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Southern Newspaper Publishers Association Teleconference 11/19/91 [OA 6039]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
11-18-91

31 NOV 18 P 1: 32

NOVEMBER 18, 1991

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST
FROM: TONY SNOW *TS*
SUBJECT: SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL CONVENTION

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, November 19, at 11:30 a.m., you will broadcast remarks (8 minutes, on prompter) from the OEOB Studio to the 88th Annual Meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association in the Great Hall at the Boca Raton Resort in Florida. The audience of approximately 550 people will include newspaper publishers, owners, and editors. You will be introduced by SNPA President Ashton Phelps.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks focus on a few of the many domestic initiatives being held in Congressional limbo -- namely, our crime, America 2000, and growth packages. Additionally, you respond to two questions -- one on press coverage of minority issues and the other on the economy.

certain legislative history regarding newspaper
today's news reminds me of one of my favorite songs
Anne Murray and it's called "A Little Good News" - Oh, how
happy you are

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft Three
November 18, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

Thank you, Ashton [Phelps]. I'm glad to see you survived yesterday's tennis tournament. I have just one question: Did your racquet survive, too?

I know it may sound like a bit of a cliché, but this really is an exciting and challenging time for all of you in the newspaper business. You face competition from a growing variety of news media. Advertisers have begun holding on to their advertising dollars. Readers are getting more sophisticated and demanding every day. And in the end, you must provide the living history that people find essential. You also have to do it under extraordinary constraints. I once heard someone describe the newspaper industry as the only multi-billion dollar industry that ultimately had to depend on 12-year-old kids with bicycles.

It may even have reached the point where some of you feel a certain trepidation before opening up your own newspapers. Today's news reminds me of one of my favorite songs. It's by Anne Murray, and it's called "A Little Good News." One nice verse goes:

"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. You must print news that people can use.

Along those lines, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about my Administration's domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act and a matter that may not fall strictly within the arena of domestic policy, but that did show just what Americans can do when they decide to move, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

My Administration has a ^{good} plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals -- better schools, disciplined schools, schools freed of violence and drugs, schools that produce students who can compete fully in our international marketplace.

We have proposed an America 2000 Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We have called for a system of voluntary national exams, so we can measure our schools' performance and hold them accountable.

We want to build a system of good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars.

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.



Insert "A" page 4

But ~~all is not gloomy. there are some rather sound fundamentals~~ *Part JT 7c*
~~in place for a good recovery.~~

- INFLATION IS DOWN
- INTEREST RATES ARE WAY DOWN
- PERSONAL DEBT IS DOWN
- INVENTORIES ARE DOWN
- QUALITY IS UP
- EXPORTS ARE UP.

BUT INSPITE OF THESE VERY ENCOURAGING SIGNS THE ECONOMY IS
SLUGGISH AND AND TYHERE ARE STEPS WE CAN TAKE- SHOULD HAVE TAKEN
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"business as usual on Capitol Hill." And "business as usual"

only hurt people who want to work, or who want to move

better jobs.

I will continue to do what I can to help
I believe the American public wants to see the

FROM THE PRESIDENT

You can do more than print stories and editorials, too. Our strategy calls for community involvement. In fact, it relies on the efforts of everyone. More than 20 states have begun State 2000 efforts, rather than waiting for Congress to act. And in Nebraska, the publisher of the Omaha World-Journal chairs his community's educational reform efforts. You can do the same. You don't have to work in a school to make education happen. You can do it anywhere.

Finally, a few notes on the economy. Today, although we technically have pulled out of recession and enjoyed very modest economic growth in recent months, many people feel the pinch of an economy that isn't growing as it should. No honest observer can tell you that things are great. They're not. (We must take steps to turn our sluggish economy back into a booming) powerhouse.

INSERT A

insert ←

~~Growth initiatives proposed by my Administration have languished on the hill for years.~~ These include capital gains tax cuts, research and development tax credits, expanded IRAs, comprehensive banking reform, international trade liberalization, *a sound transportation bill* and so on. But while Americans demand action, it remains "business as usual on Capitol Hill." And "business as usual" can only hurt people who want to work, or who want to move into better jobs.

I will continue to try to work with Congress ^{because} but I truly believe the American public wants less talk and more action. You can help -- not by shilling for our agenda, but by insisting on the best, most informed, most thorough reporting

I want to get our message out and build support for ~~these~~ other initiatives I've mentioned here today.

But still is not so

This won't be easy. The year 1992 is just over the horizon and politics will play an undue part in the debate. That said I will
possible. Urge your editors and reporters to learn more about what works and what doesn't when it comes to the economy, education, crime and other important issues. Encourage them to ask tough questions and get good answers. The American people want truth, and you can help give them what they want and need.

*Slight
help
for the
Division*

Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

#

New ending

... we must fight any program or practice that ...
walks between the races. You'll remember that I got a lot of
heat last year and earlier this year for opposing a civil rights
bill that would have forced ...

Questions:

1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

That's a terrific question, and I'm glad you asked it. I think the most important thing we can do is to be wary of using such labels as "minority issues." After all, every issue of importance to Americans, including the three I've just discussed -- schools, crime and jobs -- matters to everyone, regardless of their skin color.

