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# FOIA MARKER

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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

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**OA/ID Number:** 13574  
**Folder ID Number:** 13574-008

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**Folder Title:**  
Mount Rushmore 7/3/91 [OA 6035]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

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NAME OF SPEECH & DATE OF SPEECH Mount Rushmore  
7/1/91

NAME OF WRITER : Smith | Grossman

NAME OF RESEARCHER: Grossman

SPEECH SYNOPSIS: Potus opened by

stating that fifty years ago, brave  
Americans completed the monument.  
Norman Anderson, who helped  
construct the monument, was at the  
ceremony. He then spoke briefly  
about Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln  
and Roosevelt. First, he described  
Thomas Jefferson who negotiated the  
Louisiana Purchase. Then, he  
described Lincoln who preserved our  
Republic through its bloodiest war.  
He abolished slavery and preserved  
the union. Finally, he described  
Theodore Roosevelt as a man  
who preserved our magnificent  
environment while transforming  
America from a continental force  
into a global power.



# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/28/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE <i>on master</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER <i>out-of-town n/c</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN <i>n/c</i>	<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 <i>n/c</i>	<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 checked="" 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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

MASTER

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

McClure - what's the theme?

91 JUN 23 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

Sec. Lujan  
(He will intro  
Gov. Sonunu)  
(OCA)

Sen. Larry Pressler  
Sen. Tom Daschle  
Cong. Tim Johnson

Will Brokaw mind being  
called "Hollywood?" (OCA)

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry  
Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart.

Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor  
Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you  
for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved  
a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of  
communion with the very soul of America." //

(K)

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to  
four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, <sup>and half of caring over a</sup> enormous <sup>fourteen year</sup>  
sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation. <sub>period,</sub>  
<sub>(intercor)</sub>

(X)

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41,  
Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore.  
Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his  
forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the  
twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- and  
took four inches off Roosevelt's nose. -- ~~even took the cold sore~~  
~~off Jefferson's lip.~~ <sup>(D2)</sup> When Hap and his co-workers dusted

(X) (C.S.)

themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a living  
monument <sup>(1)</sup> of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille <sup>(D2)</sup> could described  
it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," <sup>he said</sup> ~~said the great~~  
~~director.~~ <sup>(D2)</sup> "They look at you as well." ////

(X)

(X)

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is "always a beginning, never a consummation." In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / ~~rediscovers itself~~ / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Parker ✓

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all <sup>summoned</sup> pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation <sup>and strengthened</sup> without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have <sup>the</sup> rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. //

(X) Parker

(X) Parker

(X) Parker

~~Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /~~

(D<sup>2</sup>)  
(X)

~~We begin with the Father of our Country.~~ During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Porter

More than any other President, George Washington shaped the contours of the Presidency, establishing a model and precedents that have served us well.

3

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity. *No wonder he is remembered as the Father of our Country. (D2)*

Porter

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation *expand and develop* in different ways. Thomas Jefferson *championed* demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination. //

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // ~~He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy. (D2)~~

✓

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- ~~sound familiar?~~ *(McClure)* -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

(X)

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. *But his greatest challenge was to* He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. *In doing so* Above all, he redefined *for all the generations that followed (D2)* our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

(X)

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / *however, (D2)* He was a leader, ~~however.~~ He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

*Could be cut if too long (D2)*

*is this funny? (DCA)*

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. ~~His legacy is the name United States.~~ //

*Parker*

*(also) us wonderful*

The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped ~~hack~~ <sup>construct</sup> the Panama Canal out of wilderness, ~~but~~ <sup>and</sup> also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

*Parker*

*cut (McClure)*

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

*Parker*

Emily Mead

Today, we have a similar responsibility to posterity. This is why I planted a tree in Sioux Falls in 1989 to honor you ceremonial. Trees planted by millions of Americans will help leave the environment in better shape for those who come after us.

5

-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

~~I have spoken today of four men.~~ Each enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without behaving like a king.

