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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:** 13575  
**Folder ID Number:** 13575-002

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**Folder Title:**  
American Defense Preparedness Assoc. 7/9/91 [OA 6035] [2]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

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## WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/5/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
 J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL  
 SUBJECT: JULY 9, 1991

	ACTION FYI			ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE <i>M/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT <i>bootleg 1150</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH <i>M/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH <i>M/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input checked="" 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 <i>M/C</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:**

Please provide comments/edits on the attached directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8. Thank you.

MASTER

**RESPONSE:**

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

91 JUL -5 PM 6:50

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE.TS  
Draft One  
July 5, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1991

10 A.M.

10:15

(Simon)

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.

[Introductory acknowledgments]

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt. Rushmore at its dedication; Americans celebrating their nation

and their fighting forces. In front of this group, I think of

the incredible fireworks display last Thursday: It was <sup>only topped by the</sup> ~~the most~~ <sup>fireworks</sup>

(Gray) <sup>dazzling</sup> ~~[wonderful] thing I've seen since~~ our Patriot Missiles ~~set off~~ <sup>of</sup> (DD) ~~their own fireworks~~ over Israel and Saudi Arabia.]] //

[[You may not realize it, but today is the anniversary of

Zachary Taylor's death. I know the poor man has suffered his

share of indignities recently. But before we leave him alone

entirely, I do want to set the historic record straight. I <sup>am told</sup> ~~said~~

(Simon) ~~the other day that his last words were, "Please pass the broccoli."~~ //

~~Actually, that was his next to last statement. Our researchers tell me that his real last words were, "I have endeavored to do my duty,"]] // <sup>and not</sup>, "Please pass the broccoli." // ]]~~

Well, I've come here to talk about our shared duty to build an effective national defense. The Senate <sup>is</sup> ~~will start~~ (DD) looking at our defense budget this week. Its deliberations could have a profound impact on our future national security.

(not real americans) (DD)

people

Some Americans seem to think that the collapse of communism and our triumph in the Gulf have reduced the importance of a credible ~~thinking about~~ defense. <sup>They're well-intentioned - but they are wrong.</sup> ~~But~~ sensible defense is as important -- and as difficult to achieve -- as ever.

NO - too (DD) stride

No: NSC language

~~A changing international environment and tight budgets have led our Administration to propose~~ <sup>has</sup> a defense budget that will consume <sup>the</sup> a smaller proportion of our gross national product than any since the Great Depression. <sup>This is a time of tight budgets - and of new challenges</sup> You don't have to have an <sup>to our security.</sup>

(DD)

accounting degree or a chest full of medals to understand that <sup>must not (DD)</sup> ~~this budget doesn't leave any room for pork.~~ Every penny spent on unnecessary items comes at the expense of defense muscle.

(OMB)

I know that some budget cuts will hurt some of you. I also know that some of you build or support systems that we do not consider absolutely vital. But as President, I have a duty to serve the national interest -- and our national interest demands a defense budget that provides <sup>(DD) our</sup> security ~~for everyone on American soil~~ at the lowest feasible cost.

✓

Last August I announced plans to restructure our defensive <sup>e</sup> ~~systems~~ <sup>posture</sup> in light of the Cold War's end and the emergence of a new kind of world. That proposal recognized some fundamental facts:

(OMB)

One: We don't have a blank check for defense; <sup>the budget deficit is a reality we must deal with.</sup>

NO (parallelism) (Simon)

Two: <sup>We are still threatened by</sup> Instabilities around the globe, ~~still threaten us.~~

(Simon)

Many nations have acquired ~~high-tech~~ <sup>mass (OASTP)</sup> weapons of destruction.

When despots such as Saddam Hussein combine modern weapons and ancient ambitions, they threaten us all. At the same time, the

Soviet Union remains a military superpower, with an increasingly sophisticated war machine.

Three: we need the right kind of military. Our forces must have the muscle to discourage aggression, the mobility to meet unexpected challenges, and the flexibility to deal with everything from ICBMs to regional conflicts to hostage crises.

These principles lie at the heart of our Administration's defense proposals. Any defense bill that fails to incorporate them will get my personal veto. //

With that in mind, let me talk about a few items I consider crucial, beginning with the B-2 Stealth bomber.

I have asked for 75 B-2 bombers, the most revolutionary military aircraft in our nation's history. When you hear members of Congress complaining about the B-2's cost, remember that a single B-2 <sup>would do the job of (OMB)</sup> replaces literally dozens of aircraft: tankers, escort craft, suppression and surveillance craft, and other bombers. ~~In the end, it costs less to purchase and operate than~~ <sup>many (Simon)</sup> ~~the aircraft it replaces.~~ (OMB)

And when members of Congress play cute by arguing that we only need a few B-2s because they're so technologically advanced, ask yourselves: Should we risk our security, the lives of our sons and daughters, and our national credibility just because Congress doesn't want to come to grips with a revolution in <sup>In the 21st Century, America can't keep relying on a bomber designed in the 1940s + built in the 1950s.</sup> warfare? Think about the costs; think about military operations; <sup>(Simon)</sup> think about our long-range national security needs, and you'll conclude that we need two <sup>operational (OMB)</sup> flight wings of the B-2. <sup>that 75 planes will provide. (OMB)</sup>

(OMB)

Congress also seems reluctant to spend money protecting *our armed forces deployed around the world and our allies* Americans from accidental -- or intentional -- ballistic missile attacks. We have asked Congress to support the G-PALS system -- that's Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. People who think we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile live in a dream world. If we want to protect ourselves and deter aggression, we have a responsibility to develop technologies within our reach. This includes G-PALS. (A budget without G-PALS will be a budget with a veto.) // *Not consistent with statement of Admin. Policy (OMB)*

*mention  
Brilliant  
pebbles  
(Brady)*

As we prepare for our future, we also must ask what kind of military structure we need. Our Gulf experience showed just how valuable reserves can be, but it also showed that we don't need the kind of reserve component the House insists we keep. The House defense bills will spend <sup>nearly \$12</sup> \$11 billion over the next five years on unneeded reserve positions and ~~equipment~~ <sup>operations (NSC)</sup>. This money, I might add, would come at the expense of programs that all our forces, active and reserve, will need.

