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

OA/ID Number: 13619
Folder ID Number: 13619-009

Folder Title:
Columbus, Ohio Bush/Quayle Fundraiser 4/30/92 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	18	1	6

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 APR 30 8:53



DATE: 4/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 4/29/92 3:00pm

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISIER
COLUMBUS, OHIO - APRIL 30, 1992

SUBJECT:

	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"/>	MCBRIDE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 3:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

TO: DAN MCGROARTY April 29, 1992

The NSC staff concurs with the draft presidential remarks as amended.

Brent Scowcroft
Brent Scowcroft

cc: Phillip D. Brady

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

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

02 APR 28 P12:19

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
COLUMBUS, OHIO
APRIL 30, 1992

Governor Voinovich, thank you for that introduction.
[Acknowledgements]. I was just here a week ago. Barbara's the
Honorary Patron of AmeriFlora and asked me to give a speech.
(pause) Then she said I have to keep coming back till I get it
right. \\ Of course, I was here to help commemorate a voyage
500 years old. \ The Democrats aren't impressed with such
antiquity. \ Heck, most of their policies are older than that. \\

But while the Democrats build their agenda on time-worn
policies, we've built the Republican agenda on time-tested
values. Yes, it's campaign season -- I've seen these seasons
come and go. I've watched soundbites win over sound policy; the
battles of the bumperstickers and the war of words. But I
believe democracy is more than that. During one political season
in Great Britain, Margaret Thatcher remarked: "We were told that
our campaign wasn't sufficiently slick. We regard that as a
compliment." You see, I believe that elections are about more
than winning people's votes, they're about about winning the
people's trust.

I've watched candidates try to convince people that the sky
is falling -- just so they can promise the moon. But our
national symbol isn't Chicken Little -- it's the American Eagle.
And our national spirit isn't self-doubt -- it's self-confidence,

forged a coalition that vindicated the rule of law.

This action not only liberated Kuwait, but it also made an important statement about international behavior after the Cold War.

self-reliance. What's the American dream? It's a dream that comes true.

When we thought of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, we dreamed of free people with freer markets and fewer bombs -- and then we worked to make it come true. I take great pride that it was American leadership that has diminished for our children the threat of nuclear war. \ \ For our neighbors in South America, we envisioned peace and democracy -- now we are on the threshold of an entirely free and democratic hemisphere. And when the Iraqis illegally invaded Kuwait and threatened other neighbors as well as the world's nightmare threatened to engulf the Middle East, America protected

access to the Persian Gulf

~~the people of Israel and Turkey and Saudi Arabia; and helped liberate the small country of Kuwait. And in the process we~~ We also helped create the conditions permitting real progress toward the long-sought goal of Arab-Israeli peace. ~~turned what had been the mirage of 44 years into an oasis of hope; we brought Arab neighbors face to face with Israel for the first time, and we shall do our part to see them succeed.~~ negotiations have begun for the first step towards peace.

There were those that said that the defeat of communism, the liberation of the oppressed, the triumph of democracy -- that all these things were nothing but a dream. They were right. It was an American dream.

America helped create a world of freer people and freer markets. That has brought greater prosperity -- but it's also brought greater competition. There's good news: all around the world, more and more people are buying American. Our exports shot up 7% in February to record high of almost \$38 billion dollars. That's bad news for Chicken Little. But that's good news for America. And it sums up words that will help chart a

new American destiny: if we are to succeed economically at home, we have to lead economically abroad.

By expanding trade with other countries, we expand opportunity within our own. Sure the competition's tough -- but the answer isn't to build up our trade barriers; it's to get other countries to tear down theirs. Last week I met with the heads of Europe's common market to talk about the world trade negotiations. If these negotiations succeed, an agreement could pump five trillion dollars into the global economy over the next ten years -- with the U.S. share topping \$1 trillion. We're also working on our southern trade front -- with negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement -- an agreement that would increase trade with Mexico by billions of dollars and create good American jobs right here. This agreement isn't about good politics -- it's about good policy and good American jobs. I have faith in open trade because I have faith in the American worker. When trade is free and fair, Americans can beat the competition fair and square.

But fair competition doesn't just mean playing by the same rules -- it means competing with the same tools. I'm talking about the cost of capital. Tough competition from Germany? No capital gains tax. Japan? An entrepreneur who sells the company he's built from scratch pays a tax of one percent. A low cap-gains tax rate encourages investment \ that means business expansion \ and that means job creation. When I listen to the Democrats rail against capital gains -- then turn around and

*Plus or
OK in
international
Trade (over
ground)*

complain about foreign competition -- it makes me think of someone who would price eggs at \$100 a carton, then complain that no one makes omelettes anymore. A lower capital gains rate wouldn't just benefit someone who runs a business, it would help anyone who owns a house, or a farm, or simply seeks a better job. It's time to quit playing politics with this issue, and cut the tax on capital gains.

And if America is to remain truly competitive, we've got to stop regulating our business out of business. Washington doesn't understand the deadly process that turns red tape into pink slips. In January I announced a 90-day moratorium on federal regulations. Wherever possible, we blocked those regulations that slow growth, and accelerated those that spur it. So far we've saved American business an estimated \$10 to \$20 billion in regulatory costs. Wednesday, I [Reg Redux].

There's been a lot of people calling for change this election year -- and there are a lot of reasons why. Some are political reasons. Some people are just plain angry. But I can think of one more reason. Our founders created a government of checks and balances. They knew that there are some things, that if not checked, will keep on growing. They knew that that there are some things, that if not balanced, will overwhelm.

