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

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**OA/ID Number:** 13630  
**Folder ID Number:** 13630-002

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**Folder Title:**  
Agriculture Communicators Congress 6/30/92 [OA 5810] [2]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

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

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR  
FOR NATURAL RESOURCES,  
ENERGY AND SCIENCE

June 29, 1992

NOTE TO: DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: Robert E. Grady

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "R. E. Grady", written over the printed name.

Here is a slightly refined version of the Ag communicators insert.

It was developed at a meeting today of OMB, USTR, OPD, State, and NSC.

It should be noted that State and NSC still have reservations.

Attachment

cc: Clayton Yeutter  
Bob Zoellick  
Eric Melby  
Jules Katz

~~... I am sparing no effort to reach an agreement that~~  
 ... ~~its trade-distorting subsidies~~  
 ... ~~and opens~~  
 ... ~~new~~  
 ... ~~markets~~  
 ... ~~for~~  
 ... ~~the~~  
 ... ~~American~~  
 ... ~~farmers.~~

Insert A: p. 2, at bottom, in place of discussion about oilseeds case:

"Let me be clear. We want a GATT agreement. We think that an agreement <sup>would be</sup> is in the best interest of the United States, the European Community, <sup>economic</sup> the Japanese, and every nation on earth, because it will increase growth. <sup>Substantially</sup> And it is good for American agriculture, because it will increase exports. But while we work for an agreement, we are prepared to defend the interests of the American farmer.

would

Two years ago, I worked with Congress to include in law a pair of "GATT triggers." It said simply that if we could not reach an agreement, we would be prepared to defend ourselves. Well, today is June 30th, and today the first "GATT trigger" is <sup>takes effect:</sup> ~~passed.~~

So today I would like to announce a series of actions we are prepared to take to implement the trigger:

- First, we will continue to produce what we need to compete. So we will implement a 0% ARP for wheat.

- Second, we will be prepared to waive minimum acreage set-asides for other commodities as we see fit to keep American agriculture competitive <sup>to balance supply and demand.</sup>

- Third, we will establish a marketing loan for wheat and feedgrains.

- Fourth, we will increase <sup>(the levels of)</sup> programs to promote American agricultural exports by one billion dollars. The law requires that we do this in 1994 and 1995. But today I'd like to announce that we will speed up that deadline and increase these programs <sup>(begin to)</sup>

in fiscal year 1993. The message is simple: we will negotiate <sup>I</sup> will continue to work hard for an agreement -- <sup>B</sup> but until one is reached, <sup>g</sup> we will fight hard for markets for American agriculture.

*and the actions to be carried out only in a way that is consistent with an agreement if one is reached.*

*But until one is reached,*

*we have no choice but to*

Insert B: p. 3 insert after "...increased corn production."

"This Administration has fought for increasing the use of ethanol in cleaning up our air and in reducing our dependence on unstable sources of oil. The Clean Air Act that I signed into law has opened up a whole new world of possibilities for ethanol -- and the bottom line is less carbon monoxide for American citizens, and more sales for American farmers.

The oxygenated fuels program created by that clean air law will be up and running this fall. But we want to make sure that ethanol competes on a level playing field in the reformulated gasoline program too. So I am today announcing my support for an amendment which makes that gas tax exemption for ethanol proportional to the amount of ethanol used in gasoline. This will allow ethanol blends to compete at the same level as other additives. We'll clean America's air with America's fuels."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Determined To Be an Administrative Marking Per E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.1 (a)

*RM 9/30/04*

**WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE  
PRIORITY  
ROUTINE

RELEASER: *[Signature]*

DTG: *291626Z JUN 92*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MESSAGE NO. 13 CLASSIFICATION CLASSIFIED PAGES 9  
FROM David McIntosh clo Carol x7750 11112  
(Name) (Phone Number) (Room No.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

DELIVER TO

~~AET~~

Dan McGroarty

SENIOR STAFF

Christina Martin

OFFICE

N.Y.C.

REMARKS:

URGENT!

Dan - David asked that we get this to you...

Carol



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

NOTE FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: David McIntosh *DM*

DATE: June 29, 1992

Bill Kristol asked me to get this to you. Can it be inserted on page 3? Thank you.

Insert on p. 3:

(3)  
I am very pleased with the job that Vice President Quayle and the Council on Competitiveness is doing to cut back on excessive regulation. Since I announced the moratorium on new regulations in the State of the Union address, we have saved \$15-\$20 billion in the cost of excessive red tape--and this is just a down payment on things to come ~~in the future.~~ Our regulatory relief initiative is based on ~~the~~ <sup>common-sense</sup> principles <sup>of</sup> putting the individual back in charge, creating jobs for Americans, and protecting property rights for all <sup>as</sup> ~~that~~ are guaranteed under the Constitution.

*Camp*

Document No. \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: JUN 25 1992

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: \_\_\_\_\_

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

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
KRISTOL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	McINTOSH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HUBBARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NOVITSKY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FERNEAU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PERNICE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BECKWITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PITTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUGAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SULLIVAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRIBBIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Juday</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOWARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JACKSON	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HATHAWAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

RESPONSE: \_\_\_\_\_

Return to: Myrna Dugan  
Staff Secretary  
Room 267  
456-6772

Document No. 334939ss

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 6/26/92 10:00am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKINNER	<input checked="" 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"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 a.m., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

02 JUN 24 P2:28  
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM @ USDA

Thank you for that warm welcome. Thank you, Ed, for that introduction. It's good to see Sara Wyant - AAEA, Marsha Mauzey - ARC, David King - ACE, Paul Wesslund - CCA, and Taylor Brown - NAFB. When I told Barbara about coming to meet with you, she said, "Great -- you've got a lot in common with them. They are experts in agriculture; you, in politics -- that gives you fertilizer in common." That's Barbara -- down-to-earth.

Thank you all for your vital role in keeping our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners well-informed. You help make agriculture America's number one industry and our nation the world's largest exporter of agricultural products. (If you just had "representation on Capitol Hill," you'd be doing all right.)

The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans. Our farm programs are vital in producing these great outcomes for American agriculture. We pushed bills through Congress in 1985 and 1990 that made U.S. agriculture more market-oriented and more flexible. Now, we sell one-fourth of U.S. farm production abroad -- for a total of \$41 billion a year with an \$18 billion positive trade balance. Those exports mean a million jobs here at home. We have seen U.S. farm debt go down and income go up. Agricultural exports this year

2

are expected to be the second highest in history. Folks, that's not bragging; that's fact.

The world is changing -- fast. And those changes can scare some people. But, today offers unprecedented opportunities for American prosperity. In agriculture, the marketplace for today and tomorrow is international trade. Fully ninety-five percent of the world's population lives outside the United States. Global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. That is why we are promoting exports so aggressively. We are going to knock down trade barriers, cut unfair export subsidies and remove the obstacles to free and fair trade. We are going to ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace.

The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical -- I will not let up on my commitment to these agreements. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners. In the meantime, we are moving forward -- selling farm products abroad and righting wrongs. Take the European Community's oilseed policies that cost our soybean producers at least \$1 billion in annual losses. Twice, I've asked a GATT panel to review these policies and they've said -- unfair. Well, I am determined to see action -- to see that this issue will be resolved fairly. That's not retaliation; that's resolution. The EC must change its discriminatory policies.

My commitment to developing new markets for agricultural products is equally strong. Technological advances have opened

up tremendous possibilities and Ed Madigan shares my vision for tapping into their commercial potential. In my home state, Texas, plans are underway to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. In Nebraska, they're making comforters and pillows out of milk-weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's home state, Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products. Then there's ethanol -- an industry that has increased corn production by 5,000 percent, making it the largest industrial use of corn.

We have taken a number of steps to help producers export American products. Our Export Enhancement Program is a \$15 billion commitment to help our products in tough markets. Our Export Credit Guarantee Program insures export loans against loss. Our outreach to Russia and the other new nations of the old USSR holds incredible potential for our producers. Already, profits are coming in from the \$5 billion in export credits we've approved.

*In addition to expanding exports, Regulatory reform is also an ongoing priority.*

When

government tries to do the job for the farmer, it doesn't work. It's like the city boy who tried to get a calf back in the barn. He shoved from the side -- calf didn't move. Shoved from the back -- calf didn't budge. A cousin, raised on the farm, walked over, put his finger in the calf's mouth and easily led it through the barn door.

*Insert on CC*

our regulatory changes put the farmer back in charge. As the old saying goes, "The best way to solve farm problems is to consult the hardest hands." USDA has initiated "Easy Access" to

4

help our farmers and ranchers do business with their government. Ed Madigan's 13 major regulatory changes will save at least \$1 billion.

In big and small ways, we are removing the roadblocks to economic growth. We are setting the stage for a new era of economic prosperity. We're getting government out of the way and we're getting government on the side of our agricultural producers. The result is -- the sky's the limit.


Our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness leaders depend on you for reliable information in order to make good decisions. I challenge you to continue to keep them not just well-informed, but the best-informed producers in the world. Tell them about export opportunities, about the potential of alternative uses, about the steps we've taken to make government more responsive. That information will mean the difference between failure and success. When you give them good information, they'll make right choices. And when they prosper -- America will, too.

Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

#####

Crouse/Nix  
June 26, 1992  
RECONCILED

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:      AGRICULTURAL COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
   JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM AT U.S.D.A.  
   TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992  
   1:30 P.M.

[Acknowledgements.]  Thank you for the great job you do in keeping farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners not just well-informed, but the best-informed in the world. I know you have their respect and gratitude. You have mine, too.

Democracy works because at its heart is one fundamental principle -- freedom. Freedom is about human rights, self-determination and peace among nations. It's also about the free flow of ideas and information. That's where your job comes in. That's why your work is so important -- not only to democracy and free enterprise -- but also to agriculture.

Thanks in part to the job you do every day, agriculture is America's number one industry. The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans.