We learned many things in the Gulf -- many of which were anticipated in the defense speech I gave last August 2nd -- ironically, the day Saddam invaded Kuwait.

We learned that nations of the world can and will act collectively to deal with aggression. They will try diplomacy first, and use military action only as a last resort.

We learned that the United States alone can mobilize the international community and lead it through such efforts.

We learned that high-tech weapons are not "toys," as critics have claimed for years. They <sup>(DD)</sup> let us minimize civilian casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars and save lives.

It would be a shame if Congress, so soon after the war, ignored the lessons of the Gulf. It would be a travesty if we wasted money on defenses that would not have helped us in our last war, and won't make any sense in the next.

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; that enables us to fight the next war, not the last one; that places greater priority on national security than on congressional incumbency. <sup>I've been in Congress; I know the pressure of representing parochial interests.</sup> (DD)

<sup>That's why</sup> (DD) Our Administration has tried, ~~in domestic policies and defense policies,~~ <sup>to</sup> to restore proportion to federal government, and use the office of the presidency to make decisions that might seem too painful for representatives or senators.

<sup>A case in point is the Base Closure Commission.</sup> ~~[[Tomorrow, I will ask Congress to adopt the recommendations of the Base Closure Commission. The commission had a tough job, but performed its task with admirable fairness, impartiality, and commitment to the national interest. This decision reflects our commitment to government that lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.]]~~

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower talked about themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for

Bredy thinks this will end up as news of the day, detracting from rest of speech.

of course there will be controversy. Everyone wants to cut defense but do it in someone else's distinct or state. We've got to move beyond the narrow interest - on to the nat'l. interest.

(DD)

instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also cautioned that our efforts must serve national interests and national needs -- not the narrow concerns of specific industries or interest groups.

Let us remember that today and every day. Our job is to serve the American people and address their needs. If we want to keep that job, we must create a military force strong enough to protect our interests but lean enough to preserve public faith in government.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities -- a set I have discussed today. Together, we can put those priorities into action -- and retain the sacred trust the public has placed in us. As attention turns toward the Senate, I ask your help in this vital task.

Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

# # # #

Simon

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE.TS  
Draft One  
July 5, 1991

91 JUL -5 PM 6:50

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1991

10 A.M.

10:15

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.

[Introductory acknowledgments]

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt. Rushmore at its dedication; Americans celebrating their nation and their fighting forces. In front of this group, I think of the incredible fireworks display last Thursday: It was the most wonderful thing I've seen since our Patriot Missiles set off their own fireworks over Israel and Saudi Arabia.]] //

[[You may not realize it, but today is the anniversary of Zachary Taylor's death. I know the poor man has suffered his share of indignities recently. But before we leave him alone entirely, I do want to set the historic record straight. I <sup>am told</sup> ~~said~~ ~~the other day that his last words were, "Please pass the broccoli."~~ // ~~Actually, that was his next to last statement.~~

*not funny.  
End with punch line*  
~~Our researchers tell me that his real last words were, "I have endeavored to do my duty," ]]~~ ~~and NOT, "Please pass the broccoli." ]]~~

Well, I've come here to talk about our shared duty to build an effective national defense. The Senate will start looking at our defense budget this week. Its deliberations could have a profound impact on our future national security.

Some Americans seem to think that the collapse of communism and our triumph in the Gulf have reduced the importance of thinking about defense. But sensible defense is as important -- and as difficult to achieve -- as ever.

A changing international environment and tight budgets have led our Administration to propose a defense budget that will consume a smaller proportion of our gross national product than any since the Great Depression. You don't have to have an accounting degree or a chest full of medals to understand that this budget doesn't leave any room for pork. Every penny spent on unnecessary items comes at the expense of defense muscle.

I know that some budget cuts will hurt some of you. I also know that some of you build or support systems that we do not consider absolutely vital. But as President, I have a duty to serve the national interest -- and our national interest demands a defense budget that provides security for everyone on American soil at the lowest feasible cost.

Last August I announced plans to restructure our defensive systems in light of the Cold War's end and the emergence of a new kind of world. That proposal recognized some fundamental facts:

- One: We don't have a blank check for defense. *The budget deficit is a reality we must deal with.*
- Two: *We are still threatened by* Instabilities around the globe, ~~still threaten us.~~

(parallelism)

Many nations have acquired high-tech weapons of destruction. When despots such as Saddam Hussein combine modern weapons and ancient ambitions, they threaten us all. At the same time, the

Soviet Union remains a military superpower, with an increasingly sophisticated war machine.

Three: we need the right kind of military. Our forces must have the muscle to discourage aggression, the mobility to meet unexpected challenges, and the flexibility to deal with everything from ICBMs to regional conflicts to hostage crises.

These principles lie at the heart of our Administration's defense proposals. Any defense bill that fails to incorporate them will get my personal veto. //

With that in mind, let me talk about a few items I consider crucial, beginning with the B-2 Stealth bomber.

I have asked for 75 B-2 bombers, the most revolutionary military aircraft in our nation's history. When you hear members of Congress complaining about the B-2's cost, remember that a single B-2 replaces literally dozens of aircraft: tankers, escort craft, suppression and surveillance craft, and other bombers. In the end, it costs less to purchase and operate than <sup>many</sup> the aircraft it replaces. *(Don't think this is right.)*

And when members of Congress play cute by arguing that we only need a few B-2s because they're so technologically advanced, ask yourselves: Should we risk our security, the lives of our sons and daughters, and our national credibility just because Congress doesn't want to come to grips with a revolution in warfare? <sup>In the 21st century, this nation can't keep relying on a bomber designed in the 1940s + built in the 1950s.</sup> Think about the costs; think about military operations; think about our long-range national security needs, and you'll conclude that we need two flight wings of the B-2.