This wisdom is at the core of working democracy. But modern government has developed functions for which there are few checks and little balance. In the Age of Bureaucracy, what checks regulation? In the Age of the Defecit, what checks out-of-

control spending? In the Age of the Lobby, what checks special interest influence? What I've found in my arsenal I've used -- the veto, moratoriums, rescissions. But there's more. The time has come for fundamental, far-reaching reform.

In education, our America 2000 reforms are gaining steam. Break-the mold schools -- national standards and testing, community by community. And whether it's among public schools, or private, or religious, parents deserve the right to choose their children's schools. It's a giant undertaking to change the nation's education system -- but we are going to do it with or without a note from the NEA -- or the Congress.

In health care -- it's time to take our system out of intensive care. No one should have to go broke just to get better -- that's wrong and it's got to change. And while our health care is still the finest quality in the world, too many people can't qualify for health insurance or can't afford it. Some say the answer is Nationalized Health Care. Ask the Canadian on one of the long waiting lists for critical surgery what he thinks of that idea. Our health care proposal is comprehensive -- it opens access and it lowers cost -- but it does not and will not lower quality. Bottom line: national health care is a prescription for national disaster. \\
 \

In these and so many areas that demand reform, our government can play a positive role. I've been ⁱⁿ government for many years. I've been ⁱⁿ the Congress, and I've served this country -- in uniform and as a diplomat -- overseas. I've also run a

business, met a payroll, created jobs. I've seen this country change -- sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse. So I think I bring something to the table when it comes to taking on the status quo.

You need to know the system in order to change it. "Change for change's sake" is meaningless. It takes more than happy talk. More than lip service to reform -- and then full service to special interests. The Democratic Party will always revert to form -- attacking problems by creating programs. They don't understand that people want a return to responsibility. Liberal Democrats don't understand that people have had it with the "no-fault" lifestyle -- no-fault promises, no-fault commitments -- the denial that actions have consequences. Parents want their kids brought up to know that. And the people have a right to a government that understands that as well.

The American people know -- as government tries to do more and more, it ends up delivering less and less. Next year, the federal government will spend \$1.5 trillion dollars of your money. There's just no question about it. The federal government is too big and spends too much.

Major reforms are in order. First it's time for the Congress to govern itself by the laws it imposes on others. No more special treatment. And it's time for campaign finance reform -- time to eliminate the special interest PACs. It's time for real spending reform; time for the President to have what 43 governors have -- the line item veto. \\. Finally, it's time to

make Congress a citizen assembly, not a club for careerists -- time to limit the terms of Members of Congress. I'm limited to two terms and I want to serve both -- is it too much to ask to limit Senate terms to two and House terms to six? I believe this would keep government more active, more vital, and closer to the people.

Thomas Jefferson knew that "[the people] are the only sure reliance of our liberty." That's why you're here today. Only democracy in action can stop government inaction. It's too easy to be cynical -- to think you can't make a difference. Think of a littered park -- you clean it up one piece at a time. Then think of our government -- we can clean it up one vote at a time. It makes a difference. Why should we care? Because this government, just like a public park, isn't just something we inherited from our parents -- it's something we borrowed from our children. If our challenges are great -- let our resolve be greater. I know this country. America's got a heart of gold and a will of steel. We can make it happen. God bless you and God bless the United States of America.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 APR 29 P5:01

DATE: 4/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 4/29/92 3:00pm

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRASIER
COLUMBUS, OHIO - APRIL 30, 1992

SUBJECT: _____

	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"/>	MCBRIDE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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RESPONSE:

Changes as marked on the attached hard copy.

Nelson Lund
Associate Counsel to the President
4/29/92

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

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

12 APR 28 P12:19

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
COLUMBUS, OHIO
APRIL 30, 1992

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But while the Democrats build their agenda on time-worn policies, we've built the Republican agenda on time-tested values. Yes, it's campaign season -- I've seen these seasons come and go. I've watched soundbites win over sound policy; the battles of the bumperstickers and the war of words. But I believe democracy is more than that. During one political season in Great Britain, Margaret Thatcher remarked: "We were told that our campaign wasn't sufficiently slick. We regard that as a compliment." You see, I believe that elections are about more than winning people's votes, they're about about winning the people's trust.

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self-reliance. What's the American dream? It's a dream that comes true.

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Meaningful

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LOWCROFT
(BOTTLE)

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

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COLUMBUS, OHIO
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HOZ LADY

see pp. 2 & 3

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
COLUMBUS, OHIO
APRIL 30, 1992

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But while the Democrats build their agenda on time-worn policies, we've built the Republican agenda on time-tested values. Yes, it's campaign season -- I've seen these seasons come and go. I've watched soundbites win over sound policy; the battles of the bumperstickers and the war of words. But I believe democracy is more than that. During one political season in Great Britain, Margaret Thatcher remarked: "We were told that our campaign wasn't sufficiently slick. We regard that as a compliment." You see, I believe that elections are about more than winning people's votes, they're about about winning the people's trust.

I've watched candidates try to convince people that the sky is falling -- just so they can promise the moon. But our national symbol isn't Chicken Little -- it's the American Eagle. And our national spirit isn't self-doubt -- it's self-confidence,

self-reliance. What's the American dream? It's a dream that comes true.

When we thought of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, we dreamed of free people with freer markets and fewer bombs -- and then we worked to make it come true. I take great pride that it was American leadership that has diminished for our children the threat of nuclear war. \\ For our neighbors in South America, we envisioned peace and democracy -- now we are on the threshold of an entirely free and democratic hemisphere. And when the Iraqi nightmare threatened to engulf the Middle East, America protected the people of Israel and Turkey and Saudi Arabia; and helped liberate the small country of Kuwait. And in the process we turned what had been the mirage of 44 years into an oasis of hope: we brought Arab neighbors face to face with Israel for the first time -- for the first step towards peace.

