that is. And thank you for all you're doing to make America smarter.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

June 11, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN TELECONFERENCE TO ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE

Old Executive Office Building

9:39 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for that kind introduction and for your generous comments about our approach to education. And I'll tell you, the Points of Light concept -- something new with us -- we're trying to put some focus on it, But believe me, it is taking hold across this country, and I think it's a wonderful thing. And I appreciate your interest in all of that.

I must confess I wish I were with you in Orlando. Instead, I'm stuck up here in Disney World North. (Laughter.)

I love the idea of talking with you in this manner in a teleconference. Nothing could be more appropriate. Everyday, PBS transforms ideas, lessons and information from one side of this country to the other -- big cities, small towns and back again.

And some of us remember when PBS was called "Educational television." Your name's changed. But, of course, that we understand -- but your mission hasn't. And today, your 300 affiliates serve 63,000 elementary and secondary schools across this country. And your broadcasts reach 30 million kindergarten through 12th grade students. And some of your programs sustain inquisitive adults. And others go straight to college and university campuses.

Personally I'd like your help. I'm looking for a good computer instruction course. But you probably need to find a truly qualified seven-year-old to make it credible.

I was out in Milwaukee the other day. And you should have seen -- maybe you all have seen this -- but you should have seen the competence of these young kids as they move into the computer age -- their competence on computers. It's fantastic. We've got to do more.

In the past year, enrollment, if you want to call it that, in your electronic college classroom has grown 20 percent. These and other programs fit right into our America 2000 education strategy. As you know, that strategy follows a four-track path to achieving our six national education goals: creating better and more accountable schools for today's students; inventing a new generation of American schools; becoming a nation of students, young and old; and making our communities places where learning can happen.

We've talked a bit about how you improve today's schools -- track one: Everyone should get involved. For instance, I'm happy to see that PBS will be donating a satellite dish to Slanesville, West Virginia, home of the Teacher of the Year Rae Ellen McKee. Is that she I see smiling away on the monitor, maybe? And she'll be talking to you in just a few minutes. And what a person she is. You know, I visited her school in April and I think you'll agree when you hear her, that she deserves and has earned the high honor that she's received.

State-of-the-art hardware is just one way you help our schools step into their future. My kids tell me they used to dread

MORE

it when a teacher rolled a television into the classroom because they knew they'd have to look at a black and white videotaped lecture from a teacher in a room with bad acoustics. Now, no one makes those complaints anymore. You've changed with the times. You've developed new programming. You've pioneered new broadcasting techniques, including closed-captioning for deaf students and the descriptive video service for blind students.

And now, as we prepare to create new American schools, you look to the heavens. Telstar 401, due to race into orbit in 1993, will let you transmit television signals nationwide. And that certainly won't hurt when it comes to developing new audiences for your shows.

Track three of America 2000, developing a nation of students, runs right through your studios. You mentioned Barbara and I'm grateful for your very kind comments about her. But she and I cannot thank you enough for your work in giving previously illiterate Americans the gift of reading. Project Literacy U.S. Plus helps turn Americans submerged in the darkness of illiteracy into beaming points of light. You offer refresher courses, practical courses in programs that cause the viewer to pause, think and explore the universe of ideas.

I can't think of any series that has done more to advance the study of American history, for instance, than Ken Burns' series, The Civil War.

I'll be visiting some very special students just in an hour or so, in Delaware later today -- a group of night school students who've worked hard to gain high school diplomas. And frankly, I'd be surprised if they didn't owe some of their inspiration in education to you.

So my point is simple: The days of the little red schoolhouse are over. We find ourselves in an era of competition. And education, like any other vital industry, will benefit from the constant tug and pull of new ideas, new products. You push everyone in the education industry to do more, to do better. For years, your efforts -- and I've talked only about a few of them -- have promoted respect for learning and an appetite for education.

In launching our America 2000 project, I have asked each state and every American community to join in an ambitious effort, a crusade -- and this one is -- a crusade for educational excellence.