With lower capital gains taxes, investment tax credits and health care reform, farmers are major beneficiaries of my economic growth agenda. Our policies have kept interest rates low -- so farm debt has gone down while income has gone up. With our common-sense agriculture policy, we can secure a more prosperous future for farmers by expanding and creating markets -- both at home and abroad.

With a fourth of our production sold abroad, the world looks to us -- to American farmers -- for its food and fiber needs. This year, that adds up to an expected \$41 billion in exports -- the second highest in history -- and an \$18 billion positive trade balance. That's not all. These farm exports generate more than a million jobs here at home.

Exports are a key to agriculture's continued strength and economic growth. That's why my economic plan includes programs to actively promote them. And that's why we're working to expand markets and open new ones on several fronts. We're going to knock down trade barriers. And ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace.

The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical. I will not let up on my commitment to them. ~~Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich,~~ I will continue to press our trading partners. A GATT agreement is clearly in everyone's best interests because it will increase economic growth worldwide. But while we work for an agreement, we will defend the interests of the American farmer.

[[GATT TRIGGER INSERT?]]

America's agricultural prosperity is tied to exports. Ninety-five percent of the world's population lives outside the United States, and global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. We want to make sure our farmers and ranchers are in a position to take advantage of the trade opportunities this growth offers by freeing farmers to make decisions based on market demands.

Export credits to Russia and other new nations of the old USSR are opening the door to a vast <sup>and important</sup> market for our agricultural goods -- one that holds incredible potential for our producers.

As you know, Secretary Madigan announced earlier that we would make \$150 million in export credit guarantees available to Russia around July 1 and another \$150 around August 1. However, in response to President Yeltsin's request, I am today announcing that both credit guarantee packages -- a total of \$300 million -- will be available on or about July 1. These and other export programs are keeping American agricultural products competitive and boosting export sales.

My commitment to developing alternative markets is equally strong. Technological advances have opened the way to create a new industrial feed stock for America -- one derived from agricultural commodities that will give consumers products that are safer for the environment. Ed Madigan shares my vision of tapping this commercial potential -- and we're seeing real success.

In my ~~old~~ home state of Texas, a group of imaginative entrepreneurs plan to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf [ke-NAFF]. And in Nebraska, another group is making comforters and pillows out of milk weed floss -- that's right, milk weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products.



has offered to the former USSR since January 1991.

~~This is \$200 million~~  
This completes the \$600 million credit guarantee for 2 more to Russia on April 1. and it brings value \$4.85 billion the CCC credit my Adminis

And, of course, there's ethanol -- a great American success story that is now the single largest industrial use of corn. The Clean Air Act that I signed into law provides new opportunities for ethanol. Let me say it straight out, in plain English: I support ethanol. And I believe it must become a major player in the fuel market.

The oxygenated fuels program created by that clean air law will be up and running this fall. We want to make sure that ethanol is competitive in the reformulated gasoline program. To encourage ethanol use, I am today announcing my support for an amendment which makes that gas tax exemption for ethanol proportional to the amount of ethanol used in gasoline. This will allow ethanol blends to compete with other additives. The bottom line is less carbon monoxide for American citizens, and more sales for American farmers.

Americans are doers. With their hard work and determination to get the job done, they accomplish great things -- as long as government doesn't get in the way.

I've said it before, and I'll say it again today: it's America's entrepreneurs -- men and women of faith, vision and imagination -- like our farmers -- who create our nation's wealth. Get government out of their way and on their side, and you'll see there's no limit to what they can do for this country.

Thank you -- and now I'd be happy to take questions.

# # #

As you know, Secretary Madigan announced earlier that we would make \$150 million in export credit guarantees available to Russia around July 1 and another \$150 around August 1. However, in response to President Yeltsin's request, we announced that both credit guarantee packages -- a total of \$300 million -- will be available on or about July 1. This completes the \$600 million credit guarantee offer I made to Russia on April 1. And it brings to \$4.85 billion the CCC credit guarantee my Administration had offered to the former USSR since January 1991. These and other export programs are keeping American agricultural products competitive and boosting export sales.

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In my home state of Texas, a group of imaginative entrepreneurs plan to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf [ke-NAFF]. And in Nebraska, another group is making comforters and pillows out of milk weed floss -- that's right, milk weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products.

And, of course, there's ethanol -- a great American success story that is now the single largest industrial use of corn. The

⊗  
COMP  
Council  
Insert

Crouse/Nix  
June 26, 1992  
RECONCILED

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURAL COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM AT U.S.D.A.  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992  
1:30 P.M.

Thank you<sup>all</sup> for that warm welcome. Thank you, Ed, for that  
introduction. It's good to see Sara Wyant, Marsh Mauzey, David  
King, Paul Wesslund, and Taylor Brown. ~~Thank you~~ for the great  
job you do in keeping farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners  
not just well-informed, but the best-informed in the world. I  
know you have their respect and gratitude. You have mine, too.

Before I go further, let me make a short statement I know  
will be of interest to all of you -- indeed, to all Americans.  
This morning, Ambassador Malcolm Toon briefed me on his trip last  
week to Russia to determine whether any American POW's or MIA's  
could be alive there. His report makes clear that President  
Yeltsin stands by his pledge -- providing us access to Russian  
officials and opening up KGB archives. But Ambassador Toon also  
reports that his search has yet to uncover any evidence that  
American POW's or MIA's are currently being held in Russia.  
As President, I take it to be an article of faith -- a solemn  
covenant with those who serve this country: The United States  
will always make every possible effort -- take every possible  
action -- to learn the fate of those taken prisoner or missing in  
action. Our aim remains: a full accounting for every POW and  
MIA -- nothing less.

*I want to First, my thanks to you*  
*More to p. 2*

At my instruction, Ambassador Toon will continue his work with the full support of the Russian Government -- including an exhaustive search of Soviet archives. The Russian Government has promised to make a definitive statement on this issue within the next few weeks. We will pursue every credible account of American POW's or MIA's held by the Soviet regime.

*Now, to the issue at hand:*

Democracy works because at its heart is one fundamental principle -- freedom. Freedom is about human rights, self-determination and peace among nations. It's also about the free flow of ideas and information. That's where your job comes in. That's why your work is so important -- not only to democracy and free enterprise -- but also to agriculture.

Thanks in part to the job you do every day, agriculture is America's number one industry. The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans.

With lower capital gains taxes, investment tax credits and health care reform, farmers are major beneficiaries of my economic growth agenda. Our policies have kept interest rates low -- so farm debt has gone down while income has gone up. With our common-sense agriculture policy, we can secure a more prosperous future for farmers by expanding and creating markets -- both at home and abroad.

With a fourth of our production sold abroad, the world looks to us -- to American farmers -- for its food and fiber needs. This year, that adds up to an expected \$41 billion in exports --

## POSSIBLE GATT TRIGGER INSERT

Two years ago, I worked with Congress to include in law a pair of "GATT triggers" to ensure that those interests were adequately safeguarded. The first of those triggers takes effect today, June 30th. Let me tell you what that means:

First, we will continue to produce what we need to compete -- so we will implement a 0% Acreage Reduction Program for wheat.

Second, we are prepared to waive minimum acreage set-asides for other commodities.

Third, we will establish a marketing loan for wheat and feed-grains.

And fourth, we will increase the levels of programs promoting American agricultural exports by 1 billion dollars. The law requires that we do this in 1994 and 1995. But today, we will move that deadline forward -- and begin to increase these programs in 1993. The message is simple: I will continue to work for an agreement -- but until one is reached, we will defend the interests of American agriculture.

Draft Speech for The President  
Before the  
Agriculture Communicators Congress

USDA  
Blumenthal  
Draft

Thank you for that warm welcome .... Acknowledgements/etc.

Thank you for the great job you do in keeping our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners not just well-informed, but the best-informed in the world. I know you have their respect and gratitude. You have mine, too.

Democracy works because at its heart is one fundamental principle — freedom. Freedom is about human rights, self-determination and peace among nations. It's also about the free flow of ideas and information. That's where your job comes in. That's why your work is so important — not only to democracy and free enterprise — but also to agriculture.

Thanks, in part, to the job you do every day, agriculture is America's number one industry. The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans.

*With lower capital gains taxes, investment tax credits*

*et al.*  
In taxes and health care, farmers are major beneficiaries of my economic growth agenda. With our common-sense agriculture policy, we can secure a more prosperous future for farmers by expanding and creating markets — both at home and abroad.

*Our policies have kept interest rates low -- so farm debt has gone down while income has gone up.*

With a fourth of our production sold abroad, the world looks to us — to American farmers — for its food and fiber needs. That adds up to an expected \$41 billion in exports this year and an \$18 billion positive trade balance. That's not all. These farm exports generate more than a million jobs here at home.

*the second highest in history*

Exports are a key to agriculture's continued strength and economic growth. That's why my growth agenda includes programs to aggressively promote them. And that's why we're working to expand markets and open new ones on several fronts. We're going to knock down trade barriers. *(Agree)* Cut unfair export subsidies. And ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace.

*Melby*

The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical. I will not let up on my commitment to them. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners. *END* In the meantime, we're going forward. We're using export programs to give our farmers a fighting chance in tough markets.

*Trisser  
Lang.*

*delete*  
 Our Export Enhancement Program has been a \$15 billion commitment to help producers counter the unfair advantages of subsidized exports. And our Export Credit Guarantee Program insures export loans against loss and encourages private lending institutions to finance sales of U.S. commodities.

Export credits to Russia and the other new nations of the old USSR are opening the door to a vast new market for our agricultural goods. One that holds incredible potential for our producers. In fact, ~~the almost \$5 billion in credits so far have already put new profits into the pockets of American producers.~~ ✓

[NOTE: The following paragraph (in bold) is confidential material that will affect market activity. It must not be released until Tuesday (6/30).]

*NSC*  
 As you know, Secretary Madigan announced earlier that we would make \$150 million in export credit guarantees available to Russia around July 1 and another \$150 around August 1. However, <sup>in response to</sup> ~~at the request~~ <sup>US request</sup> of President Yeltsin, I am today announcing that both credit guarantee packages — a total of \$300 million — will be available on or about July 1.