There were those that said that the defeat of communism, the liberation of the oppressed, the triumph of democracy -- that all these things were nothing but a dream. They were right. It was an American dream.

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new American destiny: if we are to succeed economically at home, we have to lead economically abroad.

By expanding trade with other countries, we expand opportunity within our own. Sure the competition's tough -- but the answer isn't to build up our trade barriers; it's to get other countries to tear down theirs. Last week I met with the heads of Europe's common market to talk about the world trade negotiations. If these negotiations succeed, an agreement could pump ^{four - Treas's HSTR} five trillion dollars into the global economy over the next ten years -- with the U.S. share topping \$1 trillion. We're also working on our southern trade front -- with negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement -- an agreement that would increase trade with Mexico by billions of dollars and create good American jobs right here. This agreement isn't about good politics -- it's about good policy and good American jobs. I have faith in open trade because I have faith in the American worker. When trade is free and fair, Americans can beat the competition fair and square.

But fair competition doesn't just mean playing by the same rules -- it means competing with the same tools. I'm talking about the cost of capital. Tough competition from Germany? No capital gains tax. Japan? An entrepreneur who sells the company he's built from scratch pays a tax of one percent. A low cap-gains tax rate encourages investment \ that means business expansion \ and that means job creation. When I listen to the Democrats rail against capital gains -- then turn around and

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And if America is to remain truly competitive, we've got to stop regulating our business out of business. Washington doesn't understand the deadly process that turns red tape into pink slips. In January I announced a 90-day moratorium on federal regulations. Wherever possible, we blocked those regulations that slow growth, and accelerated those that spur it. So far we've saved American business an estimated \$10 to \$20 billion in regulatory costs. Wednesday, I [Reg Redux].

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This wisdom is at the core of working democracy. But modern government has developed functions for which there are few checks and little balance. In the Age of Bureaucracy, what checks regulation? In the Age of the Defecit, what checks out-of-

control spending? In the Age of the Lobby, what checks special interest influence? What I've found in my arsenal I've used -- the veto, moratoriums, rescissions. But there's more. The time has come for fundamental, far-reaching reform.

In education, our America 2000 reforms are gaining steam. Break-the mold schools -- national standards and testing, community by community. And whether it's among public schools, or private, or religious, parents deserve the right to choose their children's schools. It's a giant undertaking to change the nation's education system -- but we are going to do it with or without a note from the NEA -- or the Congress.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Room
122*

DATE: 4/29/92

92 APR 29 P 2: 51

TO: Dan McGroarty

FROM: RONALD C. KAUFMAN *(RC)*
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs
Room 130, OEOP, x2135

The following was sent to me from the campaign
for tomorrow's B/Q speech in Columbus, Ohio.

APR 27 '92 13:28

MCA

P.1/5

OHIO CAST PRODUCTS, INC.

April 27, 1992

Mr. Foster Harban
Ohio Republican Party
172 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Handwritten: JM 4/27/92

Handwritten: → Bev,
Please cc. Harban (Schmidt)
and tell her to deal with this
or maybe Andy Foster
JM

Dear Mr. Harban,

I am suggesting a few things that we could make an effort to do on Thursday, so the Asian Indian Group would feel good, inspite of everything that has happened.

1. President Bush to Acknowledge the Economic/Social impact that the Indian Community has made in the United States, especially in Ohio. Almost 250,000 Professionals and over 20,000 Businessmen provide a significant contribution to the economy of the United States.
2. Mention the role of Indian Doctors in the United States and elaborate that we intend to involve them in the policy making of future health care system.
3. Dr. Chaman Kashkari the only Ohioian to receive the 1991 Presidential End Hunger Award. He will be in the audience we could acknowledge. Detail of his role (see attached).
4. Bush to speak on the possible aspect of Indian American relationship, complimenting on the major policy changes in India towards free-economy.
5. On the political front, state a continued policy to de-emphasis re-armament in the region including Pakistan.
6. Special - issue: ie Kashmir, a policy of neutrality, supporting bilateral relation based on Simla Agreement.
7. Support India's policy against terrorism in Punjab and Assam. Support for a United India.

con't

2406 - 13th St. N.E. • Canton, Ohio 44705
(216) 456-4784

TELEFAX (216) 456-2247

APR 27 '92 12:42

PAGE 001

APR 27 '92 13:29

Ohio Rep. Party

P.2/5 003

8. Support of super-301 trade agreement and work on differences with India, so India can preserve the preferred nation status.
9. Put meeting with Bush of key Asian Indian leaders from Ohio, sometime later at White House.
10. Suggest President Bush to mingle and shake hands with as many Indians as possible during/after dinner.
11. Long term U.S. - India relations so the two largest democracies can work together.

If you have any questions please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

OHIO CAST PRODUCTS, INC.

Vinny Gupta

Vinny Gupta
President

vg/js

cc: MR. Krishna Srinivasa
MR. Monte Ahuja

Enclosures


APR 27 '92 12:42

PAGE.002

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Enclosures

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PAGE.002

Simon

Memorandum for Speechwriting Staff

From: Dan McGroarty

Regarding: *B/Q Columbus*

**Please return your comments to
Room 122 by:**

2pm today

Today's Date: _____

APR 29 1992

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
COLUMBUS, OHIO
APRIL 30, 1992

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Holy cow! Move
over Peggy Noonan -

here comes a
real blonde.

Fantastic!