(D2) of these four Presidents (D2)  
(out of the blue reference) slap at Sununu? N. Glue OCA

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue

to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our vision. We must demand a sound educational system, law and order, environmental stewardship. But we also must seek out new horizons for our ingenuity and imagination.

(X) imagination. teach our children the responsibility that comes with freedom, assures justice and true equality for all Americans, and demand our people of... (D2)

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn

out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. // In this fiftieth anniversary a group of dedicated volunteers -- Mt. Rushmore Society -- are working to insure the preservation of the monument

(X) No explanation of why Jef. declined Invite (OCA)

In June of 1826, Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man, he wrote: "Let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to

the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true <sup>symbol</sup> metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

South Dakota will  
understand "symbol,"  
not "metaphor."  
(Interior)

# # # #

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

Manuel Lujan, our Secretary of the Interior. Senator Pressler, Senator Daschle, Congressman Johnson. Governor Mickelson, it's nice to see you, sir. James Ridenour, Director of the National Park Service. My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, and Barbara Eden. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Jimmy Stewart, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took fourteen years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in one of his eyes." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- and took four inches off Roosevelt's nose. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work,

they had produced a living monument. When the great producer-director Cecil B. DeMille described it, he said: "Not only do you look at those four faces, they look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is always a beginning, never a consummation.

In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / rediscovers itself / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all surmounted old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation and strengthened its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to

freedom and human dignity. More than any other President, he shaped the contours of the Presidency, establishing a model and precedents that have served us well. No wonder he is remembered as the Father of our Country.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson championed the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. //

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to the far right of Jefferson in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. But his greatest challenge was to preserve our Republic, through its bloodiest war. In so doing, he redefined for all the generations that followed our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was, however, a leader. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a friend encountered him and two of his sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Why Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter with the boys?" the friend asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the whole world. I've got three walnuts, and each wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped construct the Panama Canal out of wilderness, and also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife

"the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property -- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

Each of these four Presidents enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without behaving like a king.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our imagination. We must teach our children the responsibility that comes with freedom, assures justice and true equality for all Americans, and demands of all our people an ethic of environmental stewardship.

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. // That is why in this fiftieth anniversary, a group of dedicated volunteers -- the Mount Rushmore Society -- is working to insure the preservation of the monument through a nationwide campaign. //

In June of 1826, Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man, he wrote: "Let the

annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt -- ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor to dedicate officially this true symbol of America -- the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 JUN 31 P3:40  
July 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

FROM: STEPHEN G. RADEMAKER *SR*  
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Mount Rushmore

Pursuant to Phil Brady's request, Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced matter and has no objection to the proposed presidential remarks.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 JUN 31 AM 48

July 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

FROM: EMILY MEAD  
SUBJECT: Mt. Rushmore Speech

Comments:

He created the U.S. Forest Service, began federal wildlife protection, and reserved large areas for national parks, monuments and game refuges.

Stuart Udall wrote in his 1963 book *The Quiet Crisis* that Theodore Roosevelt "rewrote the rulebook on presidential power, effectively reversed the nation's thinking on resources and saved a land birthright for the American people."

Speech:

TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife the "property of unborn generations." He preserved that property -- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. Today, we have a similar responsibility to posterity. That's why I planted a tree in Sioux Falls in 1989 to honor your centennial. Trees planted by millions of Americans will help leave the environment in better shape for those who come after us.

Document No. 250559SS

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 6/28/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

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

91 JUN 26 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

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Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /

We begin with the Father of our Country. During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

3

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination. //

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The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

4

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

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E

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6

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Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 JUN 31 11:58  
July 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP / OMS*  
SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Mount Rushmore

We have reviewed the attached remarks and have noted several suggested changes 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

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/28/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>
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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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

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

91 JUN 23 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- took four inches off Roosevelt's nose -- even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a monument of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille could describe it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," said the great director. "They look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is "always a beginning, never a consummation." In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / ~~rediscovers itself~~ / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all ~~pushed~~ <sup>SURMOUNTED</sup> away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation ~~without weakening~~ <sup>AND STRENGTHENED</sup> its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have <sup>the</sup> rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. //

Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /

We begin with the Father of our Country. During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

SOUNDS LIKE WE  
BUT LOST.  
SHOULD CHECK THIS ANECDOTE  
CAREFULLY FOR ITS ACCURACY.  
MAY WELL BE APOCRYPHAL.