Congress also seems reluctant to spend money protecting Americans from accidental -- or intentional -- ballistic missile attacks. We have asked Congress to support the G-PALS system -- that's Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. People who think we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile live in a dream world. If we want to protect ourselves and deter aggression, we have a responsibility to develop technologies within our reach. This includes G-PALS. A budget without G-PALS will be a budget with a veto. //

As we prepare for our future, we also must ask what kind of military structure we need. Our Gulf experience showed just how valuable reserves can be, but it also showed that we don't need the kind of reserve component the House insists we keep. The House defense bills will spend \$11 billion over the next five years on unneeded reserve positions and ~~equipment~~ <sup>operations.</sup> This money, I <sup>(Jeff Jones USC)</sup> might add, would come at the expense of programs that all our forces, active and reserve, will need.

We learned many things in the Gulf -- many of which were anticipated in the defense speech I gave last August 2nd -- ironically, the day Saddam invaded Kuwait.

We learned that nations of the world can and will act collectively to deal with aggression. They will try diplomacy first, and use military action only as a last resort.

We learned that the United States alone can mobilize the international community and lead it through such efforts.

We learned that high-tech weapons are not "toys," as critics have claimed for years. They let us minimize civilian casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars and save lives.

It would be a shame if Congress, so soon after the war, ignored the lessons of the Gulf. It would be a travesty if we wasted money on defenses that would not have helped us in our last war, and won't make any sense in the next.

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; that enables us to fight the next war, not the last one; that places greater priority on national security than on congressional incumbency.

Our Administration has tried, in domestic policies and defense policies, to restore proportion to federal government, and use the office of the presidency to make decisions that might seem too painful for representatives or senators.

[[Tomorrow, I will ask Congress to adopt the recommendations of the Base Closure Commission. The commission had a tough job, but performed its task with admirable fairness, impartiality, and commitment to the national interest. This decision reflects our commitment to government that lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.]]

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower talked about themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for

instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also cautioned that our efforts must serve national interests and national needs -- not the narrow concerns of specific industries or interest groups.

Let us remember that today and every day. Our job is to serve the American people and address their needs. If we want to keep that job, we must create a military force strong enough to protect our interests but lean enough to preserve public faith in government.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities - a set I have discussed today. Together, we can put those priorities into action -- and retain the sacred trust the public has placed in us. As attention turns toward the Senate, I ask your help in this vital task.

Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

# # # #

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE  
Draft One  
July 5, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL  
JULY 9, 1991  
10 A.M.

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.

[Introductory acknowledgments]

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt. Rushmore at its dedication; the spirit of people in Marshfield, Missouri; an enthusiastic July 4th crowd in Grand Rapids, Michigan. <sup>and how about</sup> (In front of this group, I think of) the incredible fireworks display we saw last Thursday; <sup>truly the best</sup> (It was the most wonderful thing I've seen) since our Patriot Missiles intercepted SCUDs over Israel <sup>and</sup> Saudi Arabia ~~(and Kuwait.)~~ ] //

[[You may not realize it, but today is the anniversary of Zachary Taylor's death. I know the poor man has suffered his share of indignities recently. But before we leave him alone entirely, I do want to set the historic record straight. I said the other day that his last words were, "Please pass the broccoli." // Actually, that was his next to last statement. Our researchers tell me that his real last words were, "I have endeavored to do my duty."]] //

Well, I've come here to talk about our shared duty to build an effective national defense. The Senate will start looking at our defense budget this week. Its deliberations could have more

impact on national security than any defense debate in years.

With your help, that impact will be positive.

*(they hear)*

Some Americans seem to think that ~~our defense requirements~~ have ~~waned~~, with the collapse of communism and our triumph in the Gulf. <sup>the need to think about defense has waned.</sup> That's not true, of course: Sensible defense is ~~not~~ <sup>as</sup> important -- and perhaps more difficult to achieve -- than ever.

All of us in this room understand the forces tugging at Congress. <sup>Because of a changing international environment and</sup> Tight budgets ~~have forced us to~~ <sup>we have</sup> proposed a defense <sup>program</sup> ~~budget~~ that will consume a smaller proportion of our gross national product than any since the Great Depression. You don't have to have an accounting degree or a chest full of medals to understand that <sup>such a</sup> ~~this~~ budget doesn't leave any room for pork. Every penny spent on unnecessary items comes at the expense of defense muscle.

*I acknowledge the fact that*

<sup>may indeed</sup> These cuts ~~will~~ hurt some of you. I ~~also~~ know that some of you build or support systems that <sup>we believe fall below the line of what we need or can</sup> ~~I~~ <sup>afford.</sup> oppose. But as President, I have a duty to serve the national interest -- and our national interest demands a defense budget that provides security for <sup>America</sup> ~~everyone on American soil~~ at the lowest feasible cost.

Last August I announced plans to restructure our defensive systems in light of the Cold War's end and the emergence of a new kind of world. That proposal recognized some fundamental facts:

One: We don't have a blank check for defense;

Two: ~~[We don't have a single enemy anymore. While the Cold War has drawn to a close,~~ Instabilities around the globe still threaten us. ~~The Soviet military machine continues to grow in~~

~~Even with~~  
~~the end of the cold war~~

Many<sup>3</sup>

~~sophistication and size, and small~~ nations have acquired high-tech weapons of destruction. <sup>and</sup> When despots <sup>like</sup> such as Saddam Hussein combine modern weapons and ancient ambitions, the entire world must respond. *And even with the end of the Cold War, the Soviet Union will remain a military superpower.*

Three: ~~we need a new defense philosophy.~~ *we need the right kind of military.* Our forces must have the muscle to discourage aggression, the mobility to meet unexpected challenges <sup>at distant flashpoints</sup> and the flexibility to deal with everything from ICBMs to *[shortage looking to regional instability]* "low-tech" assaults abroad?