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

92 APR 28 P2:51

DATE: 4/28/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: WED. 4/29/92 3:00pm

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
COLUMBUS, OHIO - APRIL 30, 1992

SUBJECT: _____

	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"/>	MCBRIDE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGICH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROLLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 3:00 p.m., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

N/C *Manuel* *4/28*

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

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

02 APR 28 P12:19

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
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new American destiny: if we are to succeed economically at home, we have to lead economically abroad.

By expanding trade with other countries, we expand opportunity within our own. Sure the competition's tough -- but the answer isn't to build up our trade barriers; it's to get other countries to tear down theirs. Last week I met with the heads of Europe's common market to talk about the world trade negotiations. If these negotiations succeed, an agreement could pump five trillion dollars into the global economy over the next ten years -- with the U.S. share topping \$1 trillion. We're also working on our southern trade front -- with negotiations on the North American Free Trade Agreement -- an agreement that would increase trade with Mexico by billions of dollars and create good American jobs right here. This agreement isn't about good politics -- it's about good policy and good American jobs. I have faith in open trade because I have faith in the American worker. When trade is free and fair, Americans can beat the competition fair and square.

But fair competition doesn't just mean playing by the same rules -- it means competing with the same tools. I'm talking about the cost of capital. Tough competition from Germany? No capital gains tax. Japan? An entrepreneur who sells the company he's built from scratch pays a tax of one percent. A low capital gains tax rate encourages investment \ that means business expansion \ and that means job creation. When I listen to the Democrats rail against capital gains -- then turn around and

complain about foreign competition -- it makes me think of someone who would price eggs at \$100 a carton, then complain that no one makes omlettes anymore. A lower capital gains rate wouldn't just benefit someone who runs a business, it would help anyone who owns a house, or a farm, or simply seeks a better job. It's time to quit playing politics with this issue, and cut the tax on capital gains.

And if America is to remain truly competitive, we've got to stop regulating our business out of business. Washington doesn't understand the deadly process that turns red tape into pink slips. In January I announced a 90-day moratorium on federal regulations. Wherever possible, we blocked those regulations that slow growth, and accelerated those that spur it. So far we've saved American business an estimated \$10 to \$20 billion in regulatory costs. Wednesday, I [Reg Redux].

There's been a lot of people calling for change this election year -- and there are a lot of reasons why. Some are political reasons. Some people are just plain angry. But I can think of one more reason. Our founders created a government of checks and balances. They knew that there are some things, that if not checked, will keep on growing. They knew that that there are some things, that if not balanced, will overwhelm.

This wisdom is at the core of working democracy. But modern government has developed functions for which there are few checks and little balance. In the Age of Bureaucracy, what checks regulation? In the Age of the Defecit, what checks out-of-

control spending? In the Age of the Lobby, what checks special interest influence? What I've found in my arsenal I've used -- the veto, moratoriums, rescissions. But there's more. The time has come for fundamental, far-reaching reform.

In education, our America 2000 reforms are gaining steam. Break-the mold schools -- national standards and testing, community by community. And whether it's among public schools, or private, or religious, parents deserve the right to choose their children's schools. It's a giant undertaking to change the nation's education system -- but we are going to do it with or without a note from the NEA -- or the Congress.

In health care -- it's time to take our system out of intensive care. No one should have to go broke just to get better -- that's wrong and it's got to change. And while our health care is still the finest quality in the world, too many people can't qualify for health insurance or can't afford it. Some say the answer is Nationalized Health Care. Ask the Canadian on one of the long waiting lists for critical surgery what he thinks of that idea. Our health care proposal is comprehensive -- it opens access and it lowers cost -- but it does not and will not lower quality. Bottom line: national health care is a prescription for national disaster. \\

In these and so many areas that demand reform, our government can play a positive role. I've been government for many years. I've been the Congress, and I've served this country -- in uniform and as a diplomat -- overseas. I've also run a

business, met a payroll, created jobs. I've seen this country change -- sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse. So I think I bring something to the table when it comes to taking on the status quo.

You need to know the system in order to change it. "Change for change's sake" is meaningless. It takes more than happy talk. More than lip service to reform -- and then full service to special interests. The Democratic Party will always revert to form -- attacking problems by creating programs. They don't understand that people want a return to responsibility. Liberal Democrats don't understand that people have had it with the "no-fault" lifestyle -- no-fault promises, no-fault commitments -- the denial that actions have consequences. Parents want their kids brought up to know that. And the people have a right to a government that understands that as well.

The American people know -- as government tries to do more and more, it ends up delivering less and less. Next year, the federal government will spend \$1.5 trillion dollars of your money. There's just no question about it. The federal government is too big and spends too much.

Major reforms are in order. First it's time for the Congress to govern itself by the laws it imposes on others. No more special treatment. And it's time for campaign finance reform -- time to eliminate the special interest PACs. It's time for real spending reform; time for the President to have what 43 governors have -- the line item veto. \ \ Finally, it's time to

make Congress a citizen assembly, not a club for careerists -- time to limit the terms of Members of Congress. I'm limited to two terms and I want to serve both -- is it too much to ask to limit Senate terms to two and House terms to six? I believe this would keep government more active, more vital, and closer to the people.

Thomas Jefferson knew that "[the people] are the only sure reliance of our liberty." That's why you're here today. Only democracy in action can stop government inaction. It's too easy to be cynical -- to think you can't make a difference. Think of a littered park -- you clean it up one piece at a time. Then think of our government -- we can clean it up one vote at a time. It makes a difference. Why should we care? Because this government, just like a public park, isn't just something we inherited from our parents -- it's something we borrowed from our children. If our challenges are great -- let our resolve be greater. I know this country. America's got a heart of gold and a will of steel. We can make it happen. God bless you and God bless the United States of America.

(Grossman)
April 22, 1992
Draft One
RAISER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
 COLUMBUS, OHIO
 APRIL 30, 1992

Governor Voinovich, thank you for that introduction.