Crime, for instance, is not a minority issue. But crime hurts poor Americans of all colors far more dramatically than it affects affluent Americans.

Education is not a minority issue, although poor schools more often hurt poor Americans than they hurt more affluent Americans.

Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, race relations have become a cause of justifiable concern all over our country. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

Second, we must fight any program or practice that builds walls between the races. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat last year and earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

Some politicians and, yes, editorialists bludge
that if you battle against quotas you are
appealing to racism or playing the race card.
Not so.

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. They have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that forms the foundation of true civil rights.

We finally got a civil rights bill that does not foster quotas, and that will punish severely those who practice workplace discrimination. We're serious about fighting discrimination and racial animosity on all fronts. That's why we oppose quotas, but support laws that punish those who discriminate.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. Be honest about people's justifiable desires for good schools, safe streets and good jobs, and take an honest look at which policies best advance those goals. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

can take a large difference in the quality of the workforce to

2) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses -- especially small businesses -- to function. Backward banking laws can deny entrepreneurs the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

Educational deficiencies cost lots of money. When you have to hire people just to educate your workers, you lose money. You lose time. And you lose part of the edge vital to your industry. Poor schools also deprive the economy of future workers and business leaders -- the people who buy ads and keep your companies profitable.

Many newspapers recognize this basic truth and contribute directly to reading programs in their cities, and those programs can make a huge difference in the quality of the workforce you see in the future. Others lend reporters and editors to schools as teachers, with the same effect. And, as I noted, some have taken an active role in promoting educational reform that works for their communities.

Finally, the world continues changing at a rapid pace. We see newspapers doing new things all the time with graphics, with business coverage, with consumer news and other important kinds of information. The old ways just don't cut it anymore -- not in politics, not in manufacturing, and not in the news business. So while you make ends meet, you also must innovate. That's a tough challenge, but it's exciting, too -- and I know you will meet every challenge the future throws in your way.

Again, thanks. I've got to go, but I appreciate your warm reception. May God bless you and the United States of America.

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II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks focus on a few of the many domestic initiatives being held in Congressional limbo -- namely, our crime, America 2000, and growth packages. Additionally, you respond to two questions -- one on press coverage of minority issues and the other on the economy.

Several legislative bills are pending in the House and Senate.

Today's newspaper is one of the most important sources of information.

One of the most important bills is the "Little Food News" bill.

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft Three
November 18, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
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"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. You must print news that people can use.

Along those lines, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about my Administration's domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act and a matter that may not fall strictly within the arena of domestic policy, but that did show just what Americans can do when they decide to move, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

My Administration has a ^{good} plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals -- better schools, disciplined schools, schools freed of violence and drugs, schools that produce students who can compete fully in our international marketplace.

We have proposed an America 2000 Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We have called for a system of voluntary national exams, so we can measure our schools' performance and hold them accountable.

We want to build a system of good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars.

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.



Insert "A" page 4

But ALL IS NOT GLOOMY. THERE ARE SOME RATHER SOUND FUNDAMENTALS
IN PLACE FOR A GOOD RECOVERY.

INFLATION IS DOWN
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← insert

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That add is not sly

I will continue to try to work with Congress ^{because} but I truly believe the American public wants less talk and more action. You can help -- not by shilling for our agenda, but by insisting on the best, most informed, most thorough reporting

I want to get our message out and build support for ~~these~~ the initiatives I've mentioned here today.

This won't be easy. ~~The~~ 1992 is just over the horizon and politics will play an undue part in the debate. ~~That said~~ ~~to~~ ~~with~~ possible. Urge your editors and reporters to learn more about what works and what doesn't when it comes to the economy, education, crime and other important issues. Encourage them to ask tough questions and get good answers. The American people want truth, and you can help give them what they want and need.

Slight
hand
from
the
Director

Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

#

Tony - don't know exactly what he wants here. He didn't say. Try a doc about editors' ability to get through the political BS and do get to the real issues. New energy - challenge and

... the races. You'll remember that I got a lot of ... about last year and earlier this year ...

Questions:

1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

That's a terrific question, and I'm glad you asked it. I think the most important thing we can do is to be wary of using such labels as "minority issues." After all, every issue of importance to Americans, including the three I've just discussed -- schools, crime and jobs -- matters to everyone, regardless of their skin color.

Crime, for instance, is not a minority issue. But crime hurts poor Americans of all colors far more dramatically than it affects affluent Americans.

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Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, race relations have become a cause of justifiable concern all over our country. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

Second, we must fight any ~~program or practice~~ that builds walls between the races. *Even though I made it clear last year that I wanted to sign a civil rights bill,* You'll remember that I got a lot of *then* heat ~~last year and earlier this year for opposing a civil rights~~ bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

Some politicians and, yes, editorialists suggest that if you battle against quotas you are appealing to racism or playing the so-called race card. Not so.