These principles lie at the heart of our Administration's defense proposals. If Congress sends me a defense budget that does not incorporate them, I will respond with a veto.

With that in mind, let me talk about a few items I consider crucial, beginning with the B-2 Stealth bomber.

I have asked for 75 B-2 bombers, the most ~~efficient and~~ revolutionary military aircraft in our nation's history. When you hear members of Congress complaining about the B-2's cost, remember that a single B-2 replaces literally dozens of aircraft: tankers, escort craft, suppression and surveillance craft, and *other* bombers. In the end, the B-2 performs its tasks more efficiently and cheaply than the aircraft it replaces.

And when you hear members of Congress trying to get cute by arguing that since the B-2 is so ~~wonderful~~ *technological* *with its* we only need a few of them, ask yourself: Should we be willing to risk our security, the lives of our sons and daughters, and our national credibility just because Congress *can't come to grips with a* ~~doesn't want to come to grips with the end~~ *revolution in warfare?* ~~of the Cold War?~~ From a fiscal point of view, from an

*long-term  
national*  
↓

operational point of view, and from a security point of view, it makes sense to ~~order five full flight wings of B-2s.~~ *deploy two full wings of B-2s,*

Similarly, Congress seems reluctant to spend money protecting Americans from accidental -- or intentional -- ballistic missile attacks. We have asked Congress to ~~deploy~~ *suggest* the GPALS system -- that's Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. People who think we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile live in a dream world. If we want to protect ourselves and deter aggression, we ~~ought~~ *have a reasonable* to use technologies *at the same time* ~~we have within reach.~~ *we have within reach.* ~~already available to us.~~ This includes G-PALS. A budget without G-PALS will be a budget with a veto.

As we prepare for ~~our~~ *the* future, we also must ask ourselves: What kind of military ~~structure~~ *force* do we need? ~~Do we need to retain~~ *Must we cut our active forces* ~~our present active reserve component?~~ *even deeper just to preserve our reserve components* No: Our Gulf experience showed just how valuable reserves can be, but it also showed that we don't need the kind of reserve component the House insists that we keep. According to our calculations, ~~the House has added~~ *action has* ~~\$11 billion in~~ *will add \$11 B to our expenses* ~~unnneeded reserve positions and equipment for the~~

*added*  
*over the*

next five years -- ~~all~~ *all, I might add, at the expense of programs that call* ~~of our force, active and reserve, will need.~~

I can tell you, I thank God for our reserves and the magnificent service they provided in the Gulf. But as a national leader, I can justify only what ~~we~~ *the nation* needs -- not what reserve groups, not what politicians, not even what I as a former Navy man, may want in terms of reserve strength.

We learned many things in the Gulf -- many of which were anticipated in the ~~reform~~ <sup>defense</sup> speech I gave last August second -- ironically, the day Saddam invaded Kuwait.

We learned in the war that nations of the world can and will act collectively to deal with aggression. They will try diplomacy first, and use military action only <sup>as a last resort. But they will use it if they must.</sup> if they must.

We learned that the United States alone can mobilize the international community and lead it through such efforts.

We learned that high-tech weapons are not "toys," as critics have claimed for years. They let us ~~to~~ <sup>X</sup> minimize civilian casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars <sup>the</sup> and save lives.

It would be a shame if Congress, <sup>no room</sup> ~~right~~ after the war, ignored the lessons of the Gulf. It would be a travesty if we wasted money on defenses that would not have helped us in our last war, and certainly won't make any sense in the next ~~war~~.

As the Senate begins its crucial deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; to pass a budget that <sup>enables us to</sup> fight the next war, not the last one; to pass a budget that places greater priority on national security than on congressional incumbency.

Our Administration has tried, in domestic policies and defense policies, to restore a sense of proportion and responsibility to federal government, and to use the office of the presidency to ~~help~~ <sup>help</sup> advocate programs that might seem too painful for those who represent smaller constituencies.

Tomorrow, I will ask Congress to adopt the recommendations of the Base Closure Commission. The commission had a tough job, but performed its task with admirable fairness, impartiality, and commitment to the national interest. This decision reflects our commitment to government that lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower talked about themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also <sup>cautioned that our efforts must</sup> ~~added, "We must guard against the acquisition~~ <sup>reflect national interests and national needs -- not the more</sup> ~~of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the~~ <sup>narrow concerns of this or that constituency,</sup> ~~military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous~~ <sup>industry or pressure group</sup> ~~rise of misplaced power exists and will persist."~~

Let us remember that our job is to serve <sup>the American people</sup> ~~them~~ and their needs. Let us create a military force strong enough to protect our interests but lean enough to preserve public faith in government.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities. Together, we can put those priorities into action -- and retain the sacred trust the public has placed in us.

Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

91 JUL 8 11:38

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
July 8, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

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

SUBJECT: Presidential Address: American Defense  
Preparedness Association, J.W. Mariott Hotel

Pursuant to Phil Brady's request, Counsel's Office has reviewed the above-referenced matter and has no legal objection. We suggest, however, that the word "dazzling" be insert in place of "wonderful" in the fifth line of the second paragraph of page 1.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 JUL 8 P1:27

DATE: 7/5/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION

J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

JULY 9, 1991

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input 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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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"/>
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REMARKS:

Please provide comments/edits on the attached directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*oh* *JJ*

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



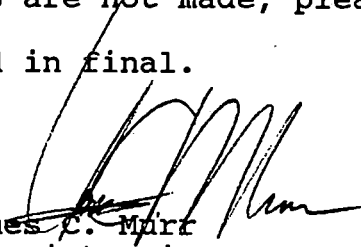
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

JUL 8 1991

**NOTICE:**

Enclosed are comments from staff members of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Such comments do not necessarily represent the official position of the Director of OMB or of the Office of Management and Budget. If you wish to have the Director's personal comments, please let me know -- and contact me if you have any questions.