[Acknowledgements]. I was just here a week ago. Barbara's the Honorary Patron of AmeriFlora and asked me to give a speech.

(pause) Then she said I have to keep coming back till I get it right. \\ Of course, I was here to help commemorate a voyage 500 years old. \ The Democrats aren't impressed with such antiquity. \ Heck, most of their policies are older than that. \\

But while the Democrats build their agenda on time-worn policies, we've built the Republican agenda on time-tested values. Yes, it's campaign season -- I've seen these seasons come and go. I've watched soundbites win over sound policy; the battles of the bumperstickers and the war of words. But I believe democracy is more than that. During one political season in Great Britain, Margaret Thatcher remarked: "We were told that our campaign wasn't sufficiently slick. We regard that as a compliment." You see, I believe that elections are about more than winning people's votes, they're about about winning the people's trust.

I've watched candidates try to convince people that the sky is falling -- just so they can promise the moon. But our national symbol isn't Chicken Little -- it's the American Eagle. And our national spirit isn't self-doubt -- it's self-confidence,

self-reliance. What's the American dream? It's a dream that comes true.

When we thought of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, we dreamed of free people with freer markets and fewer bombs -- and then we worked to make it come true. I take great pride that it was American leadership that has diminished for our children the threat of nuclear war. \\ For our neighbors in South America, we envisioned peace and democracy -- now we are on the threshold of an entirely free and democratic hemisphere. And when the Iraqi nightmare threatened to engulf the Middle East, America protected the people of Israel and Turkey and Saudi Arabia; and helped liberate the small country of Kuwait. And in the process we turned what had been the mirage of 44 years into an oasis of hope: we brought Arab neighbors face to face with Israel for the first time -- for the first step towards peace.

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This is springtime, and a young man's thoughts turn, as does his radio dial, to baseball. So I thought I'd leave you with a favorite story. I don't know whether all these Yogi Berra stories are true or not; you know, "Pair 'em up in threes," and things like that. [Laughter] In Yogi's hometown of St. Louis, the local people organized a celebration in his honor at the old Sportsman's Park. Yogi quavered with emotion as he stepped up to speak. "First," he said, "from the bottom of my heart let me thank all the people who have made this day necessary." [Laughter]

I think the point of the story is this: The freedom-loving people of this country, people of ingenuity and enterprise, people in leading-edge industries like your own, are not merely making renewal of limited Government possible; they're making it necessary. They're making it inevitable. Technological advance is accelerating so rapidly that the old guard can only hope in vain to keep up. We'll make intrusive and gluttonous Government a thing of the past. We've reached a turning point. And we're on the verge of watershed reforms to make Government stop stifling people who want to use their freedoms, their own freedoms, to create and to produce and to serve.

The day is coming when enterprisers and innovators like yourselves will lead us into these exciting new horizons. The day is coming when dreams not yet imagined will come true. I am confident about the years ahead. I know we've had difficult times, but I don't believe for one single minute that the United States of America is in decline. The future is tremendously exciting. And if we handle the technological change with the innovative manner I've outlined here today, I believe we can usher in all kinds of new eras of prosperity for the working man and woman in this country.

Again, I'm confident of the years ahead. The big thing is to keep this Nation a champion of ideas and of opportunity and, with that first subject in mind, of justice. We can reform our schools and our courts and our health system, our very system of Government. And we can assure that when we reach the new century America will still be the strongest, the bravest, and the freest Nation on the face of the Earth.

Apr. 30 / Administration of George Bush, 1992

It's good to be back with you. And thank you all very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 3:12 p.m. at the Hyatt on Capitol Square. In his remarks, he referred to Anthony (Fred) Cusimano, association vice president and general manager; Gene D'Angelo, president and general manager of WBNS AM/FM/TV; Dale Bring, association executive vice president; and Thomas S. Stewart, vice president and general manager of WBNS AM/FM.

Remarks at a Bush-Quayle Fundraising Dinner in Columbus April 30, 1992

Thank you, George, and thank all of you. It's a great honor to be introduced by Governor Voinovich, a man I've known for a long, long time and with whom I've worked for a long, long time. And thanks for that introduction, and to Janet, my respects. Barbara sends her love. And let me say what a great job the Pickerington High School Tiger Band has done with us tonight. Thank you all very much once again; appreciate it very, very much. And thank you, Rabbi Huber, for the invocation. Mr. Stokes, thank you for leading us in the pledge. And may I salute Columbus' mayor, Greg Lashutka; and my old friend with whom I've worked in Washington, now doing a great job here, and who I want to see back in Washington, the Lieutenant Governor, Mike DeWine. Mike, delighted to see you; Fran, to you let me just say Barbara is looking forward very much to being at your house in the next few days, and so I'm glad to see you here. And may I salute Bob Bennett, our State chairman, doing a superb job in that great Ohio organizational way. With me tonight is our national finance chairman for Bush-Quayle, Bobby Holt, from west Texas, and I want to thank him and our regional chairman, Dick Freeland; our Bush-Quayle State chairman and dinner chairman, Tim Timken, another old friend from whom we heard tonight. He is always out on the firing line doing a superb job for the President, but also for the party of Ohio. Nobody has done more, and I'm very, very grateful

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to him. And may I thank fundraiser extraordinaire Vinny Gupta, and I'd be remiss if I also didn't thank the Indian community. And also I don't know who is looking after the hospitals in Ohio tonight, but I feel very safe here tonight. [Laughter]

And Jim Rhodes, the man who fought the lonely battle in favor of the caribou up in Alaska, is here with us tonight. What a job he did serving this State. Jim, delighted to see you. What I'm referring to about those caribou, Jim was very far-sighted, recognizing that this country ought not to become more and more dependent on foreign oil and pointing out that a pipeline would not bring environmental disaster to Alaska. And he was absolutely right. He's been proven right. So you have a clairvoyant in your midst as well as an ex-Governor. Jim, I'm glad to see you.