These and other export programs are keeping American agricultural products competitive and boosting export sales.

International trade is the marketplace for today and tomorrow. And America's agricultural prosperity is tied to exports. Ninety-five percent of the world's population lives outside the United States, and global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. We want to make sure our farmers and ranchers are in a position to take advantage of the trade opportunities this growth offers *by freeing farmers to make decisions based on market demands.*

My commitment to developing ~~the other side of expanded agricultural markets~~ <sup>alternative</sup> is equally strong. Technological advances have opened the way to create a new industrial feed stock for America. One derived from agricultural commodities that will give consumers products that are renewable and environmentally sensitive. Ed Madigan shares my vision of tapping this commercial potential. And we're seeing several successes.

We have a solid waste disposal problem in this country. Why not develop and market biodegradable plastics made from corn, wheat and potato starches to alleviate that problem? In Ed Madigan's home state of Illinois there is a major company preparing to do just that, utilizing research developed right here at the Department of Agriculture.

In my old home state of Texas, a group of imaginative entrepreneurs plans to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. And in Nebraska, another group is making comforters and pillows out of milk weed floss — that's right, milk weed floss.

And, of course, there's ethanol. A great American success story. It's the single largest industrial use of corn. In the last decade alone, the ethanol industry has increased production by 5,000 percent! And that's just the beginning. The Clean Air Act that I signed into law provides new opportunities for ethanol. Let me say it straight out, in plain English: I support ethanol. And I believe it must become a major player in the fuel market.

A group of enterprising Americans have caught the vision of what ethanol can do for this country: cleaner air, greater energy security and better economies in rural communities. They're working to make it a viable commercial fuel. Government should be a partner in that process — not an obstacle to progress. And that's exactly what we're doing with our research on ethanol: improving its production and lowering its cost.

Americans are doers. With their hard work and determination to get the job done, they accomplish great things — as long as government doesn't get in their way.

I've said it before, and I <sup>saying</sup> want to say it here again today: it's America's entrepreneurs — men and women of faith, vision and imagination — <sup>like our farmers</sup> who create our nation's wealth. Not the government, as some would have us believe. Get government out of their way and on their side, and you'll see there's no limit to what they can do for this country. <sup>That's what</sup>

It's time to remove the roadblocks to economic growth and set the stage for a new era of American prosperity. That's what I'm trying to do with my regulatory reform package. ~~And the farm sector is a central piece of this effort.~~ <sup>Our reforms in the first 90 days will save the private sector \$15-20 billion a year in unnecessary costs.</sup>

Ed Madigan has joined me in this important work. Last March he announced 13 major regulatory changes that will reduce the drag on the economy. <sup>and</sup> ~~What's more, these changes at USDA will save taxpayers at least \$1 billion dollars, that's one billion dollars of their hard-earned money.~~

Ed tells me he's hard at work on a second package of changes. And he said he's not going to stop there — he's going to make regulatory reform an ongoing priority at the Department of Agriculture.

*delete*

Another reform program at USDA that complements what I'm trying to do throughout government is called "Easy Access." It's based on the simple idea of making it easier for farmers and ranchers to do business with their government. Again, as I said earlier, it's government's role to help people do what they do best — whether it's running farms, ranches or agribusinesses.

*delete*

We have a good farm program. One that makes sense. As international conditions change, U.S. agriculture must have the flexibility to adapt to market conditions. Our basic farm law has provided that flexibility and set American agriculture on a more market-oriented path. It's freeing farmers to make more of their own business and farming decisions. And giving them the freedom to take advantage of these new markets we are helping to create.

*delete*

The 1990 farm bill strengthened agriculture and stabilized the farm economy. We've seen farm debt go down and income go up. The outlook for agricultural exports this year is \$41 billion, the second highest level in history. We expect to set a new export record this year for value-added products. And folks, that ain't braggin' — it's fact.

~~These are all positive signs that our efforts to secure a prosperous future for our farmers are working:~~ Aggressively expanding exports, developing new domestic markets and cutting back government regulation are the keys that will unlock the most productive force in our economy: the American farmer.

But we also need you to continue putting this information in the hands of our producers. You've helped make American agriculture number one. It needs you to stay that way. I challenge you to continue to keep our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness leaders not just well-informed but the best-informed. Tell them about export opportunities. Tell them about the potential of alternative uses. And tell them about the steps we've taken to make government more responsive. Give them the information they need to make good decision. Decisions that can often mean the difference between failure and success.

Success is not a matter of chance; it's a matter of choice. Our producers can make the right choices with the information you provide. Thank you and God bless the United States of America.

Insert on p. 3:

I am very pleased with the job that Vice President Quayle and the Council on Competitiveness is doing to cut back on excessive regulation. Since I announced the moratorium on new regulations in the State of the Union address, we have saved \$15-\$20 billion in the cost of excessive red tape--and this is just a down payment on things to come in the future. Our regulatory relief initiative is based on the principles of putting the individual back in charge, creating jobs for Americans, and protecting property rights for all that are guaranteed under the Constitution.

*Insert from  
David McIntosh  
Office - Council  
on Competitiveness*

---

*Monday, June 29, 1992  
11:15 AM*

---

up tremendous possibilities and Ed Madigan shares my vision for tapping into their commercial potential. In my home state, Texas, plans are underway to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. In Nebraska, they're making comforters and pillows out of milk-weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's home state, Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products. Then there's ethanol -- an industry that has increased corn production by 5,000 percent, making it the largest industrial use of corn.

We have taken a number of steps to help producers export American products. Our Export Enhancement Program is a \$15 billion commitment to help our products in tough markets. Our Export Credit Guarantee Program insures export loans against loss. Our outreach to Russia and the other new nations of the old USSR holds incredible potential for our producers. Already, profits are coming in from the \$5 billion in export credits we've approved.

Regulatory reform is also an ongoing priority. When government tries to do the job for the farmer, it doesn't work. It's like the city boy who tried to get a calf back in the barn. He shoved from the side -- calf didn't move. Shoved from the back -- calf didn't budge. A cousin, raised on the farm, walked over, put his finger in the calf's mouth and easily led it through the barn door.

*← Insert on CC*

Our regulatory changes put the farmer back in charge. As the old saying goes, "The best way to solve farm problems is to consult the hardest hands." USDA has initiated "Easy Access" to

Crouse/Nix  
June 26, 1992

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURAL COMMUNICATORS  
U.S.D.A.  
JUNE 30, 1992  
1:30 P.M.

\*\*RECONCILED -- SEE INSERTS BELOW TEXT

[Acknowledgements.] Thank you for the great job you do in keeping farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners not just well-informed, but the best-informed in the world. I know you have their respect and gratitude. You have mine, too.

Democracy works because at its heart is one fundamental principle -- freedom. Freedom is about human rights, self-determination and peace among nations. It's also about the free flow of ideas and information. That's where your job comes in. That's why your work is so important -- not only to democracy and free enterprise -- but also to agriculture.

Thanks in part to the job you do every day, agriculture is America's number one industry. The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans.

With lower capital gains taxes, investment tax credits and health care reform, farmers are major beneficiaries of my economic growth agenda. Our policies have kept interest rates low -- so farm debt has gone down while income has gone up. With our common-sense agriculture policy, we can secure a more prosperous future for farmers by expanding and creating markets -  
- both at home and abroad.

With a fourth of our production sold abroad, the world looks to us -- to American farmers -- for its food and fiber needs. This year, that adds up to an expected \$41 billion in exports -- the second highest in history -- and an \$18 billion positive trade balance. That's not all. These farm exports generate more than a million jobs here at home.

Exports are a key to agriculture's continued strength and economic growth. That's why my economic plan includes programs to actively promote them. And that's why we're working to expand markets and open new ones on several fronts. We're going to knock down trade barriers. And ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace.

The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical. I will not let upon my commitment to them. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners.

--GATT TRIGGER INSERT--

America's agricultural prosperity is tied to exports. Ninety-five percent of the world's population lives outside the United States, and global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. We want to make sure our farmers and ranchers are in a position to take advantage of the trade opportunities this growth offers by freeing farmers to make decisions based on market demands.

Export credits to Russia and other new nations of the old USSR are opening the door to a vast new market for our agricultural goods -- one that holds incredible potential for our producers.

--INSERT--

These and other export programs are keeping American agricultural products competitive and boosting export sales.

My commitment to developing alternative markets is equally strong. Technological advances have opened the way to create a new industrial feed stock for America -- one derived from agricultural commodities that will give consumers products that are safer for the environment. Ed Madigan shares my vision of tapping this commercial potential -- and we're seeing real success.

In my old home state of Texas, a group of imaginative entrepreneurs plan to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf [ke-NAFF]. And in Nebraska, another group is making comforters and pillows out of milk weed floss -- that's right, milk weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products.

And, of course, there's ethanol -- a great American success story that is now the single largest industrial use of corn. The Clean Air Act that I signed into law provides new opportunities for ethanol. Let me say it straight out, in plain English: I support ethanol. And I believe it must become a major player in the fuel market.

The oxygenated fuels program created by that clean air law will be up and running this fall. But we want to make sure that ethanol competes on a level playing field in the reformulated gasoline program too. So I am today announcing my support for an amendment which makes that gas tax exemption for ethanol

proportional to the amount of ethanol used in gasoline. This will allow ethanol blends to compete at the same level as other additives. The bottom line is less carbon monoxide for American citizens, and more sales for American farmers.

Americans are doers. With their hard work and determination to get the job done, they accomplish great things -- as long as government doesn't get in the way.

I've said it before, and I'll say it again today: it's America's entrepreneurs -- men and women of faith, vision and imagination -- like our farmers -- who create our nation's wealth. Get government out of their way and on their side, and you'll see there's no limit to what they can do for this country.

Thank you -- and now I'd be happy to take questions.

