

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Draft Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13601
Folder ID Number: 13601-009

Folder Title:
Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce 1/30/92 [OA 6069] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	17	6	2

Document No. 302696ss

92 JAN 29 8:19

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" 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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

- MASTER -

RESPONSE:

Andy - see me

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

Can we talk more specifically
 now about # of jobs
 we hope to see created
 02 JAN 28 P5:04 roughly. (D. Smith)

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
 January 28, 1992
 Draft 3
 COMMERCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
 JANUARY 30, 1992
 12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. ~~Ever since I got back from Tokyo,~~ ^(NSC) I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes ^{and gimmicks} from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

one of the most critical ^{to create jobs by (coas)}

Goal is to get economy heated-up
- create jobs - help people - helping businesses
should be a means to that end not
the "Single Goal" to get our economy
going again -- creating jobs. And key
to that goal is to free up American
businesses ... (S. Hart)

IMPORTANT

Even though this is to a business
audience - the speech needs more emphasis
on what POTUS's plan does for average
workers + families. (S. Hart)

***SEE BACK OF PG ONE**

I've offered the only comprehensive plan that doesn't saddle taxpayers, doesn't discipline on the Congress, and doesn't go beyond what is reasonable. Just let me tell you what will do - what really works

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

We're all in this together so I am moving forward with

Fortunately, as President, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Make this more personal

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

to businesses (S. Hart)

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor, everywhere takes a hit when we over-regulate.

This may be to flat a statement

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

ultimately it costs our nation jobs. (OCA)

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They ^(OMB)reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: ~~we will~~ ^{and} put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

~~These are the things I can do. There are other steps that I have told Congress directly what it must do Congress and I must take together.~~

I start with the obvious: No investment, ^{means (S. Hart)} no new jobs.

Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential ^{job creating (OCA)} growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: ^{?(Smith)} nonsense. A lower capital

gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- ^{pension plan + cap. gains are taxed. (OMB)} anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

~~and for the short term, they can do something else. To~~ ^{take can help get the housing industry back on its feet.}

use a letter from a "real" person on cap. gains (OCA)

Amplify
How many people affected?
Talk about mom + pop
Talk about the
let guy - needs further fleshing out

Honors - buyers, sellers, investors, and winners
investors, and builders

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

up to (OCA)

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, ~~by~~ *20* by March []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

Cancel the date

But ~~short-term~~ *immediate* growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look ~~even~~ further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To *create jobs we must (OCA)* guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, *that means guarantee (OCA)* we must ~~recapture~~ *capture* America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 *legislative proposal (OMB)* strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

know (OCA)

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress ^{to act.} ~~to help.~~

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

How about mentioning the \$3,750 Health care tax credit from SORE? (S. Hart)

Quayle's lawsuits in Congress humor

Isn't it the President's Council (OEA)

6

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

Revised

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

7

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 JAN 28 P5:44

DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>worklog</i> SCOWCROFT <i>Kim Deal 362</i>	<input checked="" 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 <i>NIV</i>	<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"/>	BOSKIN <i>MC</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY <i>2607 Bayden will look over at 1:00pm</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

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

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

02 JAN 28 P 5: 04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 JAN 29 P5:04

DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" 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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

WCD
see comments

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

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

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

02 JAN 28 P5:04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American ^{and AMERICAN WORKERS} businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I ~~came~~ ^{WENT} before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

and the American₂ workforce

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, ~~and you as~~

~~well as anyone understand what that means.~~ ^{and} Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the ^{highest} quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#

Please call
Jim Renee if you have
any ?s.

x2230

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 JAN 29 P12:42

DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" 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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Comments Pgs 1, 2, 3, 5
Pg 1 comment most important! - Also - even though this is to a business audience - the speech needs more emphasis on what POTUS' PLAN DOES for average workers AND families.

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

AB 1/29/92

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

02 JAN 28 P5:04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

Note: Goal is to get economy heated-up - create jobs - help people - helping businesses should be a means to that END NOT the "Single Goal"

to get our economy going again - creating Jobs.
And key to that goal is to free up American businesses...

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, ^{to businesses} I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment ^{MEANS} no new jobs.

Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March [20]. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

*How About
Mentioning
the \$3750
health
care tax
credit
from
State of
Union?*

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

92 JAN 29

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	—	✓	HORNER	—	—
SKINNER	—	✓	MCCLURE	✓	—
SCOWCROFT	✓	—	PETERSMEYER	□	—
DARMAN	✓	—	PORTER	✓	—
BRADY	—	✓	ROGICH	✓	—
BROMLEY	—	—	SMITH	✓	—
CARD	—	✓	BOSKIN	✓	—
DEMAREST	✓	—	FINDLAY	□	✓
FITZWATER	—	✓	KAUFMAN	—	✓
GRAY	✓	—	SNOW	—	✓
HOLIDAY	✓	—		—	—

#12451

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

See comments ~~_____~~ Thanks.
Paul Koronta
01/29/92.

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

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

02 JAN 28 P5:04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: ~~to free~~

(OCA)
to create jobs
by freeing

from²

up American businesses ~~by clearing away~~ the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

(OCA) Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up ^{job creating} pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations ^{jobs and} that encourage growth. We will scrap those that ^{cost jobs and} impede growth. (OCA)

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor, ^{ultimately it costs our nation jobs.} (OCA)

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential ^{job-creating} growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

(OCA)
Use a letter from a "real" person on cap gains

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide ^{up to} a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home. (OCA)

I have asked Congress ~~to~~ examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March ⁽²⁰⁾ []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

^{create jobs we must}
To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, ^{that means} we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

Know

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

(OCA)
Is it
the
President's
Council

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#



92 JAN 29 P1:10

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
 SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" 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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*CAN WE TALK MORE SPECIFICALLY
 NOW ABOUT # OF JOBS WE HOPE TO SEE - ^{CREATED}ROUGHLY
 ABOUT
 SEE COMMENT P. 3*

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

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

02 JAN 28 P5:04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

AMPLIFY



HOW MANY PEOPLE EFFECTED?

TALK ABOUT MORN & POP
TALK ABOUT THE 'LIL GUY -
NEEDS EVERYTHING TO COLLECT -

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March [14]. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#

NSC

Boothleg

32 JAN 29
Dead
x36

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America, -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

- # -

Dorman

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

X Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed ~~every~~ cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- [anyone with a stake in a pension plan] ^{pension plan} ^{+ cap gains} ^{credit tax} Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

X I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March [20]. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 ^{legislative proposal} ~~strategy~~ will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

. # # - # .

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#

0619

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE: 1/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 1/29/92 1:00 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
SUBJECT: JANUARY 30, 1992 - 12:00 p.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" 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"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SNOW	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Tony Snow, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 1:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

January 30, 1992

TO: TONY SNOW

NSC concurs with the attached as revised.

Brent Scowcroft
Brent Scowcroft

cc: Phillip Brady

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

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 28, 1992
Draft 3
COMMERCE

02 JAN 28 P5:04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Acknowledgments.]

typed
Thank you all very much. ((I'm sorry I won't be able to stay for lunch, but I do appreciate your inviting me. ~~Ever since I got back from Tokyo, I've noticed invitations to lunch and dinner have dropped off considerably.~~))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. Over the last few months the air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The program I laid before Congress and the American people contained several components, but it has a single goal: to free

up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -
- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits.

Fortunately, as president, I can take some steps toward this goal on my own. I have instructed every cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

Most important, I have instructed cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that could hinder growth. We will undertake a comprehensive review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth. We will scrap those that impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government bureaucracy naturally tends to expand ever outward, oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer. It raises the price of goods and services in the checkout line, at the teller's window and on the showroom floor.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for

Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of overregulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women have been forced to go without needed bank loans. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance. I make this pledge: we will put an end to regulatory overkill. We will set America's dreamers and doers free.

These are the things I can do. There are other steps that Congress and I must take together.

Start with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You know and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment -- anyone with a stake in a pension plan. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

And for the short term, they can do something else. To

encourage housing construction, I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing; I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to examine my recovery plan and to pass it, intact, by March []. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Everyday, Americans are working and sacrificing to get this economy back on its feet. Congress should do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and I ask you to make the same request -- to put aside partisanship for just xx days and put my plan to work.

But short-term growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our major trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must recapture America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you as

well as anyone understand what that means. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, resulting eventually in a system of nationalized care. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another crucial reform, one that really matters to American business. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, service providers are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. Vice President Quayle's Competitiveness Council has offered 50 concrete recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others will require Congress's help.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face

the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority. I want to reduce total federal employment by four percent -- and I mean to do it. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federal programs -- frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments. These unfinanced government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for those mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked

hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#