Now, I was here just a week ago for the opening of AmeriFlora, and I want to congratulate Columbus. I see Mr. Wolfe sitting here, and he had some help on this. I know he's been in the forefront of it all, John, but what a job Columbus has done on this major international event.

I was here to commemorate a voyage 500 years old; made me think of the Democrats. They aren't impressed with such antiquity. Most of their ideas are older than that. [Laughter] While the Democrats build their agenda, literally, if you look at it, on time-worn policies, we have built the Republican agenda on timeless legacies, three underpinnings: Good jobs, strong families, and George dwelled on this one a little, world peace.

Yes, it is campaign season. I've seen these seasons come and go. I've watched sound bites compete with sound policy, the battles of the bumperstickers and the war of words. But I believe democracy is more than that. During one political season in Great Britain, here's what Margaret Thatcher said: "We were told that our campaign wasn't sufficiently slick. We regard that as a compliment." You see, I believe that elections are about more than winning people's votes; they're about winning the trust of the American people. And that's what I will try to do again come November.

I've watched candidates try to convince people that the sky is falling just so they can

promise the moon. But our national symbol is not Chicken Little; it is the American eagle. Our national spirit isn't self-doubt; it is self-confidence, self-reliance. What is the American dream? It's a dream that we struggled to make come true.

Now, I know this, and we all know it, and we all feel it in our hearts: There are places in America where people are caught up in a tragic cycle of despair and poverty. But the answer to a system that perpetuates such a cycle is change, peaceful and thoughtful change. Tonight I call on every American to show restraint and to respect people's rights and property.

The violence that we saw last night wrenched our hearts. We saw it there in east L.A., and it must not be repeated. It was ugly, mob brutality, selfish attack, mob brutality, the ugliest kind. And TV cameras didn't capture it all by any means. According to Los Angeles fire officials, between the hours of midnight and 3 a.m., they were called to respond to an average of three new fires every minute. But worse, there were firemen, public servants, unheralded firemen risking their lives fighting arson who were assaulted themselves, sometimes with gunfire, even with axes.

We must condemn violence. We must make no apology for the rule of law or the requirement to live by it. At the same time, we must not tolerate racism, bigotry, anti-Semitism, or hate of any kind, anywhere. Not over the dinner table, not in the board room, not on the playground, nowhere in America. We must stand together on that. When we're in troubled times, and these are, we must work to make the dream of such a society, just society, real for our children. I believe in my heart, I really believe that we can do just exactly that.

As President, I pledge to this Nation I will do what I can to heal the wounds. I will see that the law's enforced. When it comes under the responsibility of the President, yes, I'll do that. Society deserves that sense of order. But I will do my level-best to heal the wounds and to bring people together in the aftermath of the ugliness that we witnessed last night. A President should do no less.

Now, think of what we've accomplished, building on what George said, around the

world. It is indeed inspiring. Years ago when we thought about the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, we dreamed of free people with freer markets and fewer bombs, and then we all worked to make that come true. I take great pride that it was American leadership that has diminished for our children the threat of nuclear war. No longer do they go to bed at night worrying about whether we're going to be caught up in a nuclear holocaust. That is big; that is important, significant change for the whole world. I am proud to have been a part of it.

For our neighbors in South America, we envisioned peace and democracy. Now we are on the threshold of an entirely free and democratic hemisphere. When the Iraqi nightmare threatened to engulf the Middle East, America protected the people of Israel and Turkey and Saudi Arabia and helped liberate that small country of Kuwait. In the process we turned what had been the mirage of 44 years into an oasis of hope. We brought Arab neighbors, in something that is truly historic, face to face with Israel for the first time, for the first step towards peace.

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You see, by expanding trade with other countries, we expand opportunity within our own. And sure, the competition's tough; we know that. But the answer isn't to build up trade barriers; it's to get other countries to tear down theirs. Last week I met with the

heads of Europe's Common Market, Mr. Cavaco Silva and Mr. Delors, to talk about the world trade negotiations. If these negotiations succeed, an agreement could pump \$5 trillion into the global economy over the next 10 years, with the U.S. share topping \$1 trillion.

We're also working on our southern trade front with negotiations on what we call NAFTA, the North American free trade agreement, an agreement that would increase trade with Mexico by billions of dollars and create good American jobs right here in the State of Ohio. This agreement isn't about good politics; it's about good policy and good American jobs. And I have faith in open trade because I have faith in the American worker. And when trade is free and fair, the American worker can beat the competition fair and square, outwork, out hustle any worker anywhere in the world.

Fair competition, though, doesn't just mean playing by the same rules, it means competing with the same tools. I'm talking about the cost of capital. Tough competition from Germany, no capital gains tax there; Japan, an entrepreneur who sells the company he's built from scratch pays a tax of one percent. A low capital gains tax rate encourages investment, and that means new jobs.

When I listen to our critics rail against capital gains and then turn around and complain about foreign competition, it makes me think of someone who would price eggs at \$100 a carton and then complains that no one wants to make omelets. A lower capital gains rate wouldn't just benefit someone who runs a business, it would help people who own homes or farms or simply seek better jobs. It's time to quit playing politics with this issue and cut the capital gains tax. And I will keep pushing the Congress to do just that.

While they're at it, I'd like to see them pass my first-time homebuyers credit—it would stimulate the housing market—and our investment tax allowance that would stimulate investment in our productive machinery in this country. We're going to keep on trying to get that through Congress in spite of this election year.