If our proposed substantive changes are not made, please let us know before the material is prepared in final.

  
James C. Mirr  
Associate Director for  
Legislative Reference  
and Administration

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/5/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

SUBJECT: JULY 9, 1991

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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RESPONSE:

*See comments*

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

91 JUL -5 PM 6:50

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE.TS  
Draft One  
July 5, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL  
JULY 9, 1991  
10 A.M.

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.  
[Introductory acknowledgments]

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt. Rushmore at its dedication; Americans celebrating their nation and their fighting forces. In front of this group, I think of the incredible fireworks display last Thursday: It was the most wonderful thing I've seen since our Patriot Missiles set off their own fireworks over Israel and Saudi Arabia.]] //

[[You may not realize it, but today is the anniversary of Zachary Taylor's death. I know the poor man has suffered his share of indignities recently. But before we leave him alone entirely, I do want to set the historic record straight. I said the other day that his last words were, "Please pass the broccoli." // Actually, that was his next to last statement. Our researchers tell me that his real last words were, "I have endeavored to do my duty.]] //

Well, I've come here to talk about our shared duty to build an effective national defense. The Senate will start looking at our defense budget this week. Its deliberations could have a profound impact on our future national security.

Some Americans seem to think that the collapse of communism and our triumph in the Gulf have reduced the importance of thinking about defense. But sensible defense is as important -- and as difficult to achieve -- as ever.

A changing international environment and tight budgets have led our Administration to propose a defense budget that will consume a smaller proportion of our gross national product than any since the Great Depression. You don't have to have an accounting degree or a chest full of medals to understand that ~~this budget doesn't leave any room for pork.~~ Every penny spent on unnecessary items comes at the expense of defense muscle. *Taylor*

I know that some budget cuts will hurt some of you. I also know that some of you build or support systems that we do not consider absolutely vital. But as President, I have a duty to serve the national interest -- and our national interest demands a defense budget that provides security for everyone on American soil at the lowest feasible cost.

*backward 4/6/57*  
*posture*  
 Last August I announced plans to restructure our defensive systems in light of the Cold War's end and the emergence of a new kind of world. That proposal recognized some fundamental facts:

One: We don't have a blank check for defense;

Two: Instabilities around the globe still threaten us.

Many nations have acquired high-tech weapons of destruction.

When despots such as Saddam Hussein combine modern weapons and ancient ambitions, they threaten us all. At the same time, the

Soviet Union remains a military superpower, with an increasingly sophisticated war machine.

Three: we need the right kind of military. Our forces must have the muscle to discourage aggression, the mobility to meet unexpected challenges, and the flexibility to deal with everything from ICBMs to regional conflicts to hostage crises.

These principles lie at the heart of our Administration's defense proposals. Any defense bill that fails to incorporate them will get my personal veto. //

With that in mind, let me talk about a few items I consider crucial, beginning with the B-2 Stealth bomber.

I have asked for 75 B-2 bombers, the most revolutionary military aircraft in our nation's history. When you hear members of Congress complaining about the B-2's cost, remember that a single B-2 <sup>would do the job of</sup> ~~replaces~~ literally dozens of aircraft: tankers, escort craft, suppression and surveillance craft, and other bombers. ~~In the end, it costs less to purchase and operate than the aircraft it replaces.~~ Howard 4/65

And when members of Congress play cute by arguing that we only need a few B-2s because they're so technologically advanced, ask yourselves: Should we risk our security, the lives of our sons and daughters, and our national credibility just because Congress doesn't want to come to grips with a revolution in warfare? Think about the costs; think about military operations; think about our long-range national security needs, and you'll conclude that we need two <sup>operational</sup> ~~flight~~-wings of the B-2. <sup>that 75 A1c will provide</sup>

Howard

Congress also seems reluctant to spend money protecting <sup>America,</sup>  
<sup>our armed forces deployed around the world and our allies</sup>  
~~Americans~~ from accidental -- or intentional -- ballistic missile  
 attacks. We have asked Congress to support the G-PALS system --  
 that's Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. People who  
 think we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile  
 live in a dream world. If we want to protect ourselves and deter  
 aggression, we have a responsibility to develop technologies  
 within our reach. This includes G-PALS. [A budget without G-  
 PALS will be a budget with a veto. // ]

Not  
 consistent  
 with  
 S.A.P

As we prepare for our future, we also must ask what kind of  
 military structure we need. Our Gulf experience showed just how  
 valuable reserves can be, but it also showed that we don't need  
 the kind of reserve component the House insists we keep. The  
 House defense bills will spend \$11 billion over the next five  
 years on unneeded reserve positions and equipment. This money, I  
 might add, would come at the expense of programs that all our  
 forces, active and reserve, will need.

How  
 X465

We learned many things in the Gulf -- many of which were  
 anticipated in the defense speech I gave last August 2nd --  
 ironically, the day Saddam invaded Kuwait.

We learned that nations of the world can and will act  
 collectively to deal with aggression. They will try diplomacy  
 first, and use military action only as a last resort.

We learned that the United States alone can mobilize the  
 international community and lead it through such efforts.

We learned that high-tech weapons are not "toys," as critics have claimed for years. They let us minimize civilian casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars and save lives.

It would be a shame if Congress, so soon after the war, ignored the lessons of the Gulf. It would be a travesty if we wasted money on defenses that would not have helped us in our last war, and won't make any sense in the next.

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; that enables us to fight the next war, not the last one; that places greater priority on national security than on congressional incumbency.

Our Administration has tried, in domestic policies and defense policies, to restore proportion to federal government, and use the office of the presidency to make decisions that might seem too painful for representatives or senators.

[[Tomorrow, I will ask Congress to adopt the recommendations of the Base Closure Commission. The commission had a tough job, but performed its task with admirable fairness, impartiality, and commitment to the national interest. This decision reflects our commitment to government that lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.]]