3  
Washington, <sup>MORE THAN ANY OTHER PRESIDENT, GEORGE WASHINGTON</sup> sought not the security of power, but the power <sup>SHAPED THE CONTOURS OF</sup> to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to <sup>WELL.</sup> freedom and human dignity. <sup>THE PRESIDENCY, ESTABLISHING A MODEL AND PRECEDENTS THAT HAVE SERVED US</sup>

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation <sup>EXPAND AND DEVELOP.</sup> grow in <sup>CHAMPIONED</sup> different ways. Thomas Jefferson ~~demonstrated~~ the majesty of individual determination and imagination. //

His love of democracy was matched <sup>only</sup> by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy. /

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his ~~app~~etite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. [~~His legacy is the name United States.~~] //

The final man on this monument <sup>ALSO</sup> left <sup>US</sup> a <sup>WONDERFUL</sup> different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped <sup>CONSTRUCT</sup> ~~back~~ the Panama Canal out of wilderness, <sup>AND</sup> ~~but~~ also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

I have spoken today of four men. Each enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without behaving like a king.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our vision. We must demand a sound educational system, law and order, environmental stewardship. But we also must seek out new horizons for our ingenuity and imagination.

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. //

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On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to

the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

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# THE PRESIDENTS

—★—  
A Reference History

—★—  
*HENRY F. GRAFF*  
EDITOR

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS  
NEW YORK

ents, though his ancestry reached back to Pennsylvania and New England. In 1816 his family moved to the new state of Indiana and, as he reached adulthood, to Illinois. Raised to farm work in "a wild region," he found around him absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education. "Of course when I came of age," his autobiography recounted, "I did not know much."

The Bible he did know and in a way and to an extent that are almost unknown to our times. It left deep marks on both his language and his morality. So too, but to a lesser degree, did Shakespeare, some history, poetry, and, as the years went on, Blackstone, Euclid, and liberal texts on economics. Because his reading was so limited and his mind so excellent, he dug very deeply into what he did study. Moreover, what he did study deserved to be studied. Thus it is not romantic to suggest that, his protestations notwithstanding, in fundamental ways Lincoln's education was fortunate.

Lincoln's mother died when her son was nine years old. No small part of the tenderness of both Lincoln's public and private self can be tied to the young boy's loss. Indeed, the "riddle of mortality," to quote the historian Robert Bruce, became his intimate companion throughout life.

His first exposure to the wider world came when, in 1828 and 1831, Lincoln traveled in a flatboat down the Mississippi to New Orleans. Thereafter, for many years, he found central Illinois to be good enough to stay in, first in the pioneer village of New Salem and then in Springfield. He started studying law. He volunteered to fight Indians as a citizen soldier, but saw no action. Later, he made fun of his military experience, removing it as far as possible from a real war experience, speaking of it as consisting of "bloody struggles with musquitos" and "charges upon wild onions." Being elected captain of volunteers did give him his first important

indication of his gift for leading men—"a success," he wrote in 1859, "which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since."

### EARLY POLITICAL CAREER

After an initial defeat, in 1832, Lincoln was elected three years later to the Illinois House of Representatives as a follower of Henry Clay. He succeeded to leadership rapidly. For a young man who would rise in life, the Whig party provided a hospitable political home. Indeed, into the 1850's, Lincoln's main political task remained advocating his own brand of an economic vision that called for the development of the United States through the nurturing of banking, commerce, industry, and transportation, and through the movement from a poor sort of farming toward intensive, scientific agriculture. Westward expansion held little appeal for him, westerner though he was, a product of his people's westerning experience.