~~I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. They have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that forms the foundation of true civil rights.~~

Congress worked with us and

We finally got a civil rights bill that ~~does not~~ ^{is not a quota bill} foster quotas, and ~~that will~~ ^{yet} punish ^{es} severely those who practice workplace discrimination. ~~We're serious about fighting~~

~~discrimination and racial animosity on all fronts.~~ ^{with I'm going} ~~That's why we~~ ^{to continue to speak out against such abhorrent behavior.} ~~oppose quotas, but support laws that punish those who~~ ~~discriminate.~~

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion ^{practices} can melt away seeming barriers between races, without ^{if we should} ~~setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire.~~ ~~Be~~ ^{respect} ~~honest~~ about people's justifiable desires for good schools, safe streets and good jobs, and take an honest look at which policies best advance those goals. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

[~~Even~~ Question on the economy]

2) ~~The economy~~: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going ~~into~~ into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses -- especially small businesses -- to function. Backward banking laws can deny entrepreneurs the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

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Second, we must fight any program or practice that builds walls between the races. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat last year and earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. They have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that forms the foundation of true civil rights.

We finally got a civil rights bill that does not foster quotas, and that will punish severely those who practice workplace discrimination. We're serious about fighting discrimination and racial animosity on all fronts. That's why we oppose quotas, but support laws that punish those who discriminate.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. Be honest about people's justifiable desires for good schools, safe streets and good jobs, and take an honest look at which policies best advance those goals. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

2) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses -- especially small businesses -- to function. Backward banking laws can deny entrepreneurs the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

Educational deficiencies cost lots of money. When you have to hire people just to educate your workers, you lose money. You lose time. And you lose part of the edge vital to your industry. Poor schools also deprive the economy of future workers and business leaders -- the people who buy ads and keep your companies profitable.

Many newspapers recognize this basic truth and contribute directly to reading programs in their cities, and those programs can make a huge difference in the quality of the workforce you see in the future. Others lend reporters and editors to schools as teachers, with the same effect. And, as I noted, some have taken an active role in promoting educational reform that works for their communities.

Finally, the world continues changing at a rapid pace. We see newspapers doing new things all the time with graphics, with business coverage, with consumer news and other important kinds of information. The old ways just don't cut it anymore -- not in politics, not in manufacturing, and not in the news business. So while you make ends meet, you also must innovate. That's a tough challenge, but it's exciting, too -- and I know you will meet every challenge the future throws in your way.

Again, thanks. I've got to go, but I appreciate your warm reception. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

31 NOV 18 P2:45

DATE: 11/18/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

SUBJECT: TELECONFERENCE ADDRESS TO THE SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>BOSKIN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>MCBRIDE</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>SNOW</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01 NOV 18 P 1: 32

NOVEMBER 18, 1991

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST
FROM: TONY SNOW *TS*
SUBJECT: SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL CONVENTION

I. SUMMARY

On Tuesday, November 19, at 11:30 a.m., you will broadcast remarks (8 minutes, on prompter) from the OEOB Studio to the 88th Annual Meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association in the Great Hall at the Boca Raton Resort in Florida. The audience of approximately 550 people will include newspaper publishers, owners, and editors. You will be introduced by SNPA President Ashton Phelps.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks focus on a few of the many domestic initiatives being held in Congressional limbo -- namely, our crime, America 2000, and growth packages. Additionally, you respond to two questions -- one on press coverage of minority issues and the other on the economy.

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft Three
November 18, 1991

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.**

Thank you, Ashton [Phelps]. I'm glad to see you survived yesterday's tennis tournament. I have just one question: Did your racquet survive, too?

I know it may sound like a bit of a cliché, but this really is an exciting and challenging time for all of you in the newspaper business. You face competition from a growing variety of news media. Advertisers have begun holding on to their advertising dollars. Readers are getting more sophisticated and demanding every day. And in the end, you must provide the living history that people find essential. You also have to do it under extraordinary constraints. I once heard someone describe the newspaper industry as the only multi-billion dollar industry that ultimately had to depend on 12-year-old kids with bicycles.

It may even have reached the point where some of you feel a certain trepidation before opening up your own newspapers. Today's news reminds me of one of my favorite songs. It's by Anne Murray, and it's called "A Little Good News." One nice verse goes:

"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. You must print news that people can use.

Along those lines, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about my Administration's domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act and a matter that may not fall strictly within the arena of domestic policy, but that did show just what Americans can do when they decide to move, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

My Administration has a plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals -- better schools, disciplined schools, schools freed of violence and drugs, schools that produce students who can compete fully in our international marketplace.

We have proposed an America 2000 Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We have called for a system of voluntary national exams, so we can measure our schools' performance and hold them accountable.

We want to build a system of good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars.

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.

You can do more than print stories and editorials, too. Our strategy calls for community involvement. In fact, it relies on the efforts of everyone. More than 20 states have begun State 2000 efforts, rather than waiting for Congress to act. And in Nebraska, the publisher of the Omaha World-Journal chairs his community's educational reform efforts. You can do the same. You don't have to work in a school to make education happen. You can do it anywhere.

Finally, a few notes on the economy. Today, although we technically have pulled out of recession and enjoyed very modest economic growth in recent months, many people feel the pinch of an economy that isn't growing as it should. No honest observer can tell you that things are great. They're not. We must take steps to turn our sluggish economy back into a booming powerhouse.

Growth initiatives proposed by my Administration have languished on the hill for years. These include capital gains tax cuts, research and development tax credits, expanded IRAs, comprehensive banking reform, international trade liberalization, and so on. But while Americans demand action, it remains "business as usual on Capitol Hill." And "business as usual" can only hurt people who want to work, or who want to move into better jobs.