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower talked about themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for

instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also cautioned that our efforts must serve national interests and national needs -- not the narrow concerns of specific industries or interest groups.

Let us remember that today and every day. Our job is to serve the American people and address their needs. If we want to keep that job, we must create a military force strong enough to protect our interests but lean enough to preserve public faith in government.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities - - a set I have discussed today. Together, we can put those priorities into action -- and retain the sacred trust the public has placed in us. As attention turns toward the Senate, I ask your help in this vital task.

Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

# # # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1991

NOTE FOR TONY SNOW:

This is a nice speech. Please see some minor comments from Phil and me, and, more broadly, one other point:

We wonder whether the paragraph on base closings should be included. Including it would make that the news story of the speech (esp. locally, but also I think for national news), overshadow the broader defense restructuring message, and implicitly link the issues of restructuring and base closings, to the detriment of the former.

Thanks.



John S. Gardner

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 7/5/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

SUBJECT: JULY 9, 1991

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VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**RESPONSE:**

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

91 JUL -5 PM 6:50

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE.TS  
Draft One  
July 5, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL  
JULY 9, 1991  
10 A.M.

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.  
[Introductory acknowledgments]

*Doesn't this detract from Secret Storm becoming parallel?*

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt. Rushmore at its dedication; Americans celebrating their nation and their fighting forces. In front of this group, I think of the incredible fireworks display last Thursday: It was the most wonderful thing I've seen since our Patriot Missiles set off their own fireworks over Israel and Saudi Arabia.]] //

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*Why nothing on Brilliant Pebbles?  
It's in the letter to Norm Warner.*

4

Congress also seems reluctant to spend money protecting Americans from accidental -- or intentional -- ballistic missile attacks. We have asked Congress to support the G-PALS system -- that's Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. People who think we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile live in a dream world. If we want to protect ourselves and deter aggression, we have a responsibility to develop technologies within our reach. This includes G-PALS. A budget without G-PALS will be a budget with a veto. //

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# # # #



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DATE: 7/5/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

SUBJECT: JULY 9, 1991

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VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>                    </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>                    </u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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RESPONSE:

*see comments AD*

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(certainly not real Americans!)

people

Some ~~Americans~~ seem to think that the collapse of communism and our triumph in the Gulf have reduced the importance of ~~a credible~~ <sup>They're well-intentioned, they're</sup> ~~thinking about~~ defense. <sup>But</sup> ~~Sensible~~ defense is as important -- <sup>but they are wrong</sup> and as difficult to achieve -- as ever.

~~A changing international environment and tight budgets have~~ <sup>led</sup> ~~Our~~ <sup>has</sup> Administration ~~to~~ proposed a defense budget that ~~will~~ consume <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ smallest proportion of our gross national product ~~than~~ <sup>this is a time of tight budgets -- and of new</sup> ~~any~~ since the Great Depression. You don't have to have an <sup>challenges</sup> ~~accounting~~ degree or a chest full of medals to understand that <sup>to our</sup> ~~this budget~~ <sup>must not</sup> ~~doesn't~~ leave any room for pork. Every penny spent on unnecessary items comes at the expense of defense muscle.

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We learned that high-tech weapons are not "toys," as critics have claimed for years. They ~~let us~~ minimize civilian casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars and save lives.

It would be a shame if Congress, so soon after the war, ignored the lessons of the Gulf. It would be a travesty if we wasted money on defenses that would not have helped us in our last war, and won't make any sense in the next.

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; that enables us to fight the next war, not the last one; that places greater priority on national security than on congressional incumbency.

Our Administration has tried, ~~in domestic policies and defense policies, to restore proportion to federal government,~~ and to use the office of the presidency to make decisions that might seem too painful for representatives or senators.

*A case in point is the Base Closure Commission.*  
[[Tomorrow, I will ask Congress to adopt the recommendations of the ~~Base Closure Commission.~~ The commission had a tough job, but performed its task with admirable fairness, impartiality, and ~~commitment to the national interest.~~ *Of course, there will be controversy. Everyone wants to cut defense, but do it in some district or state. We've got to move beyond the narrow interest on to the national interest.* ~~This decision reflects our~~ *well* ~~commitment to government~~ *that* lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.]]

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower talked about themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for

*I've been in Congress. I know the pressures of representing parochial interests*

*That's why*

*Everyone wants to cut defense, but do it in some district or state. We've got to move beyond the narrow interest on to the national interest.*

instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also cautioned that our efforts must serve national interests and national needs -- not the narrow concerns of specific industries or interest groups.

Let us remember that today and every day. Our job is to serve the American people and address their needs. If we want to keep that job, we must create a military force strong enough to protect our interests but lean enough to preserve public faith in government.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities - - a set I have discussed today. Together, we can put those priorities into action -- and retain the sacred trust the public has placed in us. As attention turns toward the Senate, I ask your help in this vital task.

Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

# # # #

91 JUL 8 P2:1



Document No 25183255

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 7/5/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL

SUBJECT: JULY 9, 1991

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input 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 checked="" 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 provide comments/edits on the attached directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, with a copy to this office NO LATER THAN NOON, MONDAY, JULY 8. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

No comments. Thanks.

Paul Korfonta  
07/08/91

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

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE.TS  
Draft Two  
July 8, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL  
JULY 9, 1991  
10:15 A.M.

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.  
And thanks also to your chairman, Mac Cramer.

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt.  
Rushmore at its dedication; Americans celebrating their nation  
and their fighting forces. And here in Washington, we enjoyed an  
incredible fireworks display last Thursday -- a spectacle  
surpassed only by the red glare of Patriot missiles over Israel  
and Saudi Arabia. // ]]

[[You may not realize it, but today is the anniversary of  
Zachary Taylor's death. I know the poor man has suffered his  
share of indignities recently. But before we leave him alone  
entirely, I do want to set the historic record straight. I am  
told that his last words were not, "Please pass the broccoli," //  
but instead, "I have endeavored to do my duty."]] //

Well, I've come here to talk about our shared duty to  
maintain an effective national defense. The Senate has started  
looking at our defense budget, and its deliberations could have a  
profound impact on our future national security.