Like other Whigs, he countered the Jacksonian manifest destiny for America with a call for the internal improvement of the nation. At the heart of his persuasion was an intense and continually developing commitment to the ideal that all men should receive a full, good, and ever-increasing reward for their labors so that they might have the opportunity to rise in life. Lincoln's political emphases would not change until the mid-1850's when, at last, he permitted himself to fully face the fact that slavery subverted the "American dream."

In 1842, after a tumultuous courtship, he married Mary Todd, the lovely, cultured daughter of a Kentucky banker. By then he had transformed himself from the barefoot penniless boy into a lawyer-politician in a frockcoat and, in the eyes of some, into "the candidate of pride, wealth, and aristocratic family distinction." The couple had four children, all boys, only one of whom lived to

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN

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manhood. The family had a satisfying domestic life until the presidency, the war, and the death of a child destroyed a crucial part of their tranquillity. But love never deserted the Lincolns.

In 1847 the couple moved to Washington, D.C. Lincoln served a single term in the United States House of Representatives supporting governmental aid for the economic development of the country and opposing the Mexican War. He represented his constituency well, but he failed to distinguish himself and so began to lose interest in politics. Law became ever more attractive to him; it provided a good middle-class living for his family and, quite important to Lincoln, also "a superior opportunity" for "being a good man."

Then the 1850's brought a revolution to American politics, making slavery the issue of the times. Lawyering again faded into the background as Lincoln became a Republican leader. He ran for the Senate in 1855 and 1858 and lost. Even before his defeat by Stephen A. Douglas in 1858, he received substantial support for the 1856 vice-presidential nomination of his party, but it was the Lincoln-Douglas debates during their senatorial campaign that made him a nationally known figure and popularized his views.

The language he spoke and the moral convictions he championed were memorable:

The ant, who has toiled and dragged a crumb to his nest will furiously defend the fruit of his labor, against whatever robber assails him. So plain, that the most dumb and stupid slave that ever toiled for a master, does *constantly* know that he is wronged.

If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong. I can not remember when I did not so think, and feel.

As I would not be a *slave*, so I would not be a *master*. This expresses my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this, to the extent of the difference, is no democracy.

Free labor has the inspiration of hope, pure slavery has not hope.

At rare moments Lincoln proclaimed the full implication of his views:

I want every man to have a chance—and I believe a black man is entitled to it—in which he can better his condition—when he may look forward and hope to be a hired laborer this year and the next, work for himself afterward, and finally to hire men to work for him!

Free men had to oppose slavery because it subverted the American dream in myriad ways but, perhaps most important, because by denying blacks the right to rise, slavery endangered that right for all. Though Lincoln did not call for the political or social equality of black people, the issue he and the Republicans presented to the America of the 1850's was huge enough: "Can we, as a nation, continue together *permanently—forever*—half slave, and half free?" The problem is too mighty for me. May God, in his mercy, superintend the solution."

Lincoln himself gave one answer when he accepted the nomination for senator: "A house divided against itself cannot stand." But Lincoln and the nation were quite unprepared for the violence which came with the answer. He was a pacific man, and as a mature adult he denounced war and military glory as an "attractive rainbow, that rises in showers of blood—that serpent's eye, that charms to destroy." Then at age fifty-two he became the leader of a nation at war with itself.

### ELECTION OF 1860

Lincoln's election to the presidency gave him anything but a solid mandate to lead. In 1860 the Democratic party split into northern and southern branches. Douglas of Illinois ran on the northern ticket, and, though

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91 JUN 31 AIO: 56

DATE: 6/28/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

*See comments*

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

91 JUN 26 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

*With Brokaw mind  
being called "Hollywood?" (OCA)*

*Acknowledge  
Secretary  
Lujan  
Gov.  
He will also  
introduce  
summit*

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six <sup>1/2</sup> years, enormous <sup>of carving over a</sup> ~~fourteen~~ year period, sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair --- took four inches off Roosevelt's nose -- even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a monument of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille could describe it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," said the great director. "They look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is "always a beginning, never a consummation." In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / rediscovers itself / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /

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(OCA)

Is this funny?