I believe the American public wants less talk and more action. You can help -- not by shilling for our agenda, but by insisting on the best, most informed, most thorough reporting

possible. Urge your editors and reporters to learn more about what works and what doesn't when it comes to the economy, education, crime and other important issues. Encourage them to ask tough questions and get good answers. The American people want truth, and you can help give them what they want and need.

Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

#

Questions:

1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

That's a terrific question, and I'm glad you asked it. I think the most important thing we can do is to be wary of using such labels as "minority issues." After all, every issue of importance to Americans, including the three I've just discussed -- schools, crime and jobs -- matters to everyone, regardless of their skin color.

Crime, for instance, is not a minority issue. But crime hurts poor Americans of all colors far more dramatically than it affects affluent Americans.

Education is not a minority issue, although poor schools more often hurt poor Americans than they hurt more affluent Americans.

Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, race relations have become a cause of justifiable concern all over our country. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

Second, we must fight any program or practice that builds walls between the races. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat last year and earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. They have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that forms the foundation of true civil rights.

We finally got a civil rights bill that does not foster quotas, and that will punish severely those who practice workplace discrimination. We're serious about fighting discrimination and racial animosity on all fronts. That's why we oppose quotas, but support laws that punish those who discriminate.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. Be honest about people's justifiable desires for good schools, safe streets and good jobs, and take an honest look at which policies best advance those goals. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

2) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses -- especially small businesses -- to function. Backward banking laws can deny entrepreneurs the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

Educational deficiencies cost lots of money. When you have to hire people just to educate your workers, you lose money. You lose time. And you lose part of the edge vital to your industry. Poor schools also deprive the economy of future workers and business leaders -- the people who buy ads and keep your companies profitable.

Many newspapers recognize this basic truth and contribute directly to reading programs in their cities, and those programs can make a huge difference in the quality of the workforce you see in the future. Others lend reporters and editors to schools as teachers, with the same effect. And, as I noted, some have taken an active role in promoting educational reform that works for their communities.

Finally, the world continues changing at a rapid pace. We see newspapers doing new things all the time with graphics, with business coverage, with consumer news and other important kinds of information. The old ways just don't cut it anymore -- not in politics, not in manufacturing, and not in the news business. So while you make ends meet, you also must innovate. That's a tough challenge, but it's exciting, too -- and I know you will meet every challenge the future throws in your way.

Again, thanks. I've got to go, but I appreciate your warm reception. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft Three
November 18, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

Thank you, Ashton [Phelps]. I'm glad to see you survived yesterday's tennis tournament. I have just one question: Did your racquet survive, too?

This is insensitive. Sub. are adding. I know it may sound like a bit of a cliche, *wrong word - DS* but this really is an exciting and challenging time for all of you in the newspaper business. You face competition from a growing variety of news media. Advertisers have begun holding on to their advertising dollars. Readers are getting more sophisticated and demanding every day. And in the end, you must provide the living history that people find essential. You also have to do it under extraordinary constraints. I once heard someone describe the newspaper industry as the only multi-billion dollar industry that ultimately had to depend on 12-year-old kids with bicycles.

It may even have reached the point where some of you feel a certain trepidation before opening up your own newspapers. Today's news reminds me of one of my favorite songs. It's by Anne Murray, and it's called "A Little Good News." One nice verse goes:

"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. You must print news that people can use.

Along those lines, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about my Administration's domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act and a matter that may not fall strictly within the arena of domestic policy, but that did show just what Americans can do when they decide to move, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

My Administration has a good plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals -- better schools, disciplined schools, schools freed of violence and drugs, schools that produce students who can compete fully in our international marketplace.

We have proposed an America 2000 Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We have called for a system of voluntary national exams, so we can measure our schools' performance and hold them accountable.

We want to build a system of good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars.

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.

You can do more than print stories and editorials, too. Our strategy calls for community involvement. In fact, it relies on the efforts of everyone. More than 20 states have begun State 2000 efforts, rather than waiting for Congress to act. And in Nebraska, the publisher of the Omaha World-Journal chairs his community's educational reform efforts. You can do the same.

You don't have to work in a school to make education happen. You can do it anywhere.

Finally, a few notes on the economy. Today, although we technically have pulled out of recession and enjoyed very modest economic growth in recent months, many people feel the pinch of an economy that isn't growing as it should. No honest observer can tell you that things are great. They're not. (But some rather sound fundamentals point to a good recovery. Inflation is down. Interest rates are way down. Personal debt is down. Inventories are down. Quality is up. Exports are up. But in spite of these very encouraging signs the economy is sluggish and there are steps we can take -- should have been taken long ago when I proposed them.)

These include capital gains tax cuts, research and development tax credits, expanded IRAs, comprehensive banking reform, international trade liberalization, a sound transportation bill, and so on. But while Americans demand action, it remains "business as usual on Capitol Hill." And "business as usual" can only hurt people who want to work, or who want to move into better jobs.

This is also insensitive to Southern. (Yes, I told them about see. Alex & they still think it should be changed.)

(I will continue to try to work with Congress because I truly believe the American public wants less talk and more action. I want to get our message out and build support for other initiatives I've mentioned here today. This won't be easy. 1992 is just over the horizon and politics will play an undue part in the debate.)