Recognizing the changing international environment and  
taking into account domestic fiscal constraints, our

Administration has proposed a tough, lean defense budget. This proposal consumes a smaller proportion of our gross national product than any defense budget since the Great Depression. Now, you don't have to have an accounting degree or a chest full of medals to understand the importance of spending wisely. In present circumstances, every penny we spend on unnecessary defense items will come at the expense of defense muscle.

I know that some budget cuts will hurt some of you. I also know that some of you build or support systems that we do not consider absolutely vital. But as President, I have a duty to serve the national interest -- and our national interest demands a defense budget that guarantees our security at the lowest feasible cost.

Last August I announced plans to restructure our armed forces in light of the Cold War's end and the emergence of a new kind of world. That proposal recognized some fundamental facts:

One: We don't have a blank check for defense. We must live within our means.

Two: Instabilities around the globe still threaten us. Many nations have acquired weapons of mass destruction. When despots such as Saddam Hussein combine modern weapons and ancient ambitions, they threaten us all. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union remains a military superpower, with an increasingly sophisticated war machine.

Three: we need the right kind of military. Our forces must have the strength to discourage aggression, the mobility to meet

unexpected challenges, and the flexibility to deal with everything from ICBMs to regional conflicts to hostage crises.

These principles lie at the heart of our Administration's defense proposals. Any defense bill that fails to incorporate them will get my personal veto. //

With that in mind, let me talk about a few items I consider crucial, beginning with the B-2 Stealth bomber.

I have asked for 75 B-2 bombers, the most revolutionary military aircraft in our nation's history. When you hear members' complaints about the B-2's cost, remember that a single B-2 does the job of literally dozens of aircraft: tankers, escort craft, suppression and surveillance craft, and other bombers -- at a lower overall cost.

When people play cute by arguing that we only need a few B-2s because they're so technologically advanced, ask yourselves: Should we risk our security, the lives of our sons and daughters, and our national credibility just because some members of Congress don't want to come to grips with a revolution in warfare? Should we be content to rely on a bomber designed in the Forties and built in the Fifties?

Think about the costs; think about military operations; think about our long-range national security needs, and you'll conclude that we need two operational wings -- 75 aircraft -- of the B-2.

Some also seem reluctant to spend money protecting Americans, our armed forces, and our allies from accidental -- or

intentional -- ballistic missile attacks. We have asked Congress to support the G-PALS system -- that's Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. Anyone who thinks we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile lives in a dream world. If we want to protect ourselves and deter aggression, we have a responsibility to develop defense technologies, such as brilliant pebbles, within our reach. This includes G-PALS. //

As we prepare for our future, we also must ask what kind of military structure we need. Our Gulf experience showed just how valuable reserves can be. It also showed that we don't need the kind of reserve component the House insists we keep. The House defense bills will spend nearly 12 billion dollars over the next five years on unneeded reserve positions and operations. This money, I might add, would come at the expense of programs that all our forces -- active and reserve -- will need.

We learned many things in the Gulf -- many of which were anticipated in the defense speech I gave last August 2nd -- ironically, the day Saddam invaded Kuwait.

We learned that nations of the world can and will act collectively to deal with aggression. They will try diplomacy first, and use military action only as a last resort.

We learned that the United States alone can mobilize the international community and lead it through such efforts.

We learned that high-tech weapons are not "toys," as critics have claimed for years. They minimize civilian casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars and save lives.

It would be a shame if, so soon after the war, we ignored these lessons. It would be a travesty if we wasted money on defenses that would not have helped us in our last war, and won't make any sense in the next.

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; that enables us to fight the next war, not the last one; that emphasizes national security, period.

Our Administration has tried to restore proportion to federal government and use the office of the presidency to make decisions that might seem too painful for representatives or senators. I've served in Congress and I know the pressure to advance the interests of the home district.

A president, charged with the national interest, can help. The Base Closure Commission provides a case example of a fair and impartial attempt to serve the national interest; to ensure that government lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower talked about themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also cautioned that our efforts must serve national interests and national needs -- not the narrow concerns of specific industries or interest groups.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities. Together, we can put those priorities into action -- and retain the sacred trust the public has placed in us. As attention turns toward the Senate, I ask your help in this vital task.

Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

# # # #

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN  
7-9-91

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 JUL -8 PM 6:09

July 8, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TONY SNOW *TS*  
SUBJECT: DEFENSE ADDRESS

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, July 9, at 10:15 a.m., you will address the American Defense Preparedness Association at the J.W. Marriott Hotel. The audience will consist of about 700 defense contractors.

II. DISCUSSION

The speech (12 minutes, on teleprompter) closely follows your address at the Air Force Academy. The speech is designed to influence the Senate's work on the defense bill this week by strongly defending the Administration's plan -- including full funding for the B-2 and G-PALS, and cuts in the Reserves and National Guard.

91 JUL -8 PM 7:50

Snow/Simon  
DEFENSE.TS  
Draft Three  
July 8, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: AMERICAN DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS ASSOCIATION  
J.W. MARIOTT HOTEL  
JULY 9, 1991  
10:15 A.M.

Thank you, General Skibbie, for that wonderful introduction.  
And thanks also to your chairman, Mac Cramer.

[[I've seen some incredible things in the last week: Mt.  
Rushmore at its dedication; Americans celebrating their nation  
and their fighting forces. And here in Washington, we enjoyed an  
incredible fireworks display last Thursday -- a spectacle  
surpassed only by the red glare of Patriot missiles over Israel  
and Saudi Arabia. // ]]

[[You may not realize it, but today is the anniversary of  
Zachary Taylor's death. I know the poor man has suffered his  
share of indignities recently. But before we leave him alone  
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told that his last words were not, "Please pass the broccoli," //  
but instead, "I have endeavored to do my duty."]] //

Well, I've come here to talk about our shared duty to  
maintain an effective national defense. The Senate has started  
looking at our defense budget, and its deliberations could have a  
profound impact on our future national security.