# # #

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY



DATE: 26 JUN 92

\*\*\*\*\*

SENT TO: DAVID DEMAREST

PHONE #: 456-7620

FAX #: 456-2983

NUMBER OF PAGES SENT: 2  
(excluding cover sheet)

\*\*\*\*\*

FROM: BILL O'CONNOR

PHONE #: 202-720-3631

FAX #: 202-720-~~5437~~ 5437

\*\*\*\*\*

COMMENTS: HERE ARE THE USDA COMMENTS TO THE GRADY GATT TRIGGER  
ETHANOL INSERTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S 30 JUNE SPEECH. IT IS ESPECIALLY  
IMPORTANT THAT THE ETHANOL COMMENT BE FOLLOWED. THE MIDWEST REPORTERS  
WILL KNOW THAT THE TAX FIX WILL NOT CORRECT THE ETHANOL/COMMANAEP  
PROBLEM BY ITSELF.

Bill O'Connor

\*\*\*\*\*

*BEGINNING*

in fiscal year 1993. The message is simple: we will negotiate hard for an agreement -- but until one is reached, we will fight hard for markets for American agriculture.

Insert B: p. 3 insert after "...increased corn production."

"This Administration has fought for increasing the use of ethanol in cleaning up our air and in reducing our dependence on unstable sources of oil. The Clean Air Act that I signed into law has opened up a whole new world of possibilities for ethanol -- and the bottom line is less carbon monoxide for American citizens; and more sales for American farmers.

The oxygenated fuels program created by that clean air law will be up and running this fall. But we want to make sure that ethanol competes on a level playing field in the reformulated gasoline program too. So I am today announcing my support for an amendment which makes that gas tax exemption for ethanol proportional to the amount of ethanol used in gasoline. *WITH THIS CHANGE*

*IN THE LAW* will allow ethanol blends *WILL BE BETTER ABLE TO COMPETE WITH* ~~to compete at the same level as other~~ additives. We'll clean America's air with America's fuels."

Insert A: p. 2, at bottom, in place of discussion about oilseeds case:

"Let me be clear. We want a GATT agreement. We think that an agreement is in the best interest of the United States, the European Community, the Japanese, and every nation on earth, because it will increase growth. And it is good for American agriculture, because it will increase exports. But while we work for an agreement, we are prepared to defend the interests of the American farmer.

Two years ago, I worked with Congress to include in law a pair of "GATT triggers." It said simply that if we could not reach an agreement, we would be prepared to defend ourselves. Well, today is June 30th, and today the first "GATT trigger" is pulled.

So today I would like to announce a series of actions we are prepared to take to implement the trigger:

- First, we will continue to produce what we need to compete. So we will implement a 0% ARP for wheat.
- Second, we will be prepared to waive minimum acreage set-asides for other commodities as we see fit to keep American agriculture competitive, *WHILE CONTINUING TO RETAIN A BALANCE BETWEEN SUPPLY & DEMAND.*
- Third, we will establish a marketing loan for wheat and feedgrains.
- Fourth, we will increase programs to promote American agricultural exports by one billion dollars. The law requires that we do this in 1994 and 1995. But today I'd like to announce that we will speed up that deadline and increase these programs

*D. Demarest*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
June 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SAM SKINNER

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER *CY*  
SUBJECT: June 30 GATT Trigger

June 30, 1992 is the date on which the so-called "GATT Trigger" is actuated under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA). The GATT Trigger requires more aggressive use of agricultural commodity support and export programs if by this date, the U.S. has not entered into a GATT Uruguay Round agreement. Although the immediate impact of the provision is limited, it is assumed nonetheless that its provisions are effective on this date. Following is a summary of the main requirements and their impact this year:

**MARKETING LOANS:** The Secretary must implement price support programs with marketing loan provisions for wheat and feedgrains for crop years 1993 through 1995. Although marketing loans for these two large crops is a precedent, market prices are anticipated to remain above the loan rate and little near-term budgetary impact is expected.

**ACREAGE SET-ASIDE:** The Secretary may waive minimum acreage reduction requirements for certain 1993 - 1995 crops. Waiving set-aside requirements increases production, potential budget exposure, and trade pressures on the world market. USDA has already announced a zero set-aside for 1993 wheat, but stocks of this commodity are already unusually low. A decision to waive the set-aside for feedgrains could have some budget impact and must be made by September 30, with the authority to revise the decision as late as November 15, 1992.

**EXPORT PROGRAMS:** The Secretary must increase spending on export promotion programs by \$1 billion for FY 1994 and FY 1995. This provision can be implemented with little or no budgetary impact and some in Congress have sought to advance the date it takes effect.

There are additional deadlines in 1993 and program changes under the GATT Trigger are not affected by pay-as-you-go. We are currently planning to have the President mention the GATT Trigger when he talks to agriculture reporters on June 30. We may want to have some further discussion about the feedgrains decision and, depending on how trade negotiations are proceeding, an increased use of export authorities.



WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 6/26/92 10:00am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

*Need to wait on OLA*

	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 <i>NIC</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE <i>by phone info call</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
* DARMAN - <i>extension will be sending comments down</i>	<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"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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>extension requested</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY - <i>extension requested</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 a.m., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE: *fax/e-mail at 8:30 Am*  
*called at 9Am.*  
*called at 10:15 Am.*

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

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

32 JUN 24 P2: 28

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM @ USDA

Thank you for that warm welcome. Thank you, Ed, for that introduction. It's good to see Sara Wyant - AAEEA, Marsha Mauzey - ARC, David King - ACE, Paul Wesslund - CCA, and Taylor Brown - NAFB. When I told Barbara about coming to meet with you, she said, "Great -- you've got a lot in common with them. They are experts in agriculture; you, in politics -- that gives you fertilizer in common." That's Barbara -- down-to-earth.

Thank you all for your vital role in keeping our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners well-informed. You help make agriculture America's number one industry and our nation the world's largest exporter of agricultural products. (If you just had "representation on Capitol Hill," you'd be doing all right.)

The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans. Our farm programs are vital in producing these great outcomes for American agriculture. We pushed bills through Congress in 1985 and 1990 that made U.S. agriculture more market-oriented and more flexible. Now, we sell one-fourth of U.S. farm production abroad -- for a total of \$41 billion a year with an \$18 billion positive trade balance. Those exports mean a million jobs here at home. We have seen U.S. farm debt go down and income go up. Agricultural exports this year

are expected to be the second highest in history. Folks, that's not bragging; that's fact.

The world is changing -- fast. And those changes can scare some people. But, today offers unprecedented opportunities for American prosperity. In agriculture, the marketplace for today and tomorrow is international trade. Fully ninety-five percent of the world's population lives outside the United States. Global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. That is why we are promoting exports so aggressively. We are going to knock down trade barriers, cut unfair export subsidies and remove the obstacles to free and fair trade. We are going to ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace.

The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical -- I will not let up on my commitment to these agreements. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners. In the meantime, we are moving forward -- selling farm products abroad and righting wrongs. Take the European Community's oilseed policies that cost our soybean producers at least \$1 billion in annual losses. Twice, I've asked a GATT panel to review these policies and they've said -- unfair. Well, I am determined to see action -- to see that this issue will be resolved fairly. That's not retaliation; that's resolution. The EC must change its discriminatory policies.

My commitment to developing new markets for agricultural products is equally strong. Technological advances have opened

up tremendous possibilities and Ed Madigan shares my vision for tapping into their commercial potential. In my home state, Texas, plans are underway to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. In Nebraska, they're making ~~comforters and pillows~~ out of milk-weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's home state, Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products. Then there's ethanol -- an industry that has increased <sup>the use of</sup> ~~corn production~~ by ~~5,000 percent, making it the largest industrial use of corn.~~

We have taken a number of steps to help producers export American products. Our Export Enhancement Program is a \$15 billion commitment to help our products in tough markets. Our Export Credit Guarantee Program insures export loans against loss. Our outreach to Russia and the other new nations of the old USSR holds incredible potential for our producers. Already, profits are coming in from the \$5 billion in export credits we've approved.

Regulatory reform is also an ongoing priority. When government tries to do the job for the farmer, it doesn't work. It's like the city boy who tried to get a calf back in the barn. He shoved from the side -- calf didn't move. Shoved from the back -- calf didn't budge. A cousin, raised on the farm, walked over, put his finger in the calf's mouth and easily led it through the barn door.

Our regulatory changes put the farmer back in charge. As the old saying goes, "The best way to solve farm problems is to consult the hardest hands." USDA has initiated "Easy Access" to

BOSKIN'S  
COMMENT  
3PM.

help our farmers and ranchers do business with their government. Ed Madigan's 13 major regulatory changes will save at least \$1 billion.

In big and small ways, we are removing the roadblocks to economic growth. We are setting the stage for a new era of economic prosperity. We're getting government out of the way and we're getting government on the side of our agricultural producers. The result is -- the sky's the limit.

Our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness leaders depend on you for reliable information in order to make good decisions. I challenge you to continue to keep them not just well-informed, but the best-informed producers in the world. Tell them about export opportunities, about the potential of alternative uses, about the steps we've taken to make government more responsive. That information will mean the difference between failure and success. When you give them good information, they'll make right choices. And when they prosper -- America will, too.

Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

#####

Christina Martin  
pm 122



ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR  
FOR NATURAL RESOURCES,  
ENERGY AND SCIENCE

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

June 26, 1992

NOTE TO DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: Bob Grady *BG*

RE: Ag Communicators Inserts

Attached for your use are two proposed inserts for the Ag Communicators speech. One concerns the GATT trigger, the other concerns ethanol.

These proposed inserts were discussed this morning at a meeting which included OMB, White House OPD, USTR, and USDA. I believe it reflects the spirit of what these agencies agreed to and would suggest.

I am sending this language concurrently to participants in this morning's meeting, and to interested others, to ensure their concurrence.

Thank you.