NEW ENDING HERE

Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

Questions:

1) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses -- especially small businesses -- to function. Backward banking laws can deny entrepreneurs the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

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such labels as "minority issues." After all, every issue of importance to Americans, including the three I've just discussed -- schools, crime and jobs -- matters to everyone, regardless of their skin color.

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Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, race relations have become a cause of justifiable concern all over our country. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

Second, we must fight any program or practice that builds walls between the races. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat last year and earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

(Some politicians and, yes, editorialists say that if you battle against quotas you are appealing to racism or playing the race card. Not so.)

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds. They have unleashed irrational, despicable

hatreds. They have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that forms the foundation of true civil rights.

We finally got a civil rights bill that does not foster quotas, and that will punish severely those who practice workplace discrimination. We're serious about fighting discrimination and racial animosity on all fronts. That's why we oppose quotas, but support laws that punish those who discriminate.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. Be honest about people's justifiable desires for good schools, safe streets and good jobs, and take an honest look at which policies best advance those goals. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 NOV 18 P12: 23

DATE: 11/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON Monday 11/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, NOV. 19th

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" 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"/>

DARMAN
DZ (?)
Porter
Rogich

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Tony Snow no later than Noon on Monday, 11/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Comments from Cabinet Affairs are attached.

Thanks,

Elizabeth Luttig

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

M. MASTER

Answers too long, pls shorten (DS)

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

01 NOV 15 P 6: 09

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

Thank you, Ashton [Phelps]. I'm glad to see you survived yesterday's tennis tournament. I have just one question: Did your racquet survive, too?

I know it may sound like a bit of a cliché, but this really is an exciting and challenging time for all of you in the newspaper business. You face competition from a growing variety of news media. Advertisers have begun holding on to their advertising dollars. Readers are getting more sophisticated and demanding every day. And in the end, you must provide the living history that people find essential. You also have to do it under extraordinary constraints. I once heard someone describe the newspaper industry as the only multi-billion dollar industry that ultimately had to depend on 12-year-old kids with bicycles.

It may even have reached the point where some of you feel a certain trepidation before opening up your own newspapers.

Today's news reminds me of one of my favorite songs. It's by Anne Murray, and it's called "A Little Good News." One nice verse goes:

"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

Already used once before (D. Smith) w/ similar group.

Why are these bad things (counsel)?

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. But I can say I've just about had it with all the news about lawyers, bankruptcies, strikes, business seizures, stock splits, profit sharing, disease, famine and bitter personal feuds. Just once -- just one time -- I'd like to see a sports section devoted just to standings and scores. //

Seriously, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about our domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and, of course, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

Delete (D. Smith)
omit - because of
Majic Johnson
(Treasury)

to our
America
2000 strategy
for educational
(Education)

(Treasury)
non-sequiter - m.c. + Counsel

My Administration has a plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals for better schools, ^{disciplined (Educ.)} tougher schools, ^{drug free and violence free (Educ.)} more orderly schools, and students who can graduate with degrees that really mean something.

We have proposed an ^(Educ.) America 2000 ^{as an (Educ.)} Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We want to build a system of ^{outstanding (Educ.)} good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars. *★ See insert attached*

in fact, recent polls show that the American people support the goals and the America 2000 Strategy for Reading Here. They want ^(Educ.) We've called for a system of voluntary National exams, so our schools are held accountable for performance (OCA)

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.

Finally, a few notes on the economy. ^(While I know many people are hearing) ~~Contrary to popular~~ ^{technically} ~~opinion, we are not in recession.~~ ^{Econ. statistics show} Technically, we have enjoyed very modest growth in recent months. Still, no honest observer can tell you that things are great. They're not. ~~We must take~~

WE had growth initiatives on the Hill for years --

Sensitive Area (Treasury)

~~steps -- now, not later -- to turn our sluggish economy back into a booming powerhouse.~~

~~I have tried all year to get action on an ambitious growth package -- capital gains tax cuts, research and development tax credits, expanded IRAs, comprehensive banking reform, international trade liberalization, and so on. But that package, along with ten other important initiatives, is up against "politics as usual" on Capitol Hill.~~

It is politics as usual on Cap. Hill.

I believe the American public wants less talk and more action. ~~I agree, and I plan to do everything in my power to get the work done as soon as possible.~~

You can help -- not by shilling for our agenda, but by insisting on the best, most informed, most thorough reporting possible. Urge your editors and reporters to learn more about what works and what doesn't when it comes to the economy, education, crime and other important issues. Encourage them to ask tough questions and get good answers. The American people want truth, and you can help give them what they want and need.

Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

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Questions:

1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

That's a terrific question, and I'm glad you asked it. I think the most important thing we can do for starters is to be wary of using such labels as "minority issues." After all, every issue of importance to Americans, including the three I've just discussed -- schools, crime and jobs -- is important regardless of one's skin color.

Crime is not a minority issue, although it affects poor Americans of all colors far more dramatically than it affects affluent Americans.

Education is not a minority issue, although poor schools more often hurt poor Americans than they hurt more affluent Americans.

Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

race relations are a matter of legitimate concern to Americans.
 Still, ~~few problems trouble Americans more than the tense~~
(Justice) ~~state race relations.~~ *(Counsel)* I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

[David Duke section]

omit anything abt. Duke unless asked (Justice) Second, we must ~~tear down walls that~~ *(Justice)* set people at odds on the basis of race. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds for no good reason. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. And they have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that characterized the civil rights movement.