If America is to remain truly competitive, we've got to stop regulating our businesses out of business. Washington really doesn't

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Common Market, Mr. Delors, to talk about negotiations. If these negotiations could pump the economy over the U.S. share topping

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understand the deadly process that can turn redtape into pink slips. And here in Columbus, the city government—the mayor knows this—they have projected that over the next decade the cost of complying with Federal environmental regulations alone would be \$1.6 billion. That's for a community whose entire city budget last year, Greg, was what, \$591 million?

It's time to put a stop to costly, counterproductive regulations. In January I announced a 90-day moratorium in that State of the Union Message—that was what, 92 days ago—moratorium on Federal regulation. We blocked regulations that hurt growth and speeded up regulations that help growth, and our efforts have paid off. Just since January the reforms we've set in motion will save consumers \$15 billion to \$20 billion a year. That is a saving of \$225 to \$300 a year for the average American household, and that is just the beginning. It is not being done to put worker safety at risk or the environment at risk. Wednesday, I ordered a 120-day extension of the moratorium on new regulation. And I put Congress on notice, telling them that I will veto any bill that attempts to put excessive new burdens of regulation on the backs of our families, our consumers, our workers, and our businesses. There will be no return to business as usual in the field of regulation.

I know there's been a lot of talk about change in this election year. Most of it has been just talk. But that's not good enough if we're going to build a truly better America. I've called for reform. More importantly, I've acted with far-reaching proposals for reform, and George generously referred to one of them: education, also in health care, in our courts, and in our campaigns. We've won our battles, but we've not yet won the war. Too often, in too many ways, Congress and an army of special interests have stood in the way of change. They're not interested in reform. They stand squarely behind the status quo. They may be powerful. They may be influential, too. They may be well-connected. But let me tell you this: They are wrong. They are not going to stand in the way of bringing the kind of change that American people want.

First, our legal system: Volunteers—and everyone has a horror story on this—volunteers are afraid to volunteer, doctors are afraid to deliver babies, parents afraid to coach Little League, all because of the fear of lawsuits. And that's wrong. People should spend more time helping each other and less time suing each other. That's why we've introduced proposals to reform our legal system. And sure, the system's complicated, and yes, people's rights must be protected. But the system needs reform, and we are not going to let any powerful lobby stand in the way. This is going to the American people to be decided in November if I can't get action by the Congress this summer.

Second, in education, our America 2000 reforms are gaining steam, break-the-mold schools, national standards and testing, community by community. And whether it's among public schools or private schools or religious, parents deserve the right to choose their children's schools. It's a giant undertaking to change the Nation's education system, but we are going to do it with or without a note of approval from the NEA or the Congress. Fortunately, much of our America 2000 program can be decided by the people in the communities. This is happening with Ohio 2000.

Third, health care: No one should have to go broke just to get better. That's wrong, and it's got to change. While our health care is still the finest quality in the world, too many people can't qualify for health insurance or simply cannot afford it. Some say the answer is what they call nationalized health care. Ask the Canadian waiting months for critical surgery; ask him what he thinks of that idea. Our health care proposal is comprehensive. It opens access. It lowers cost. But it does not and will not lower the quality of American hospital care. National health care is a prescription for national disaster. We cannot let that happen, but we will fight to pass the new program that I favor.

In these and so many areas that demand reform, our Government can play a positive role. I figured this out the other day, as we get into the campaign: One half of my adult life has been spent in the private sector, working for a living, and one half in the government. I think I'm working for a living,

but it's different, believe me. One half in the private sector, one half in government, and I've seen this country change, sometimes for the better, and yes, sometimes for the worse. You need to know what needs to be changed. Change, as I said, for change's sake, that's meaningless. It takes more than happy talk, more than lip service to reform, and then full service to special interests.

The Democratic Party, I am convinced, will always revert to form, attacking problems by creating programs. They don't understand that people want a return to some old-fashioned values like responsibility, accountability. When it comes to Government, the American people know as Government tries to do more and more, it ends up, regrettably, delivering less and less. And next year the Federal Government will spend \$1.5 trillion. There's just no question about it: The Federal Government is too big, and it spends too much. We must get control of the deficit, and that is going to take some tough medicine for the American people and for everybody. But it is essential for the children of this country.

In conclusion let me say this: Major reforms are in order. So the fourth reform of this reform agenda is about Government. First, it's time—I really believe this one, and I served in the United States Congress—for the Congress to govern itself by the same laws that it imposes on others. They must abide by the same laws that you and I do. And yes, it is time for sweeping campaign reform. But real reform is not saddling the taxpayer with the cost of congressional campaigns. It's time for real spending reform, time for the President to have what 43 Governors have. Give me that line-item veto, and see if we can't save a little money for the hard-working American taxpayer.

And the President's term is limited, and I think it's time to limit the terms for Members of the United States Congress. It will keep them closer to home. So I favor six 2-year terms for the Congress and two 6-year terms for the Senate. And I really believe it would keep Government more active, more vital, and closer to the people.

Thomas Jefferson knew, and here was the quote, "The people are the only sure reliance of our liberty." The people are the only sure

reliance of our liberty. That's why you're here today. You're not among the cynics because, you know, I think you still feel you can make a difference. Think of a littered park; you clean it up one piece at a time. Then think of our Government; we can reform it, one vote at a time. And it makes a difference. I've been trying for 3 years to effect fundamental change in these fields, whether it's tort reform or education reform or whatever. And I'm going to keep on trying.

You might ask, "But why should we care?" It's the age of cynicism. Because this Government, just like a public park, isn't just something we inherited from our parents. It's something we borrow from our children.