CC:	Jules Katz	Phil Brady
	Bill O'Conner	Clayton Yeutter
	Randy Green	Henson Moore
	Gary Blumenthal	Fred Goldberg
		Eric Melby

Insert A: p. 2, at bottom, in place of discussion about oilseeds case:

"Let me be clear. We want a GATT agreement. We think that an agreement is in the best interest of the United States, the European Community, the Japanese, and every nation on earth, because it will increase growth. And it is good for American agriculture, because it will increase exports. But while we work for an agreement, we are prepared to defend the interests of the American farmer.

Two years ago, I worked with Congress to include in law a pair of "GATT triggers." It said simply that if we could not reach an agreement, we would be prepared to defend ourselves. Well, today is June 30th, and today the first "GATT trigger" is pulled.

*Let me tell you what that means:*  
~~So today I would like to announce a series of actions we are prepared to take to implement the trigger:~~

- First, we will continue to produce what we need to compete. So we will implement a 0% ARP<sup>?</sup> for wheat.

- Second, we will be prepared to waive minimum acreage <sup>set</sup>asides for other commodities as we see fit to keep American agriculture competitive.

- Third, we will establish a marketing loan for wheat and feedgrains.

- Fourth, we will increase programs to promote American agricultural exports by one billion dollars. The law requires that we do this in 1994 and 1995. But today I'd like to announce that we will ~~speed up~~ *more that* that deadline *forward* and increase these programs

in fiscal year 1993. The message is simple: we will *negotiate* hard for an agreement -- but until one is reached, we will *fight* hard for markets for American agriculture.

Insert B: p. 3 insert after "...increased corn production."

"This Administration has fought for increasing the use of ethanol in cleaning up our air and in reducing our dependence on (unstable sources of <sup>foreign</sup> oil. The Clean Air Act that I signed into law has opened up a whole new world of possibilities for ethanol -- and the bottom line is less carbon monoxide for American citizens, and more sales for American farmers.

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Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

32 JUN 24 P2:28  
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM @ USDA

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The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical -- I will not let up on my commitment to these agreements. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners. In the meantime, we are moving forward -- selling farm products abroad and righting wrongs. Take the European Community's oilseed policies that cost our soybean producers at least \$1 billion in annual losses. Twice, I've asked a GATT panel to review these policies and they've said -- unfair. Well, I am determined to see action -- to see that this issue will be resolved fairly. That's not retaliation; that's resolution. The EC must change its discriminatory policies.

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(\*) Insert (A)

up tremendous possibilities and Ed Madigan shares my vision for tapping into their commercial potential. In my home state, Texas, plans are underway to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. In Nebraska, they're making comforters and pillows out of milk-weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's home state, Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products. Then there's ethanol -- an industry that has increased corn production <sup>substantially. insert B</sup> by ~~5,000 percent, making it the largest industrial use of corn.~~

*Move to p. 2 \**

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*Another key*

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Our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness leaders depend on you for reliable information in order to make good decisions. I challenge you to continue to keep them not just well-informed, but the best-informed producers in the world. Tell them about export opportunities, about the potential of alternative uses, about the steps we've taken to make government more responsive. That information will mean the difference between failure and success. When you give them good information, they'll make right choices. And when they prosper -- America will, too.

Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

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# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 6/26/92 10:00am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

	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"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 a.m., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

TO: DAN MCGROARTY

June 26, 1992

The NSC staff concurs with the draft presidential remarks

92 JUN 26 4:29 PM

*As modified*

*Brent Scowcroft*  
Brent Scowcroft

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

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

02 JUN 24 P2:28

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM @ USDA

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NO  
STET  
DML

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up tremendous possibilities and Ed Madigan shares my vision for tapping into their commercial potential. In my home state, Texas, plans are underway to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. In Nebraska, they're making comforters and pillows out of milk-weed floss. And in Ed Madigan's home state, Illinois, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products. Then there's ethanol -- an industry that has increased corn production by 5,000 percent, making it the largest industrial use of corn.

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Regulatory reform is also an ongoing priority. When government tries to do the job for the farmer, it doesn't work. It's like the city boy who tried to get a calf back in the barn. He shoved from the side -- calf didn't move. Shoved from the back -- calf didn't budge. A cousin, raised on the farm, walked over, put his finger in the calf's mouth and easily led it through the barn door.

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Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

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

6.26.92

✓

**NOTICE:**

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



James C. Murr  
Associate Director for  
Legislative Reference  
and Administration

5

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 6/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 6/26/92 10:00am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

	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"/>
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DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

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

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

32 JUN 24 P2:28

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Global population growth <sup>rates are (Howard 4657)</sup> ~~is~~ outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. That is why we are promoting exports so aggressively. We are going to knock down trade barriers, cut unfair export subsidies and remove the obstacles to free and (fair) <sup>open</sup> trade. We are going to ensure <sup>open</sup> fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace. (Retzman) 5044  
? ←  
'fair' is buzz word in kg-world

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4657  
(Howard)  
Can't be true

↑  
this number should be checked  
(Mac Rae 4852)

↑ its use of (Howard) 4657

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Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

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DATE: 6/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 6/26/92 10:00am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

	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"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 a.m., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

*Please see attached edits.*

*6/26*

*Jeff Helmsstead/KRM*  
**PHILLIP D. BRADY**  
 Assistant to the President  
 and Staff Secretary  
 Ext. 2702

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

32 JUN 24 P2:28

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
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both times (?)

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fuels.

3

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1st page  
end of 2nd TP

→ Strike the joke in  
parenthesis.

CAUD'S COMMENTS  
10:25AM 6/26/92

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**



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TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

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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"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	YEUTTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FINDLA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**RESPONSE:**

*Comment  
p 2  
p 4*

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

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
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Thank you, ~~And God bless the United States of America~~

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AND NOW I'D BE HAPPY TO TAKE  
A FEW QUESTIONS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

92 JUN 26 A10: 34

WASHINGTON

June 26, 1992

*copy*

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MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Agriculture Communicators  
Speech

We have reviewed the attached presidential remarks and have noted a few suggested comments on the draft and included a suggested insert.

If you have any questions or I can be of further assistance, please let me know. I believe it would be useful for us to discuss briefly these remarks.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

The GATT negotiations are critical. I will not let up for one minute on my commitment to negotiating a good agreement that cuts trade-distorting subsidies and opens new markets for American farm products. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, my top priority will be pressing our trading partners for new GATT rules on global agriculture. The Uruguay Round talks have been going on now for six years. The time for words is long past. It's time to cut the excuses and get the job done.

Let me be clear on another point. I firmly believe that the best solution to the global farm trade problem is to negotiate a GATT agreement, and show that the United States, European Community, and Japan are prepared to lead. But, as we all know, the world isn't always a rational place.

If the GATT negotiations fail, my Administration will defend the interests of American farmers by whatever means necessary. Two years ago, I worked with the Congress to fashion a "GATT trigger" that will increase EEP funding if the Uruguay Round fails. We will implement the trigger and implement it aggressively. If necessary, we will go toe-to-toe with our trading partners to get our fair share of global farm trade and we will immediately file GATT cases against quotas that illegally restrict American farm exports to Asia. Let no one -- here or abroad -- doubt that I stand with the American farmer in defending our interests in global markets.

Document No. 33493055

*Warren*

**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

DATE: 6/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 6/26/92 10:00am

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, 6/30/92 - 1:30 pm - USDA

	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"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**REMARKS:**

Please forward your comments directly to Dan McGroarty, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 10:00 a.m., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

**RESPONSE:**

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

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

02 JUN 24 P2: 28

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
JEFFERSON AUDITORIUM @ USDA

Thank you for that warm welcome. Thank you, Ed, for that introduction. It's good to see Sara Wyant - AAEA, Marsha Mauzey - ARC, David King - ACE, Paul Wesslund - CCA, and Taylor Brown - NAFB. When I told Barbara about coming to meet with you, she said, "Great -- you've got a lot in common with them. They are experts in agriculture; you, in politics -- that gives you fertilizer in common." That's Barbara -- down-to-earth.

Thank you all for your vital role in keeping our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness owners well-informed. You help make agriculture America's number one industry and our nation the world's largest exporter of agricultural products. (If you just had "representation on Capitol Hill," you'd be doing all right.)

The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. ~~My growth agenda will benefit all Americans. Our farm programs are vital in producing these great outcomes for American agriculture.~~ We pushed bills through Congress in 1985 and 1990 that made U.S. agriculture more market-oriented and more flexible. Now, we sell one-fourth of U.S. farm production abroad -- for a total of \$41 billion a year with an \$18 billion positive trade balance. Those exports mean a million jobs here at home. We have seen U.S. farm debt go down and income go up. Agricultural exports this year

2

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The world is changing -- fast. And those changes can scare some people. But, today offers unprecedented opportunities for American prosperity. In agriculture, the marketplace for today and tomorrow is international trade. Fully ninety-five percent of the world's population lives outside the United States. Global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. That is why we are promoting exports so aggressively. We are going to knock down trade barriers, cut unfair export subsidies and remove the obstacles to free and fair trade. We are going to ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace.

*most*

The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical -- I will not let up on my commitment to these agreements. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners. In the meantime, we are moving forward -- selling farm products abroad and righting wrongs. Take the European Community's oilseed policies that cost our soybean producers at least \$1 billion in annual losses. Twice, I've asked a GATT panel to review these policies and they've said -- unfair. Well, I am determined to see action -- to see that this issue will be resolved fairly. That's not retaliation; that's resolution. The EC must change its discriminatory policies.

My commitment to developing new markets for agricultural products is equally strong. Technological advances have opened

3

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We have taken a number of steps to help producers export American products. Our Export Enhancement Program is a \$15 billion commitment to help our products in tough markets. Our Export Credit Guarantee Program insures export loans against loss. Our outreach to Russia and the other new nations of the old USSR holds incredible potential for our producers. Already, profits are coming in from the \$5 billion in export credits we've approved.

Regulatory reform is also an ongoing priority. When government tries to do the job for the farmer, it doesn't work. It's like the city boy who tried to get a calf back in the barn. He shoved from the side -- calf didn't move. Shoved from the back -- calf didn't budge. A cousin, raised on the farm, walked over, put his finger in the calf's mouth and easily led it through the barn door.