We finally got a civil rights bill that ~~forbids~~ ^{does not foster} quotas, and that can ^{severely} punish those who practice workplace discrimination. ~~This shows that we're not just serious about fighting discrimination, but that we also want to avoid policies, such as quotas, that can incite unnecessary friction.~~ ^{equally and about} ~~ing~~ ^(Council)

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

Employ new techniques (mcc)

2) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses ^{- especially small businesses -} to function. Backward banking laws sometimes make it impossible for entrepreneurs even to get

is the POTUS proposing a tax cut here? it is unclear. (Treasury)

- especially small businesses - (Anon)

the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

Educational deficiencies cost lots of money. When you have to hire people just to educate your workers, you lose money. You lose time. And you lose part of the edge vital to your industry. *recognize this and Justice* Many newspapers contribute directly to reading programs in their cities, and those programs can make a huge difference in the quality of the workforce you see in the future. Others lend reporters and editors to schools as teachers, with the same effect. And poor schools also deprive the economy of future workers and business leaders -- the people who buy ads and keep your companies profitable. *Justice*

Finally, the world continues changing at a rapid pace. We see newspapers doing new things all the time with graphics, with business coverage, with consumer news and other important kinds of information. The old ways just don't cut it anymore -- not in politics, not in manufacturing, and not in the news business. So while you make ends meet, you also must innovate. That's a tough

challenge, but it's exciting, too -- and I know you will meet every challenge the future throws in your way.

Again, thanks. I've got to go, but I appreciate your warm reception. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

★(insert)

But, communities have a major role to play here and you as leaders in your communities do, too. More than 20 States have begun state 2000 efforts while the Congress has looked the other way. In one State, Nebraska, the publisher of the Omaha World Journal is chairing his community's efforts with the ~~the~~ ^{full} support of Governor Ben Nelson, a democrat.

Each of you can assist your community in the hard task of creating community strategies and developing a report card to assess progress. Remember that only 9% of a child's life from birth to 18 is spent in the classroom the other 91% is spent somewhere else. (Education)

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 NOV 18 A 9: 58

DATE: 11/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON Monday 11/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, NOV. 19th

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN 3060	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER 2814 or 2705	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH 2421	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> not fill 2 pgs
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH 1660	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<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"/>	BOSKIN 5042	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY 6630	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Tony Snow no later than Noon on Monday, 11/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

Snow/Nix
SNPA

Draft One

November 14, 1991

31 NOV 15 P 6: 09

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

Thank you, Ashton [Phelps]. I'm glad to see you survived yesterday's tennis tournament. I have just one question: Did your racquet survive, too?

I know it may sound like a bit of a cliché, but this really is an exciting and challenging time for all of you in the newspaper business. You face competition from a growing variety of news media. Advertisers have begun holding on to their advertising dollars. Readers are getting more sophisticated and demanding every day. And in the end, you must provide the living history that people find essential. You also have to do it under extraordinary constraints. I once heard someone describe the newspaper industry as the only multi-billion dollar industry that ultimately had to depend on 12-year-old kids with bicycles.

It may even have reached the point where some of you feel a certain trepidation before opening up your own newspapers. Today's news reminds me of one of my favorite songs. It's by Anne Murray, and it's called "A Little Good News." One nice verse goes:

"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. But I can say I've just about had it with all the news about lawyers, bankruptcies, strikes, business seizures, stock splits, profit sharing, disease, famine and bitter personal feuds. Just once -- just one time -- I'd like to see a sports section devoted just to standings and scores. \\\

Seriously, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about our domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act and, of course, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

My Administration has a plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals -- better schools, tougher schools, more orderly schools, and students who can graduate with degrees that really mean something.

We have proposed an America 2000 Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We want to build a system of good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars.

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.

Finally, a few notes on the economy. Contrary to popular opinion, we are not in recession. Technically, we have enjoyed very modest growth in recent months. Still, no honest observer can tell you that things are great. They're not. We must take

steps -- now, not later -- to turn our sluggish economy back into a booming powerhouse.

I have tried all year to get action on an ambitious growth package -- capital gains tax cuts, ^{making permanent the} research and development tax credits, ^{Crossin} expanded IRAs, comprehensive banking reform, international trade liberalization, and so on. But that package, along with ten other important initiatives, is up against "politics as usual" on Capitol Hill.

I believe the American public wants less talk and more action. I agree, and I plan to do everything in my power to get the work done as soon as possible.

You can help -- not by shilling for our agenda, but by insisting on the best, most informed, most thorough reporting possible. Urge your editors and reporters to learn more about what works and what doesn't when it comes to the economy, education, crime and other important issues. Encourage them to ask tough questions and get good answers. The American people want truth, and you can help give them what they want and need.

Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

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Questions:

1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

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Crime is not a minority issue, although it affects poor Americans of all colors far more dramatically than it affects affluent Americans.

Education is not a minority issue, although poor schools more often hurt poor Americans than they hurt more affluent Americans.

Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, few problems trouble Americans more than the tense state race relations. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

[David Duke section]

Second, we must tear down walls that set people at odds on the basis of race. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds for no good reason. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. And they have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that characterized the civil rights movement.