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I have spoken today of four men. Each enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, (OCA) (without behaving like a king.) Careful -- could be taken as a slap at Gov. Sununu

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

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several comments (OCA) ↓ There is no real explanation why Jefferson declined to stay in Wash. D.C. for the 1<sup>st</sup> of July.

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(Interior)

symbol.  
south Dakota  
will understand "symbol"  
not "metaphor."

# # # #

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*ok sk.*

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We begin with the Father of our Country. During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy. /

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

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On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to

the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUN 31 A10: 59

DATE: 6/28/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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"/>	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 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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*Geas Staff*  
*DS*

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

91 JUN 28 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair --- took four inches off Roosevelt's nose -- even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a monument of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille could describe it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," said the great director. "They look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is "always a beginning, never a consummation." In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / rediscovers itself / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /

We begin with the Father of our Country. During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy. /

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped hack the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

I have spoken today of four men. Each enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without behaving like a king.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our vision. We must demand a sound educational system, law and order, environmental stewardship. But we also must seek out new horizons for our ingenuity and imagination.

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. //

In June of 1826, Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man, he wrote: "Let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

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the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUN 31 All: 21

DATE: 6/28/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *No comment*

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

91 JUN 26 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- took four inches off Roosevelt's nose -- even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a monument of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille could describe it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," said the great director. "They look at you as well." ////

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Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

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Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy. /

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped hack the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

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ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

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country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
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Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

Document No. 25055966

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUN 31 All: 2

DATE: 6/28/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

*Cont  
substantial  
Reservations  
JA*

**RESPONSE:**

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

91 JUN 23 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMOREPRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Michelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

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2

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Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

~~Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /~~

~~We begin with the Father of our Country.~~ During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

3

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity. *No wonder he is remembered as the Father of our Country.*

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination. //

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // ~~He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy.~~ /

*get* While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. ~~Among these,~~ ~~he~~ negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. *But his greatest challenge was to* He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. *In doing so* ~~Above all,~~ he redefined our sense of liberty, *for all the generations that follow.* equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was <sup>however,</sup> a leader, ~~however,~~ He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

4

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

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*this could  
be deleted if  
OK for 10/8*

5

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to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our <sup>imagination.</sup> ~~vision.~~ We must <sup>teach our children the responsibility that comes with freedom,</sup> ~~demand a sound educational system, law and~~ <sup>and true equality for all Americans, and demand of all our people an ethic of</sup> ~~order, environmental stewardship.~~ But we also must seek out new ~~horizons for our ingenuity and imagination.~~ <sup>justice</sup>

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- scaring, and unafraid. //

In June of 1826, Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man, he wrote: "Let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to

6

the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- took four inches off Roosevelt's nose -- even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a monument of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille could describe it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," said the great director. "They look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is "always a beginning, never a consummation." In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / rediscovers itself / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /

We begin with the Father of our Country. During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy. /

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped hack the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

I have spoken today of four men. Each enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without behaving like a king.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our vision. We must demand a sound educational system, law and order, environmental stewardship. But we also must seek out new horizons for our ingenuity and imagination.

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. //

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the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUN 1 Ag. 26



DATE: 6/28/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

July 1, 1991

The NSC staff concurs with the presidential remarks as amended.

*I do not believe we have begun to capture the essence of Washington.*

Brent Scowcroft

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

cc: Phillip D. Brady

RECEIVED

91 JUN 28 P 2: 14

05:00 1 JUL 10

91 JUN 26 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- took four inches off Roosevelt's nose -- even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a monument of such scope that only Cecil B. DeMille could describe it: "Not only do you look at those four faces," said the great director. "They look at you as well." ////

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Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all pushed away old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation without weakening its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

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*Could we do better  
than this  
about  
Washington?*

3

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination. //

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While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. Above all, he redefined our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

*was that  
not  
done in  
1869?*

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was a leader, however. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

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The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped hack the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he <sup>developed a liking for</sup> ~~grew infatuated~~ ~~with~~ the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

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Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. //

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the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
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Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
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Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST  
TONY SNOW *TS*

FROM: CURT SMITH *CS*

SUBJECT: REMARKS AT MOUNT RUSHMORE

On Wednesday, July 3rd, at 2 p.m. you will deliver remarks (approximately 11 minutes, on cards) at the dedication of the Mount Rushmore national monument. The event marks 50 years since the completion of the monument, memorializing the four presidents Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, and Lincoln. 3,4000 to 3,5000 attendees are expected, consisting of invited guests and the general public.