Our regulatory changes put the farmer back in charge. As the old saying goes, "The best way to solve farm problems is to consult the hardest hands." USDA has initiated "Easy Access" to

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In big and small ways, we are removing the roadblocks to economic growth. We are setting the stage for a new era of economic prosperity. We're getting government out of the way and we're getting government on the side of our agricultural producers. The result is -- the sky's the limit.

Our farmers, ranchers and agribusiness leaders depend on you for reliable information in order to make good decisions. I challenge you to continue to keep them not just well-informed, but the best-informed producers in the world. Tell them about export opportunities, about the potential of alternative uses, about the steps we've taken to make government more responsive. That information will mean the difference between failure and success. When you give them good information, they'll make right choices. And when they prosper -- America will, too.

Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

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Thank you.*

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 Ext. 2702

*92 JUN 26 10:23 AM*

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

02 JUN 24 P2:28  
PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
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The news lately has been taken up with urban issues, but I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. My growth agenda will benefit all Americans. Our farm programs are vital <sup>to creating prosperity in</sup> ~~in producing these great outcomes for~~ American agriculture. We pushed bills through Congress in 1985 and 1990 that made U.S. agriculture more market-oriented and more flexible. Now, we sell one-fourth of U.S. farm production abroad -- for a total of \$41 billion a year with an \$18 billion positive trade balance. Those exports mean a million jobs here at home. We have seen U.S. farm debt go down and income go up. Agricultural exports this year

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The GATT and NAFTA agreements are critical ~~■~~ I will not let up on my commitment to these agreements. Next month, at the Economic Summit in Munich, I will continue to press our trading partners. In the meantime, we are moving forward -- selling farm products abroad and righting wrongs. Take the European Community's oilseed policies that cost our soybean producers at least \$1 billion in annual losses. Twice, I've asked a GATT panel to review these policies and they've said -- unfair. Well, I am determined to see action -- to see that this issue will be resolved fairly. That's not retaliation; that's resolution. The EC must change its discriminatory policies.

My commitment to developing new markets for agricultural products is equally strong. Technological advances have opened

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In big and small ways, we are removing the roadblocks to economic growth. We are setting the stage for a new era of economic prosperity. We're getting government out of the way and we're getting government on the side of our agricultural producers. The result is -- the sky's the limit.

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H. Moore:

TIE TO ECON. PLAN

Crouse/Nix  
Wednesday, June 24, 1992  
2:15pm  
[agri-com]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: AGRICULTURE COMMUNICATORS CONGRESS  
TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1992 @ 1:30 P.M.  
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Thank you. And God bless the United States of America.

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to separate fiction from fact. They're going to know reality when they see it. And I'm going to say this to them: I have worked my heart out as President of the United States. Barb and I have tried to uphold the dignity and the decency and honor that belongs in the White House. I need the decency and honor that belongs in the White House. I need 4 more years, with a Republican Congress this time, to finish the job for the American people. And I ask you for your support. I promise you I'll work my heart out to that end.

Thank you, and may God bless you all. Thank you.

*Note: The President spoke at 7:15 p.m. in the Mackinac Ballroom at the Westin Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Randolph J. Agley, chairman, Michigan Republican Finance Committee; and Michael T. Timmis and Heinz Prechter, dinner cochairmen. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

### **Designation of John B. Waters as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority**

June 29, 1992

The President today designated John B. Waters, of Tennessee, as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority. He would succeed Marvin T. Runyon.

Since 1984, Mr. Waters has served as a member of the Tennessee Valley Authority Board. From 1961 to 1984, he served with the law firm of Hailey, Waters & Sykes in Sevierville, TN.

Mr. Waters graduated from the University of Tennessee (B.S., 1952), and the University of Tennessee Law School (J.D., 1961). He served in the U.S. Navy from 1952 to 1955. He was born July 15, 1929, in Sevierville, TN. Mr. Waters is married, has two children, and resides in Sevierville, TN.

### **Remarks and a Question-and-Answer Session With the Agriculture Communicators Congress**

June 30, 1992

*The President.* Thank you for that welcome. And to those of you from outside the beltway, as we say, welcome to Washington on this humid day. This Herb Plambeck memorial get-together—[laughter]—some of you may know the dean down there, but it's always a pleasure to see him and see so many of you.

Let me just say a word about our Secretary of Agriculture. He came into this job with considerable experience in agriculture, both out in the field and then in Congress. In my view, he has done an outstanding job for American agriculture. Not only has he worked hard here domestically, the concerns of the farmers very much on his mind, but I can tell you from watching him in action he has done a superb job in terms of negotiating to try to achieve a successful conclusion to the Uruguay round of GATT. And I am very, very grateful to him.

I'm delighted to see Sara Wyant and Marsha Mauzey and Dave King and Taylor Brown. And once again, let me say welcome to all of you.

Before I get into the agricultural topics, I'd like to make a short statement that I hope will be of interest to all of you, indeed, to all Americans. This morning Ambassador Malcolm Toon briefed me on his trip last week to Russia. He went there to determine whether the American POW's or MIA's could possibly be alive there; went there, the full cooperation pledged by Boris Yeltsin before he left. His report makes clear that Boris Yeltsin stands by his pledge, providing us access to Russian officials and opening up the KGB archives. But Ambassador Toon also reports that his search has yet to uncover any evidence that American POW's or MIA's are currently being held in Russia.

As President, I take it to be an article of faith, a solemn covenant with those who serve this country: The United States will always make every possible effort, take every possible action to learn the fate of those taken prisoner or missing in action. Our aim remains a full accounting for every POW and

1-Answer



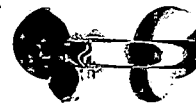
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MIA, nothing less. I'm grateful to Malcolm Toon for pursuing this important mission. He's home now. He's left some people there, and we are going to try to get to the bottom of this so we can allay the concerns of every family who might possibly be involved.

At my instruction, Ambassador Toon will continue his work with the full support of the Russian Government, including an exhaustive search of the Soviet archives. And the government, this may interest you, has promised to make a definitive statement on this issue within the next few weeks. They are taking their role very seriously. And we're going to pursue every credible account of American POW's or MIA's held by the Soviet regime.

Now to the issue at hand, the matrix of this wonderful get-together. First, my thanks to all of you for the great job you do in keeping the farmers and the ranchers and the agribusiness owners not just well-informed but the best-informed in the entire world. I know you have their respect and gratitude and certainly mine, too.

Democracy works because at its heart is one fundamental principle, freedom. Freedom is about human rights, self-determination, peace among nations. It's also about the free flow of ideas and information, and that's where your job comes in. That's why your work is so important not only to democracy and free enterprise but also to agriculture.

Thanks, in part, to the job that you do every single day, agriculture is America's number one industry. There are still a lot of people in this country that don't understand this, so let me repeat it: Agriculture is America's number one industry.

The news lately has been taken up with urban issues. But I want you to know that rural issues are equally important. And my growth agenda that I'm trying to get through the Congress will benefit all Americans. With lower capital gains taxes, investment tax credits, we call them the investment tax allowances, and health care reform, farmers are major beneficiaries of our economic growth agenda.

Our policies have, I think we'd all agree, kept interest rates low. So farm debt has gone down, while income has gone up. And with our commonsense agricultural policy, we can

secure a more prosperous future for farmers by expanding and hopefully creating a lot of new markets, both at home and abroad.

With a fourth of our production sold abroad, the world looks to the American farmer for its food and fiber needs. This year, that adds up to an expected \$41 billion in exports, the second highest in history, and an \$18 billion positive trade balance. And that's not all. These farm exports generate hundreds of thousands of jobs right here at home. Exports are a key to agriculture's continued strength and economic growth. That's why our economic plan, the one I am pushing with Congress, includes programs to actively promote these agricultural sectors. And that's why we're working to expand markets, open new ones on several fronts.

We're going to knock down trade barriers and ensure fair competition for American farmers in the world marketplace. The GATT and the NAFTA agreements are critical, and I will not let up on my commitment to either of them. I will continue to press our trading partners. A GATT agreement is clearly in everyone's best interest because it will increase economic growth worldwide. But while we work for an agreement, we are not going to forget to defend the interests of American farmers.

America's agricultural prosperity is tied to exports. And 95 percent of the world's population lives outside the United States of America, and global population growth is outpacing ours by 70 percent each year. We want to make sure that our farmers and ranchers are in a position to take advantage of the trade opportunities this growth offers by freeing farmers to make decisions based on market demands.

Export credits to Russia and other new nations of the old U.S.S.R., we call them the C.I.S., are opening the door to a vast and important market for our agricultural goods, one that holds incredible potential for our producers. As you know, our able Secretary, Ed Madigan, announced earlier that we would make \$150 million in export credit guarantees available to Russia around July 1st and another \$150 million around August 1st. However, in response to President Yeltsin's request, we announced that both credit guarantee packages, a total of \$300 million, will

be available on or about July 1st. This completes the \$600 million credit guarantee offer that I made to Russia back on April 1st. And it brings to \$4.85 billion the value of CCC credit guaranteed by my administration, those guarantees made available to assist U.S. agricultural exports to the former U.S.S.R. since January of '91.

Now, these and other export programs are keeping American ag products competitive, and they are boosting export sales. In addition to the expanding exports, regulatory reform has got to be a key priority. Our regulatory changes put the farmer back in charge. And as the old saying goes, the best way to solve farm problems is to consult the hardest hands.

I am very pleased with the job that Vice President Quayle and the Competitiveness Council are doing to cut back on excessive regulation. We're not talking here just about ag; we're talking about all across the industrial spectrum. But they're doing a superb job on limiting and restricting regulation and trying to eliminate the excessive regulations.

Since I announced a moratorium on new regulations in the State of the Union Address, we have saved \$15 billion to \$20 billion in the cost of excessive redtape. And this is just a downpayment on things to come. Our regulatory relief initiative is based on commonsense principles: putting the individual back in charge, creating jobs for Americans, and protecting property rights for all. That's guaranteed under the Constitution.