We finally got a civil rights bill that forbids quotas, and that can punish those who practice workplace discrimination. This shows that we're not just serious about fighting discrimination, but that we also want to avoid policies, such as quotas, that can incite unnecessary friction.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

2) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn ^{half of} most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses to function. Backward banking laws sometimes make it impossible for entrepreneurs even to get

the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

Educational deficiencies cost lots of money. When you have to hire people just to educate your workers, you lose money. You lose time. And you lose part of the edge vital to your industry. Many newspapers contribute directly to reading programs in their cities, and those programs can make a huge difference in the quality of the workforce you see in the future. Others lend reporters and editors to schools as teachers, with the same effect. And poor schools also deprive the economy of future workers and business leaders -- the people who buy ads and keep your companies profitable.

Finally, the world continues changing at a rapid pace. We see newspapers doing new things all the time with graphics, with business coverage, with consumer news and other important kinds of information. The old ways just don't cut it anymore -- not in politics, not in manufacturing, and not in the news business. So while you make ends meet, you also must innovate. That's a tough

challenge, but it's exciting, too -- and I know you will meet
ever challenge the future throws in your way.

Again, thanks. I've got to go, but I appreciate your warm
reception. May God bless you and the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON Monday 11/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, NOV. 19th

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" 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 any comments directly to Tony Snow no later than Noon on Monday, 11/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

I'd keep the answers to questions a little shorter. He's prone to ad libbing in the answers.

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

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

21 NOV 15 16:09

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

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He USES THIS WITH A SIMILAR GROUP
SOME OF THIS GROUP MAY HAVE HEARD THIS BEFORE.
NOT THAT FUNNY

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

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reception. May God bless you and the United States of America.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

31 NOV 18 P 1: 19

DATE: 11/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON Monday 11/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, NOV. 19th

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" 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 any comments directly to Tony Snow no later than Noon on Monday, 11/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

See comments -- pgs 2+8

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

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

01 NOV 15 06:09

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But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

Scully
5178

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1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

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Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, few problems trouble Americans more than the tense state race relations. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

[David Duke section]

Second, we must tear down walls that set people at odds on the basis of race. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

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We finally got a civil rights bill that forbids quotas, and that can punish those who practice workplace discrimination. This shows that we're not just serious about fighting discrimination, but that we also want to avoid policies, such as quotas, that can incite unnecessary friction.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

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High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses to function. Backward banking laws sometimes make it impossible for entrepreneurs even to get

the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

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#

✓
Scully
x5178



WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 NOV 18 AM: 43

DATE: 11/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON Monday 11/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, NOV. 19th

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" 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 any comments directly to Tony Snow no later than Noon on Monday, 11/18, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Note my suggested changes on page three.
Andy
11/17/91

AC HAS SEEN

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

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

01 NOV 15 06:09

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

NOV 18 AIO: 5

November 18, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY SNOW

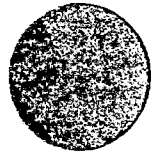
FROM: NELSON LUND *NL*
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Teleconference with
Southern Newspapers Publishers Association

Counsel's office has made a few suggested changes on the above-referenced matter. Please see attached pages.

cc: Philip Brady

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET



- O - OUTGOING
 - H - INTERNAL
 - I - INCOMING
- Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) / /

Name of Correspondent: PHIL BRADY

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Presidential Remarks: Teleconference with Southern Newspapers
Publishers Association, November 19

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CUOFC	ORIGINATOR	9/11/18			/ /
CUAT 10	A	9/11/18		S	9/11/18
				ASAP	/ /
					/ /
					/ /
					/ /

ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- D - Draft Response
- S - For Signature
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered
- C - Completed
- B - Non-Special Referral
- S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
- Code = "A"
- Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: (11/18) Tony Snow's office called - 845am - they would like comments ASAP.

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

COUNSEL'S OFFICE
RECEIVED
NOV 18 1991

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON Monday 11/18

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, NOV. 19th

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" 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"/>

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RESPONSE:

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

Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

31 NOV 15 06:09

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

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Why are there bad things?

What does it have to do with domestic agenda?

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McClure



Snow/Nix
SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

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"I came home this evening. I bet that the news will be the same. Somebody takes a hostage, somebody steals a plane. How I

want to hear the anchorman talk about a county fair, how we cleaned the air, how everybody learned to care."

Now, I think that's a great idea, but I also know that you couldn't survive a minute by printing nothing but county fair stories. But I can say I've just about had it with all the news about lawyers, bankruptcies, strikes, business seizures, stock splits, profit sharing, disease, famine and bitter personal feuds. Just once -- just one time -- I'd like to see a sports section devoted just to standings and scores. \ \

Seriously, I'd like to spend a couple of minutes talking about our domestic agenda. As you know, it takes two to play when it comes to doing the nation's business. It takes a White House with a program and a Congress determined to get the work done.

For nearly three years my Administration has tried to hold up its end of the bargain. We have offered up a host of new programs and approaches, in everything from Clean Air to crime on the streets. We've had a few stirring victories, such as the Clean Air Act, our child care initiatives, the Americans with Disabilities Act and, of course, the war in the Gulf.