Your remarks focus on the legacies of the monument's four presidents, and urge all Americans to continue to preserve and fight for the ideals those men stood for.

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Seven  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

Manuel Lujan, our Secretary of the Interior. Senator Pressler, Senator Daschle, Congressman Johnson. Governor Mickelson, it's nice to see you, sir. James Ridenour, Director of the National Park Service. My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, and Barbara Eden. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Jimmy Stewart, for that introduction. /

And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took fourteen years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in one of his eyes." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- and took four inches off Roosevelt's nose. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work,

they had produced a living monument. When the great producer-director Cecil B. DeMille described it, he said: "Not only do you look at those four faces, they look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is always a beginning, never a consummation.

In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all surmounted old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation and strengthened its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to

freedom and human dignity. More than any other President, he shaped the contours of the Presidency, establishing a model and precedents that have served us well. No wonder he is remembered as the Father of our Country.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson championed the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. //

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to the far right of Jefferson in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. But his greatest challenge was to preserve our Republic, through its bloodiest war. In so doing, he redefined for all the generations that followed our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was, however, a leader. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a friend encountered him and two of his sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Why Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter with the boys?" the friend asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the whole world. I've got three walnuts, and each wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument also left a wonderful bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped cut the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife

We must remind them that in America, all things are possible. Our new Supreme Court nominee, Clarence Thomas, has said it best: "As a child, I could not dare dream that I would ever see the Supreme Court, not to mention be nominated to it." Then, he concluded "In my view, only in America could this have been possible." Clarence Thomas

5  
"the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property <sup>(know that)</sup>  
-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

Each of these four Presidents enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without forgetting that he owed his power and legitimacy to the people.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our imagination. We must teach our children the responsibility that comes with freedom. We must demand justice and true equality for all Americans, and encourage stewardship of our great and bountiful land.

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. // That is why in this fiftieth anniversary, a group of dedicated volunteers -- the Mount Rushmore Society -- is working to ensure the preservation of the monument through a nationwide campaign. //

In June of 1826, an ailing Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man,

he wrote: "Let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt -- ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUN 31 P2:48

DATE: 6/28/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: MONDAY, 7/1/91 11:00AM

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	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"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 11:00 a.m., MONDAY, JULY 1, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

*Cont substantial suggestions DP*

RESPONSE:

*✓ FAXed 7/1 SB 11:20*

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

91 JUN 28 PM 1:33

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Six  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, Barbara Eden, and Jimmy Stewart. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Governor Mickelson, for that introduction. / And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took six years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in his eye." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair ~~and~~ and took four inches off Roosevelt's nose. ~~even took the cold sore off Jefferson's lip.~~ When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work, they had produced a <sup>living</sup> monument of such scope that <sup>when the great director</sup> only Cecil B. DeMille ~~could~~ described it; <sup>he said</sup> "Not only do you look at those four faces," ~~said the great director.~~ "They look at you as well." ////

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~~Today, I want to discuss briefly how these Presidents contributed to the diversity that nourishes our genius. /~~

~~We begin with the Father of our Country.~~ During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American Minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to freedom and human dignity. *No wonder he is remembered as the Father of our Country.*

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson demonstrated the majesty of individual determination and imagination. //

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. // ~~He felt that the only true aristocracy was the "natural aristocracy" born of democracy.~~ /

*Act* While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress -- sound familiar? -- he accomplished extraordinary things. ~~Among these,~~ ~~he~~ ~~negotiated~~ ~~the~~ Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to Jefferson's far right in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. *But his greatest challenge was to* He preserved our Republic, through its bloodiest war. *In doing so* ~~Above all,~~ he redefined our sense of liberty, *for all the generations that follow,* equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was <sup>however,</sup> a leader, ~~however.~~ He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