My commitment to developing alternative markets is equally strong. Technological advances have opened the way to create a new industrial feedstock for America, one derived from agricultural commodities that will give consumers products that are safer for the environment.

Ed Madigan shares my vision of tapping into this commercial potential, and we're seeing real success. In my home State of Texas, a group of imaginative entrepreneurs plan to make newsprint from a crop called kenaf. And in Nebraska, another group is making comforters and pillows out of milkweed floss, milkweed floss, you heard me correctly. In Illinois, Ed's home State, they plan to produce biodegradable plastics from farm products. Ed was over here, for all of you

ardent golfers, showing me some golf tees made out of corn. I don't know that they'll help, but I'll try anything—[laughter]—so if I can get them back—

Then, of course, one subject that I know is on the minds of everybody, that's ethanol, a great American success story that is now the single largest industrial use of corn. And the Clean Air Act that I signed into law does provide new opportunities for ethanol. Let me say it straight out in plain English: I support ethanol. And I believe it must become a major player in the fuel market.

The oxygenated fuels program created by that clean air law will be up and running this fall. We want to make sure that ethanol is competitive in the reformulated gasoline program. To encourage ethanol use, I am today announcing my support for an amendment which makes the gas tax exemption for ethanol proportional to the amount of ethanol used in gasoline. This will allow ethanol blends to compete with other additives. The bottom line is less carbon monoxide for American citizens and more sales for American farmers.

You know, Americans are doers. With their hard work and determination to get the job done, they accomplish great things as long as the Government does not get in the way. I've said it before, and let me just say it here again today: It's America's entrepreneurs, men and women of faith and vision and imagination like our farmers, who create our Nation's wealth. So get Government out of their way and on their side, and you'll see that there's no limit to what they can do for this country.

I am convinced that one of the best things we can do for American agriculture is to bring these two trade agreements to a successful conclusion. If you want to see a growth in American agriculture, please do whatever you can when we get an agreement to help get it through the Congress. We're not going to take agreements up there that are bad. But I believe what I've said about American agriculture and about entrepreneurship. I just want you to know we're going to work right down to the wire to get these two agreements done.

Now, with no further ado, I understand it's in order to take a few questions. And I

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few questions. And I

don't know how it's been arranged, but I'm  
sure Ed has thought out—maybe you just  
hold up your hand and yell. Oh, we've got  
a microphone over here.

**Q.** Mr. President, first of all, you may not  
be aware but we invited the other Presi-  
dential candidates to come and speak to us.  
You were the only one that could find time  
to do so, and we appreciate it very much.

**The President.** Hey.

**Q.** Having said that, I want to tell you that  
Farm Journal magazine is fortunate to have  
a number of editors located, we call it field  
editors, in different parts of the country. And  
they regularly attend many meetings with  
farmers and ranchers. And they report to us  
that farmers and ranchers really seem to  
identify with the un-candidate, Mr. Perot.  
Mr. President, can you tell us why farmers  
and ranchers should vote for you instead of  
Ross Perot or Governor Clinton?

**The President.** Well, I can tell you why  
I think they should vote for me, and let oth-  
ers sort out—because I'm not in what they  
call a campaign mode yet. I can't wait to get  
started actually—[laughter]—and that will be  
after the Republican Convention in the mid-  
dle of August. What I've tried to do is get  
things done for this country. I've tried to stay  
out as much as possible, and I'll admit I'm  
not totally pure on this, of the political fray.  
And for about 6 months I've been pounded  
by both of them, plus several others that  
dropped out along the way. So I understand  
politics. I understand how the attack politics  
works. But I will be ready. I've never felt  
more fit, and I've never felt more up for a  
fight.

But what we're trying to do, and why I  
think farmers in the final analysis will be with  
me, is to put less emphasis on these govern-  
ment interventions into agriculture, trying to  
conclude successfully two trade agreements  
that will expand markets. I think we've han-  
dled the programs that are on the books now,  
I hope, with fairness. I am thinking of the  
export programs, things of that nature. I  
think the agricultural economy, though it  
could be better in certain sectors, is doing  
reasonably well, I think in some categories  
doing quite well. I think that farmers rec-  
ognize that private sector initiatives are very  
important, and I hope they know that.

I don't think every farmer makes up his  
mind just on agricultural issues. I think minor  
details like world peace mean something to  
farmers and the fact that their kids go to bed  
at night with less fear of nuclear war. In the  
final analysis, I think that's something that  
will inure to the benefit of those I'm running  
with in the fall. I think we've done a good  
job in facilitating these dramatic changes  
around the world.

Where I feel a certain frustration is in my  
inability to get certain things passed through  
Congress. I happen to believe, as I said in  
my remarks, that a capital gains tax is very,  
very important for farmers. I think farmers  
identify with that. And the others are kind  
of all around on the field on this.

So I think things like that and the invest-  
ment tax allowance, the first-time credit for  
homebuyers, that \$5,000 credit, even though  
they're not just ag policy, are things that  
farmers' families can identify with.

Lastly, I'd like to take my case to the  
American people on what we call family val-  
ues—family values—[laughter]—not in a  
contentious sense. But you see, Barbara and  
I both believe that family, the strength of  
the American family, is absolutely vital to  
where we're going to be as a country in the  
future. That means I am reviewing, as Presi-  
dent, things like the welfare system to see  
how we can reform it to keep families to-  
gether and not have some idiotic redtape  
keeping them apart.

So I would appeal to farmers not just on  
ag issues, where I think we've got a good  
record with good people managing the ac-  
count, but on a broad array of philosophical  
questions that I think we agree with. I would  
again cite the world peace as something that  
is very important. You can't find it talked  
about. I see no media mention of it.

We entered into—you asked me what time  
it is, and I'm telling you how to build a watch  
here. [Laughter] But we had Boris Yeltsin  
here the other day. And I think of my times  
campaigning in Iowa years ago and how Iowa  
has kind of—I single out Iowa, but it's kind  
of an internationalist State in a sense, a great  
interest in all these things. We had Yeltsin  
standing here in the Rose Garden, and we  
entered into a deal to eliminate the biggest  
and the most threatening intercontinental

ballistic missiles, the SS-18's of the Soviet Union. And it was almost "Ho-hum, what have you done for me recently?" This is major. This affects every family in agricultural or urban America, and it is significant.

I think that I will be taking the case to the American people, again, not just on these ag issues that I've talked about in my remarks but on a broad array of issues, and hoping, and I believe properly, that the economy, which has been stagnant and dull, will be vastly improved. And I point to the growth of the first quarter, 2.7 percent growth, and yet the American people feel, by over 60 percent, that things are getting worse in terms of the economy.

There is a gap between reality and perception. And part of my job when I do get into a campaign mode is to try to close that gap and be sure that we are judged on reality, not on these erroneous perceptions that are being portrayed in the political process. Did you get it?

**Q.** Thank you.

**The President.** All right. Who's next? I apologize for going on so long, but I'm practicing for when I do get in a political mode. [Laughter]

**Q.** You talked about rural activities a little bit, a while ago, and I would like to ask you to possibly elaborate, if you could. You know as well as I do in Texas, lots of rural area there in the farming and ranching industry, and it seems to be drying up, not only in Texas but in other parts of the United States. There's a lot of concerns, crop failures, environmental pressures, and health care needs in smaller communities. Can you kind of outline for us, if you can, what you plan on doing?

**The President.** Health care, we have the best, and I say this with appropriate modesty, the best health care reform proposal. It will have appeals in rural America because what it says is: We reject nationalized health care. We reject socialized medicine. We are determined to preserve the quality of American health care. And the way to do it is to go through with this program that we now have defined up there that has a hallmark of it: Access for those people who do not have insurance.

It also has ways to revise and change the costs, the ever-escalating costs in health care. One of the things, a fundamental tenet, again, that I would like to see us get through Congress, but it is blocked by the trial lawyers, is this concept that we care for each other too little and sue each other too much. We want to change these liability, put some caps on some of this liability so we don't have these malicious lawsuits driving obstetricians out of business, for example. We've got a good health care program that I think will benefit rural America as well as urban America.

We're working very closely with Congressman Coleman on how we can better attract other jobs and opportunities to some areas in rural America that have been bypassed, more people in some concentrated areas leaving the farm.

I think the best thing that we can do is to guarantee that this overall economy recover. And as I say, it's growing. It's not growing near as robustly as I'd like to see it growing. But if we can pass the capital gains cut, the investment tax allowance, the first-time homebuyers tax credit—and that's something that would be good for rural America, I might add—I believe we can stimulate the economy without making the deficit worse.

I will take to the rural America as well as urban America my advocacy of and defense of a balanced budget amendment. It is time to discipline not just Congress; this will discipline every budgeteer in the executive branch, the branch I head. And we need it. And 80 percent of the American people want it. Twelve of the sponsors of the balanced budget amendment that favored it were beaten to their knees by the Democratic leadership who said, "Well, you've got to change your minds"—12 of the sponsors of it. And we lost by a handful of votes; almost got two-thirds in the Congress.

So I think there's some specific things that will appeal. But I also think there's some broader macroeconomic things that will appeal.

**Q.** We note that you held the line, although it was an unpopular line among some in the press, recently at the Earth summit in Rio on the balance between the environ-

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ment and the business interests here in the United States. We wonder if this is something we may see more of in the future in your stance toward the wetlands and the endangered species policies here in the United States? And also, I wondered what will be your position in clarifying the roles of the agencies in coordinating wetlands policy?

**The President.** Well, first place, thank you for your comments about Rio. That's the first nice thing I've heard. My definition of leadership is not going out and just signing onto a piece of paper that—it doesn't matter how many other countries give it. We're the United States. We have the best record on the environment of any country, literally. You lay down the records, certainly the very best.

So I was not playing defense down there in Rio. I was simply saying, if you really want to help on medicines or if you really want to help on other aspects of biodiversity, don't enter into a treaty that fails to protect America's property rights, fails to protect those to whom the world is looking for scientific advancement and technological advancement.