And I know this country, as you do. America's got a heart of gold. We've got a will of steel. It's honest, and it's generous, and it's good. With your help, it's about to become even better.

Thank you all very much. And on this troubled night, may God bless the United States of America. Thank you very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 8:10 p.m. in the Lausche Building on the Ohio State Fairgrounds. In his remarks, he referred to Rabbi Gary Huber of Beth Tikva Temple and Dewey Stokes, president of the Fraternal Order of Police.

Remarks at the Great American Workout

May 1, 1992

Welcome, all, to the White House. And let me tell you how much I appreciate this wonderful display of fitness, something so important to our country. May I start off by saluting Secretary Sullivan, who I don't see, who's going to be with us in a minute; Chairman Schwarzenegger, of course. Where's Lou? Over here, suited up. [Laughter] And thank Barbara Mandrell and members of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and the National Fitness Leaders Association; and of course, Milton Berle and Bob Saget; Mary Lou Retton, an old friend; Peter Vidmar; Chris Evert; Lauri Single, National

Administration of

Fitness Director it goes.

Welcome to the event which kicked off Fitness Month. That's the Great American Workout. It's a special event, produced by a friend, the Chairman of the Council on Physical Fitness, Arnold Schwarzenegger, a superb job, going to the Nation on his own fitness to everybody.

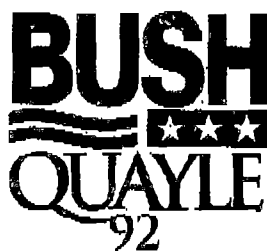
As I told Arnold to cut short my speech at this event. I hope you can be getting, at 7:00, a situation that troubled me in Los Angeles. Attorney General. Then we'll be meeting standing civil rights common committee, quillity, and the rule.

But before I go, about this important as I mentioned, on the day he visited the Ohio as Chairman. The word that each of stake in making excellent fitness and fitness day.

When we see which I was privileged year, you can understand. Even a special workout has been set up, representatives of the welcome them back again. They set a around this country.

Part of his message advanced and nutritional avoid tobacco and alcohol use. And fitness human mind and blood pressure and c.

We also have to putting new emphasis education in our schools.



Bobby Holt
National Finance Chairman

Margaret C. Alexander
National Deputy Finance Chairman

April 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR RON KAUFMAN

FROM: MARGARET C. ALEXANDER *MCA*

RE: COLUMBUS, OH FUNDRAISER/PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

Ron, the Regional Finance Chairman for Ohio, Dick Freeland, will be attending the Columbus fundraising dinner tomorrow, and we would like the President to acknowledge him for the great job he has done. Dick is responsible for fundraising in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana.

Before I begin my prepared remarks, I'd like to expand upon my comments of earlier today regarding the news out of Los Angeles.

No one watching the television coverage of the violence yesterday afternoon and evening, could have had any reaction other than revulsion and pain. Mob brutality, the total loss of respect for human life was sickeningly sad. And the frustration all of us felt who saw ~~one~~ helpless victims ~~after another~~ pulled from ~~their~~ vehicle and assaulted -- it was hard not to turn our eyes away.

But we must not turn our eyes away. We must keep on working to create a climate of understanding and tolerance, and condemn a climate of bigotry and fear. Last night was tragic for our country. It was tragic for the City of Los Angeles and the people of East L.A.

But there were the small acts that give us hope -- the citizens who ignored the mob and helped get the battered victims out of the area. There were people who spent the night in the churches. ~~Some were wrestling with the verdicts handed down in the King case.~~ ^{Many} Others were seeking guidance in the wake of the unfolding chaos in the streets -- praying that man's gentler instincts be revealed in the hearts of people driven by hate.

What can we do? Before leaving Washington, I spoke to Governor Wilson and to Mayor Bradley. I also spoke to the nation

regarding our plans at the federal government level regarding the the court case. But what are we to do about the larger issue that underlies all of this? I've thought a lot about this, and say what you want, but it is important at a time like this to talk about some old-fashioned values: values like respect for others rights and property. Manifest that respect in our actions as well as our words. Make a compact with each other that we will not tolerate racism, bigotry, anti-semiticism, and hate of any kind, anywhere, anytime. Not over the dinner table, not in the board room, not in the playground. Nowhere.

Condemn violence. Make no apology for the rule of law, or the requirement to live by it. Yes, in some places in America there is a cycle of poverty and despair. But if the system perpetuates this cycle, change the system. Try something new. Change the status quo. That is what we must do, peacefully and thoughtfully. Perhaps what will come of this will be a new urgency in support of change. That would indeed be good.

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But there were the small acts that give us hope -- the citizens who ignored the mob and helped get the battered victims out of the area. There were people who spent the night in the churches. Some were wrestling with the verdicts handed down in the King case. Others were seeking guidance in the wake of the unfolding chaos in the streets -- praying that man's gentler instincts be revealed in the hearts of people driven by hate.

What can we do? I have taken certain actions on the more narrow issue of the Rodney King verdict that we announced

earlier. But what are we to do about the larger issue that underlies all of this? I've thought a lot about this, and say what you want, but love for one another is a good place to start. Manifest that love in our actions as well as our words. Make a compact with each other that we will not tolerate racism, bigotry, anti-semiticism, and hate of any kind, anywhere, anytime. Not over the dinner table, not in the board room, not in the playground. Nowhere.

Condemn violence. Make no apology for the rule of law, or the requirement to live by it. And when the system isn't working, when it perpetuates a cycle of poverty and despair, change the system. Try something new. Change the status quo. That is what we must do. Perhaps what will come of this will be a new urgency in support of change. That would indeed be good.