While the Lincoln of history often seems solitary or sad, the real Lincoln never lost his appetite for a good story, tall tale, or a poignant quip. ((Once, a stranger encountered him and his two sons on the street. The boys were sobbing uncontrollably. "Whatever is the matter with the boys, Mr. Lincoln?" the stranger asked. Lincoln sighed, "Just what's the matter with the world. I've got three walnuts, and each son wants two.")) //

Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument left a different bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped hack the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife "the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property

*this could  
be deleted if  
it's too long*

-- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power. //

~~I have spoken today of four men.~~ Each <sup>of these four Presidents</sup> enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without behaving like a king.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue

to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our <sup>freedom</sup> ~~vision~~. We must <sup>teach our children the responsibility that comes with</sup> demand a sound educational system, <sup>and justice</sup> law and <sup>and true equality for all Americans, and demand of all our people an ethic of</sup> order, environmental stewardship. ~~But we also must seek out new horizons for our ingenuity and imagination.~~

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. //

In June of 1826, Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man, he wrote: "Let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to

the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt --  
ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful  
country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor  
to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount  
Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST  
TONY SNOW *TS*

FROM: CURT SMITH *CS*

SUBJECT: REMARKS AT MOUNT RUSHMORE

On Wednesday, July 3rd, at 2 p.m. you will deliver remarks (approximately 11 minutes, on cards) at the dedication of the Mount Rushmore national monument. The event marks 50 years since the completion of the monument, memorializing the four presidents Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, and Lincoln. 3,4000 to 3,5000 attendees are expected, consisting of invited guests and the general public.

Your remarks focus on the legacies of the monument's four presidents, and urge all Americans to continue to preserve and fight for the ideals those men stood for.

(Smith/Grossman)  
June 27, 1991  
Draft Seven  
RUSHMORE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MT. RUSHMORE  
MT. RUSHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1991

Manuel Lujan, our Secretary of the Interior. Senator Pressler, Senator Daschle, Congressman Johnson. Governor Mickelson, it's nice to see you, sir. James Ridenour, Director of the National Park Service. My special greetings to Tom Brokaw, Mary Hart, Barry Bostwick, Billy Dee Williams, and Barbara Eden. Talk about a Hollywood Hall of Fame. / Thank you, Jimmy Stewart, for that introduction. /

And to all of you, thank you for the privilege of helping dedicate a monument that once moved a visitor to say, "A visit to Mount Rushmore is a moment of communion with the very soul of America." //

Fifty years ago, brave Americans completed this monument to four great Nation-builders. // It took fourteen years, enormous sacrifice, and a daring worthy of our nation.

A man who is here today remembers. From 1935 through '41, Norman (Hap) Anderson worked as a driller at Mount Rushmore. Says Hap: "I went from Washington's coat lapels up over his forehead, took the wrinkles out from under his chin, put the twinkle in one of his eyes." // Hap put a part in Roosevelt's hair -- and took four inches off Roosevelt's nose. When Hap and his co-workers dusted themselves off after the last day's work,

they had produced a living monument. When the great producer-director Cecil B. DeMille described it, he said: "Not only do you look at those four faces, they look at you as well." ////

This morning, we salute Hap and all who built Mount Rushmore. // We salute, too, the four men whose faces appear on the monument. They knew that America is always a beginning, never a consummation.

In words and deeds, they showed that a great Nation never rests on its laurels. It renews itself constantly / reaffirms its values, and gives life to its ideals.

Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt all surmounted old barriers and opened up new frontiers. They broadened our nation and strengthened its foundations. They chiseled into our national soul a yearning for freedom, democracy, equality, and justice -- a conviction that all people have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.//

During our Revolution, Ben Franklin, as American minister to France, attended a diplomatic dinner in Paris. / First rose a French official, toasting Louis XVI, comparing him to the moon. / The British Ambassador then toasted his monarch, George III, likening him to the sun. // Finally, the aging Franklin stood to speak. "I cannot give you the sun nor the moon, but I give you George Washington . . . who, like Joshua of old, commanded both the sun and the moon to stand still, and both obeyed." //

Washington sought not the security of power, but the power to secure America's independence -- to build a Nation devoted to

freedom and human dignity. More than any other President, he shaped the contours of the Presidency, establishing a model and precedents that have served us well. No wonder he is remembered as the Father of our Country.

Washington's Secretary of State -- and the author of our Declaration of Independence -- helped the young nation grow in different ways. Thomas Jefferson championed the majesty of individual determination and imagination.//

His love of democracy was matched only by his faith in human nature. He believed that "The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" -- and that man would use that liberty to ennoble life. //

While Jefferson had some troubles with Congress he accomplished extraordinary things. Among these, he negotiated the Louisiana Purchase. The purchase expanded our boundaries forever, and opened to millions new horizons, opportunities and dreams. //

The man to the far right of Jefferson in the sculpture also extended a technological frontier -- by completing the first transcontinental railroad. But his greatest challenge was to preserve our Republic, through its bloodiest war. In so doing, he redefined for all the generations that followed our sense of liberty, equality and dignity.

Once, Abraham Lincoln said, "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master." / He was, however, a leader. He abolished slavery and preserved the Union. He showed that the

"better angels of our nature" can banish the darkness that threatens us all. //

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Abraham Lincoln understood the American character. He could speak in tones as familiar as a heartbeat or in cadences capable of summoning forth laughter, awe and tears. Yet ultimately, his deeds overshadowed even his great words. Without Abraham Lincoln, we would not be a whole nation today. His legacy is the name United States. //

The final man on this monument also left a wonderful bequest. He won renown as a warrior, but also received the Nobel Prize for Peace. He helped cut the Panama Canal out of wilderness, but also led the battle to preserve our nation's natural beauty. //

Theodore Roosevelt fell in love with the Mount Rushmore area. Visiting the Dakota Badlands in 1883, he grew infatuated with the cattle business, acquired two ranches, and became a gentleman cowhand. // TR brought to the outdoors the same exuberance he brought to life -- calling our lands and wildlife

"the property of unborn generations." He preserved that property -- and a grateful nation owes him its thanks. // He managed to preserve our magnificent environment while transforming America from a continental force into a global power.

Each of these four Presidents enriched this country. // Each made full use of his Presidential powers, without forgetting that he owed his power and legitimacy to the people.

The heroes behind me were fighters -- as Americans have always been. Fighters for independence. For freedom. For democracy. For equality. For the values and lands we revere. //

Today, we must build on their beginnings -- we must continue to preserve our greatness while pushing back the limits of our imagination. We must teach our children the responsibility that comes with freedom. We must demand justice and true equality for all Americans, and encourage stewardship of our great and bountiful land.

Our challenges are enormous -- but so is the American spirit. Look at the vast sculpture before us, and you see hewn out of solid rock a symbol that evokes the American Character -- soaring, and unafraid. // That is why in this fiftieth anniversary, a group of dedicated volunteers -- the Mount Rushmore Society -- is working to ensure the preservation of the monument through a nationwide campaign. //

In June of 1826, an ailing Thomas Jefferson politely declined an invitation to celebrate the 4th of July in Washington. After an eloquent discussion of the rights of man,

he wrote: "Let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them." Ten days later, on the 50th anniversary of our Independence Day, he died.

On the eve of this 4th of July -- and the 50th anniversary of this monument -- let us express our undiminished devotion to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt -- ideals as towering and solid as the monument that honors them.

Thank you for this occasion. God bless our wonderful country -- the United States of America. And now, it is my honor to dedicate officially this true metaphor of America -- the Mount Rushmore National Memorial.

# # # #

~~① New York~~  
Lt. Gov. Walt Miller.  
former Gov. Bill Janklow

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUN 31 P6:27

DATE: 7/1/91

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: MOUNT RUSHMORE

	ACTION FYI			ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 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