So I'm quite sure that we were correct in that position. And we did not enter into a global climate change treaty that is going to increase the cost to this country. Let me tell you the figure: We have spent \$800 billion on environment, \$800 billion, this is private, obviously, as well as government, in the last 10 years. The estimate is \$1.2 trillion in the next 10 years, and we are leading the world in this.

On terms of the wetlands, I had hoped that we could get the wetlands reserve program going fully forward. I believe it's a good answer. And I announced in California—I was just trying to get the date; anyway, it was last month sometime—the implementation of the wetlands reserve program. Now we've got to go and get it funded by the Congress. If funded, it will restore a million acres of wetlands without imposing a burden on the farmers.

It is my view that on these decisions you ought to take in market force. I don't like takings. The recent Supreme Court decision, I think, was a decision the right way. Some guy goes and buys some property, and he's told he can't use it. Now, that isn't the American system.

I think we've got to move the manual out, and we're trying to move forward as quickly as possible on that. I think for a while it looked like we were too far over between the Corps and EPA on the regulatory side, and I hope that the steps we've taken recently have corrected that. But I guess the answer is to try to balance all of these interests.

You mentioned the endangered species. We had a decision coming out of the Interior Department the other day where I caught hell on both sides; therefore I figured we did something right. [Laughter] We got it from the extremes in the environmental movement, and then some developers thought we should have protected 30,000 logging jobs instead of 15,000. It is a very complicated problem. We've got to enforce the endangered species law. But when it comes to interpretation I also, and I told them this when we made this decision, I've got to have some responsibility for the American family, for people that are trying to make a living in a tough economic time.

I know that I will be—as we move into the political year, they will get on me because the extreme environmentalists are not happy. But I maintain in wetlands no net loss. It's a good policy. I think we can implement it so that it does not do damage to the American farmer. But we are going to be taking a strong environmental record to the American people; one that I'm proud of. And yet I recognize, hey, we're going to get it from both sides.

**Q.** Mr. President, I'm told—

**The President.** I forgot to tell you that I've got a radical view of wetlands. I think wetlands ought to be wet. [Laughter] I think you know what I mean. We had one example of a city block, I mean, they were trying to build a parking garage or something. Some guy came along and out of some weird interpretation claimed it was a wetland. So I think we've got to be wary of the extremes.

Yes, sir.

**Q.** Mr. President, I'm told that we only have time for one question. So before I ask it, I'd like to thank you, on behalf of the group, for coming today. The question is this: There's a perception in the countryside, reflected somewhat in Congress, that our

wheat exports for the last few weeks or months have about ground to a halt because of the lack of EEP subsidy announcements and allocations by the Government; perception that Secretary Madigan is doing his best, USDA is trying, but that Secretary Baker, Brent Scowcroft at the NSC are stopping it. My question to you, Mr. President: Is foreign policy going to dictate agricultural policy, or can you let Madigan be Madigan?

**The President.** Well, we can let Madigan be—almost be Madigan. [Laughter] The reason I say that is the farmer has no better friend. But what happens here when we get down into final negotiations on the GATT round, for example, I turn to Ed. And I said, "Now look, I have said I am not going to bring a GATT agreement to the Congress where the farmers can't support it." You know and I know that no matter what agreement we get, there may well be one farm group or another that says they don't like it. But I'm talking about an agreement that has broad support in agricultural America. And so Ed will say, "Here's what we can do." We have not departed. We have not pushed him—and you can let him, after I'm out of here, he can correct me if he wants to—have not pushed him beyond what he thinks is in the best interest of the American farmer.

Now, in terms of emphasis, in terms of timing, as we come down to the wire on the NAFTA or on the Uruguay round, there are some times when you have to try through open and honest diplomacy to get the agreement. And if that means you don't slap somebody the first instance you have a chance with a fine or with some action that retaliates, okay, that's the way it is. I've got to keep in mind the big picture because I know that a successful conclusion to the GATT round is in the interest of the American people.

I believe we have rather fully used the EEP.

**Secretary Madigan.** Eight hundred million dollars so far this year.

**The President.** Eight hundred million dollars so far this year. And I salute the Secretary for this. And obviously, I wish you had been with me, sir, when I was in Australia. They were on me about that—"How can you treat a friend"—I said, look, this is the law. This is what we should and must do, is to

use those provisions of the law to enhance our agricultural exports. And it's not aimed at you, Mr. Australian Foreign Minister or whoever it was that was all over my case down there. It is the law of the land.

And incidentally, on EEP we are quite selective, and we don't try to bludgeon our friends. It wasn't passed for that end, as everybody here knows. So I think we've been fair in the application. I can't concede that sometimes timing is affected, a brandnew announcement of a protection or an encouragement to domestic agriculture item is held back for a few days. But I think we faithfully implemented the law.

I might add something on that. I hope it doesn't sound too defensive. I see a lot of revisionists talking about Iraq now. We did try through using agricultural credits to encourage Saddam Hussein to join the family of nations. I remember a lot of support in agricultural America at the time. Now, a lot of people that opposed me on Desert Storm have a kind of revisionistic view of things, and they're trying to make it that this was wrong and that this gave him the funds to buy bombs or something of that nature. It isn't. The policy did not work, and we did what we had to do to stand up against aggression.

But here was a case where ag credits were caught up in a scene. Now people are trying to say those ag credits were the reason, you know, gave him the wherewithal to take over a neighboring country, and I don't believe it. I don't believe it. I think we properly used these credits for what they were designed to do. I think it's been beneficial to American agriculture, and I'm going to continue to use them in a way that's beneficial to American agriculture with the national security interests of the United States foremost in my mind.

So I can't say it's been perfect, but I do think that the Department and, I hope, the White House has done a good job in the implementation of the law and in the using of these credits. I can tell you that what I really would rejoice in, and what I will rejoice in, is when we get this GATT agreement closed and get it finalized and let the American farmer compete with others on a level playing field all around the world. And that is

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the final and best answer to your very penetrating question about the use of the EEP.  
Thank you all very, very much.

*Note: The President spoke at 1:31 p.m. at the Department of Agriculture. In his remarks, he referred to Herb Plambeck and William Taylor Brown, former president and president, National Association of Farm Broadcasters; Sara Wyant Lutz, president, American Agricultural Editors Association; Marsha Mauzey, president, Agricultural Relations Council; and David King, president, Agricultural Communicators in Education.*

**Remarks on the Superconducting Super Collider**  
June 30, 1992

*The President.* Look, this meeting is about the super collider. And I just want to thank these most distinguished scientists for taking the strong scientific case up to Capitol Hill in support of this project. It is important not just for national pride; it's important to science generally that this be fully funded and that we stay out front, working, of course, with international partners the best we can, but that we remain out front. And I'm anxious to hear from you how you feel, sir, your testimony went. And thank you very much for going up there to the Senate. We've got to get in the Senate and get approved that which we failed to do in the House.

*Dr. Schwitters.* I think we had a chance to make the case for the SSC. We talked about the long-term value and need in the science and then the value of doing this kind of research for the country. We had a few critical questions, but I think that the team answered them well because we do have good answers.

*The President.* Well, what we've got to do is get it restored in the conference and get this under control. We're fighting for it, and we are committed to it. We have a handful of these major scientific projects that need support, even though we've got tough budgetary conditions. This is no time to cut the funding for this project. We will fight with you for it.

*Dr. Schwitters.* Thank you very much. We really appreciate that.

*Note: The President spoke at 4:10 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House, during a meeting with Government and private-sector scientists. Roy Schwitters is Director of the Superconducting Super Collider Laboratory in Waxahachie, TX. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

**Proclamation 6452—National Spina Bifida Awareness Month, 1992**  
June 30, 1992

*By the President of the United States of America*

**A Proclamation**

Approximately one of every 1,000 newborns in the United States is affected by spina bifida, a serious and often debilitating neurological disorder. Spina bifida occurs when a baby's spinal cord develops abnormally while he or she is still in the womb, resulting in nerve damage that can lead to muscle paralysis, loss of sensation in the lower limbs, and bowel and bladder complications. The disorder is often accompanied by hydrocephalus, an excessive and potentially dangerous accumulation of fluid within the brain. While in the past the prognosis was grim for children with spina bifida, currently some 80-90 percent of affected children survive the disorder, thanks to advances in surgery and other forms of intervention and treatment. Heartened by the progress that we have made thus far, our Nation remains firmly committed to the fight against spina bifida.

Through the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke and through the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the Federal Government is working to find better treatments and, ultimately, a cure for spina bifida. Government researchers have been joined in their efforts by physicians and scientists throughout the private sector and by a number of voluntary health associations. In addi-

TS TO RUSSIA AND OTHER NEW NATIONS OF  
SSR ARE OPENING THE DOOR TO A VAST AND  
IMPORTANT MARKET FOR OUR AGRICULTURAL GOODS -- ONE THAT  
HOLDS INCREDIBLE POTENTIAL FOR OUR PRODUCERS.

AS YOU KNOW, SECRETARY MADIGAN ANNOUNCED EARLIER  
THAT WE WOULD MAKE \$150 MILLION IN EXPORT CREDIT  
GUARANTEES AVAILABLE TO RUSSIA AROUND JULY 1 AND  
ANOTHER \$150 AROUND AUGUST 1.

HOWEVER, IN RESPONSE TO PRESIDENT YELTSIN'S REQUEST, WE  
ANNOUNCED THAT BOTH CREDIT GUARANTEE PACKAGES -- A  
TOTAL OF \$300 MILLION -- WILL BE AVAILABLE ON OR ABOUT  
JULY 1. THIS COMPLETES THE \$600 MILLION CREDIT  
GUARANTEE OFFER I MADE TO RUSSIA ON APRIL 1. AND IT  
BRINGS TO \$4.85 BILLION THE VALUE OF CCC CREDIT  
GUARANTEE MY ADMINISTRATION HAS OFFERED TO THE FORMER  
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