Recognizing the changing international environment and  
taking into account domestic fiscal constraints, our

Administration has proposed a tough, lean defense budget -- a proposal that consumes a smaller proportion of our gross national product than any defense budget since the Great Depression. Now, you don't have to have an accounting degree or a chest full of medals to understand that, under present circumstances, every penny we spend on unnecessary defense items will come at the expense of defense muscle.

*But we will have to set*  
 I know that budget cuts will hurt some of you. I also know *new priorities and focus on only our most imp. abs. vital prog's* that some of you build or support systems that our Administration does not consider absolutely vital. ~~But~~ *As* President, I have a duty to serve the national interest -- and our national interest demands a defense budget that guarantees our security at the lowest feasible cost.

Last August I announced plans to restructure our armed forces in light of the Cold War's end and the emergence of a new kind of world. That proposal recognized some fundamental facts:

One: We don't have a blank check for defense -- never have. We must live within our means.

Two: Instabilities around the globe still threaten us. Many nations have acquired weapons of mass destruction. When despots such as Saddam Hussein combine modern weapons and ancient ambitions, they threaten us all. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union remains a military superpower, with an increasingly sophisticated war machine.

Three: we need the right kind of military. Our forces must have the strength here and abroad to discourage aggression, the

*And, S.H. isn't the only despot around, nor will he be the last.*

mobility to meet unexpected challenges, and the flexibility to deal with everything from ICBMs to regional conflicts to hostage crises.

These principles lie at the heart of our Administration's defense proposals. Any defense bill that fails to incorporate them will get my personal veto. //

With that in mind, let me talk about a few items I consider crucial, beginning with the B-2 Stealth bomber.

I have asked for 75 B-2 bombers, the most revolutionary military aircraft in our nation's history. When you hear members' complaints about the B-2's cost, remember that a single B-2 does the job of literally dozens of aircraft: tankers, escorts, suppression and surveillance craft, and other bombers.

When people ~~play cute~~ by arguing that we only need a few B-2s because they're so technologically advanced, ask yourselves: Should we risk our security, the lives of our sons and daughters and our national credibility just because some members of Congress don't want to ~~come to grips with a~~ <sup>acknowledge the</sup> ~~revolution in~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~warfare?~~ <sup>advantage this weapon system will give the Nation,</sup> Should we enter the 21st Century reliant upon a bomber designed in the Forties and built in the Fifties?

Think about the costs; think about military operations; think about our long-range national security needs, and you'll conclude that we do indeed need two full wings of the B-2. //

Some also seem reluctant to spend money protecting Americans from accidental -- or intentional -- ballistic missile attacks. We have asked Congress to support the G-PALS system -- that's

*Determine  
the  
Mission*

Global Protection Against Limited Strikes. Anyone who thinks we will face threats no more severe than the SCUD missile ~~lives in a~~ <sup>our diluting</sup>

~~dream world.~~ <sup>themselves</sup> If we want to protect ourselves and deter aggression, we have a responsibility to develop defense technologies, such as brilliant pebbles, that lie within our reach. This includes G-PALS. //

As we prepare for the future, we also must ask what kind of military force structure we need. Our Gulf experience reinforced the valuable role reserves can play. It also showed that we don't need the kind of reserve component the House insists we keep. The House defense bills would spend nearly 12 billion dollars over the next five years on unneeded reserve positions and operations. This money would come at the expense of programs that all our forces -- active and reserve -- will need.

We learned many things in the Gulf -- a number of which were anticipated in the defense speech I gave last August 2nd -- ironically, the day Saddam invaded Kuwait.

We learned that nations of the world can and will act collectively to deal with aggression. They will try diplomacy first, and use military action only as a last resort.

We learned that the United States alone can mobilize the international community and lead it through such crises. <sup>efforts, that</sup>

<sup>leadership wasn't just coincidental, or nice to have</sup> We learned that high-tech weapons are not pricey "toys," as <sup>was a</sup> critics have claimed for years. They minimize civilian <sup>pre req. for</sup> casualties, maximize damage to military targets, shorten wars and <sup>our</sup> save lives -- American lives, coalition lives, and even enemy <sup>collective</sup> success.

lives. We must never forget any life unnecessarily lost is a tragedy -- especially in times of war.

It would be a shame if, so soon after the war, we disregarded these lessons. // And it would be a travesty to waste money on defenses that would not have helped us in the Gulf, and won't help us win the next war we face. //

*What defenses?*

As the Senate begins its deliberations, I urge it to pass a budget that defends people, not pork; // that enables us to fight the next war, not the last one; // that promotes national security, period. // *I tell you now -- if the Cong sends me a D bill*

Our Administration has tried to restore proportion to federal government and use the office of the presidency to make decisions that might seem too painful for representatives or senators. I've served in Congress and I know the <sup>genuine</sup> pressure <sup>on the wishes of Congress</sup> to advance the interests of the home district.

A president, charged with the national interest, can help. The Base Closure Commission provides a case example of a fair and impartial attempt to serve the national interest; to ensure that government lives within its means without abandoning its fundamental responsibilities.

Thirty years ago, in his valedictory address to the nation, Dwight Eisenhower emphasized several themes that remain important today. "A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment," he said. "Our arms must be mighty, ready for instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction."

Yet, Ike also cautioned that our efforts must serve national interests and national needs -- not the narrow concerns of specific industries or interest groups.

A New World Order demands a new set of defense priorities. Together, we can put those priorities into action. // As attention turns toward the Senate, I ask your help in creating a military strong enough to protect our interests but lean enough to preserve public faith in government. //

Thank you for your continued efforts to keep America safe and strong. Thank you for letting me join you today -- and may God Bless the United States of America.

# # # #