But most of our important business remains undone. I sent Congress a comprehensive crime package nearly three years ago, and it still hasn't seen the light of day. Meanwhile, criminals continue to terrorize the public. Citizens become increasingly cynical about our legal system. And police lose faith that anyone really cares about restoring peace to the streets.

My Administration has a plan. The American people support it. And Congress just wants to tinker around with little pieces, rather than daring to fight right back at the criminals.

The same pattern shows up in education. We have tried for a ^{# of years} couple of years to promote an Excellence in Education Act. No parent of a school child can argue with our goals -- better schools, tougher schools, more orderly schools, and students who can graduate with degrees that really mean something.

We have proposed an America 2000 Education strategy that would toss off the old ideas that hamper education today and would restore competition to the schools. We want to build a system of good schools, not one in which a vast gulf separates the best and worst. We want poor kids to have access to the same quality of education as everyone else. And we want our students to become the world's best in math, science, English, history and geography. Schools must stop babysitting our students and start challenging them to reach for the stars.

You can appreciate this. I've heard newspaper editors and publishers complain that they can't find young reporters who can write, or who have enough basic knowledge to put stories in proper perspective. When our educational system fails, you lose readers. It hurts your business more than most.

Finally, a few notes on the economy. Contrary to popular opinion, we are not in recession. Technically, we have enjoyed very modest growth in recent months. Still, no honest observer can tell you that things are great. They're not. ~~We must take~~

We had growth initiatives on the Hill for yrs. --

~~steps -- now, not later -- to turn our sluggish economy back into a booming powerhouse.~~

~~I have tried all year to get action on an ambitious growth package -- capital gains tax cuts, research and development tax credits, expanded IRAs, comprehensive banking reform, international trade liberalization, and so on. But that package, along with ten other important initiatives, is up against "politics as usual" on Capitol Hill.~~

It is politics as usual on Cap. Hill.

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Again, thank you. I'm sorry I couldn't be in Boca with you. And now, I'd be happy to take a couple of questions.

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Questions:

1) Press coverage of minority issues: How can we do it better?

That's a terrific question, and I'm glad you asked it. I think the most important thing we can do for starters is to be wary of using such labels as "minority issues." After all, every issue of importance to Americans, including the three I've just discussed -- schools, crime and jobs -- is important regardless of one's skin color.

Crime is not a minority issue, although it affects poor Americans of all colors far more dramatically than it affects affluent Americans.

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Jobs is not a minority issue: Everyone wants a good and fulfilling job.

Still, few problems trouble Americans more than the tense state race relations. I think we need to move on several fronts. First, we must renounce bigotry wherever we see it and punish prejudice where we can.

[David Duke section]

Second, we must tear down walls that set people at odds on the basis of race. You'll remember that I got a lot of heat earlier this year for opposing a civil rights bill that would have forced businesses to adopt quotas -- not as a strict matter of law, but as the logical outcome of the law.

I oppose quotas because they set white workers and black workers at odds for no good reason. They have unleashed irrational, despicable hatreds. And they have destroyed the spirit of brotherhood that characterized the civil rights movement.

We finally got a civil rights bill that forbids quotas, and that can punish those who practice workplace discrimination. This shows that we're not just serious about fighting discrimination, but that we also want to avoid policies, such as quotas, that can incite unnecessary friction.

Finally, I'd encourage everyone to reach out and give opportunities to people who have great talents, but do not come from privileged backgrounds. This kind of sensible hiring and promotion can melt away seeming barriers between races, without setting up the kind of entitlements war that quotas inspire. In the end, the best minority coverage and policy would be one that didn't have use for such labels as "minority" at all.

*Employ
New
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2) The economy: I touched on this earlier, but it's worth going into greater detail. The American economy in recent decades has drawn most of its new jobs from small businesses -- companies that saw an opening and went for it.

High taxes, onerous mandates and stringent regulations make it very difficult for businesses to function. Backward banking laws sometimes make it impossible for entrepreneurs even to get

the support they need to create a business. We must make our economy entrepreneur-friendly again.

Businesses also face vast hidden taxes. Crime costs lots of money. Most of you probably spend huge amounts of money on security, both for your people and your machinery, and you still get pinched by everyone from the newspaper-box wrecker to the person who tries to mess up multi-million dollar printing presses. We have to crack down on crime, both by punishing criminals and by encouraging decency.

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Finally, the world continues changing at a rapid pace. We see newspapers doing new things all the time with graphics, with business coverage, with consumer news and other important kinds of information. The old ways just don't cut it anymore -- not in politics, not in manufacturing, and not in the news business. So while you make ends meet, you also must innovate. That's a tough

challenge, but it's exciting, too -- and I know you will meet
every challenge the future throws in your way.

Again, thanks. I've got to go, but I appreciate your warm
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SNPA
Draft One
November 14, 1991

01 NOV 15 P6:09

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: TELECONFERENCE WITH SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
OEOB STUDIO
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1991
11:30 A.M.

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In Greenville, North Carolina the Daily Reflector has demonstrated a commitment to education. As publisher, Jordan Whichard lead community efforts in bringing a nationally recognized literacy program -- the National Literacy Volunteers of America -- to Pitt County. Jordan's predecessor, his father Dave, was instrumental in starting the SNPA's Literacy Program.