In many communities across this country, individuals have already stepped forward to be the spark plug that energizes businessmen, parents, community leaders and educators to make America's schools better and more accountable.

I believe our schools will change for the better when parents and communities make change their mission. And so as the America 2000 project takes root in communities across this country, I would ask each of you to join us, to become involved in this enormously important revolution to transform American education.

Well, thanks for listening to my lecture. It is a pleasure to be with you in this marvelous electronic manner. And now, with no further ado, I would once again say thanks, and I'd be glad to take a question or two. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

Q Thank you very much, Mr. President. We appreciate your remarks to us. You talked about change. How will the role of the states and local educational organizations change in the next century?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, state governors and legislatures, along with local school districts, are absolutely crucial to the success of our America 2000 strategy. Those who think that education problems can be solved in Washington ought to know better, because the American people know better. The federal government provides

roughly seven percent -- seven percent -- of the total dollars spent on education; state and local governments provide 93 percent. At the national level, we can set goals and standards that every community, every school and every student can try to achieve.

That was the beauty of the Charlottesville conference with the governors. But it is in our states, it's in our communities that we must become part of the crusade to invent a new generation of American schools, to figure out better ways of teaching and learning. The states will have to agree to hold themselves and their schools to much higher standards. This simply cannot be done from Washington. I am not anti-Washington, but that can't be done from Washington.

The Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander and I are committed to lead, to exhort everyone to a higher standard and to travel this country and highlight models of what works. Next week we'll join Governor Romer, for example, the Governor of Colorado who's very active in education. I might say here, look, this is a totally nonpartisan effort. And Governor Romer, we'll be with him when he kicks off Colorado 2000, the first statewide effort to adopt the national education goals and develop the strategies to meet them. The state role is crucial as communities across the nation compete to be America 2000 communities. Our new breed of education governors -- and they are fantastic -- is essential to the success of our revolutionary new program, America 2000.

Q And in addition to what you see as you go around the country, you often also meet with world leaders. Have you seen any education initiatives in other countries that you'd like to see incorporated in your educational goals for the United States?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, yes, some are doing certain things better than we are. In Japan and Korea, the parents are actively involved in their children's schools. I'd say more so than here. Students do much more homework. This will go over well down there in Orlando with the public schools, but they do much more homework than the average student in American schools. In China, students routinely learn two or three languages. I happen to think we need to do better in multilingual disciplines.

In the Soviet Union, students are learning algebra in elementary school. You saw the reports the other day from this nationwide study, and it was appalling what we're not achieving in mathematics. Government leaders around the world tell me that students are learning math in different ways than American youngsters. They aren't just learning to use computers, but are applying math to everyday problems, everyday situations.

So there is a lot to learn from other countries. I am not apologizing and saying that they're all right and we're wrong. But we should remember that we want to have American schools that countries everywhere are trying to emulate. Japan, for instance, is trying to introduce more creativity and get away from just learning by rote. And wherever we go, we're the world's grand champions in scientific research and technology. So we can learn from them and they can learn from us.

But the main point is, we're involved here in something that is really revolutionary. For it to succeed -- America 2000 to succeed, we've got to think anew, as Lincoln said. We've got to do it in a way that approaches these problems with no fixed conclusions as to how to solve them, but with innovative ideas. And that is why I am so delighted with the participation of the governors. That's why I'm so delighted with what you referred to, sir, as the points of light approach where communities and public media and everybody are involved in innovating, in putting the focus where it needs to be put -- and that is on getting this country better educated.

And we can do it. This isn't just a lot of hot air rhetoric out of Washington. Believe me, as I go around this country, I sense a determination in the communities to get the job done, to improve our educational system. And it's not simply a desire of

Americans to be number one again, although I think we've got an awful lot that lends that description to us right now. It's a desire to see -- it's an understanding -- put it this way -- that a better educated young people guarantees the future of this country.

So, look, thanks for letting me drop in on you from about 22,000 miles out there in space by satellite. And thank you all for all that you are doing to make America smarter. Thank you all, and I hope you have a wonderful meeting there. (Applause.)

END

9:55 A.M. EDT