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**Collection/Office of Origin:** Speechwriting, White House Office of  
**Series:** Grant, Mary Kate, Files  
**Subseries:** Subject File, 1988-1991

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**OA/ID Number:** 13883  
**Folder ID Number:** 13883-012

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**Folder Title:**  
Prayer Breakfast, 1/31/91

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WASHINGTON WAYS

# President Bush and the Power of Prayer

By Donnie Radcliffe  
Washington Post Staff Writer

**“Y**ou may think the president is all-powerful, but he is not. He needs a lot of guidance from the Lord.”

That was Barbara Bush commenting as the countdown continues to a showdown in the Persian Gulf. The First Lady told school kids yesterday that “I think you ought to know, my husband prays and he believes enormously.”

She was speaking at an assembly at the Church of the Immaculate Conception elementary school in the Shaw neighborhood. Peace was very much on her mind—and around her neck in the form of paper medallions with doves and the word “peace” drawn on them by 16 kindergartners.

“Like everybody else in America,” she said, she and President Bush are praying for peace.

“We’re all praying for it. We really have prayed. I don’t want you to think we haven’t,” she said again later as Monsignor Joshua Mundell escorted her from the church sanctuary, which she was visiting for the first time.

Gesturing to one of her Secret Service agents, Mundell told her that the young man, a Catholic, had reminded him that a first-time visitor gets three wishes.

That was easy for the First Lady: “All three were the same.”

The Bushes say their prayers every night before going to bed. But not on their knees.

“George confessed the truth on David Frost,” Mrs. Bush told Mundell, referring to the Bushes’ television interview with the British journalist last week. “George said, ‘I hate to speak for my wife and give her away, but usually it’s in bed.’”

Mundell understood perfectly. He gave up praying on his knees “a long time ago,” he told the First Lady. “I woke up in the middle of the night too often on my knees.”

America’s first and 41st presidents share more than their first names, as Barbara Bush learned yesterday. No, not the Republican Party; George the First was a Federalist. But George Washington and George Bush were both married on the same day of the year—that is, Jan. 6—186 years apart.

This conjunction of stars in the presidential firmament comes to light now, thanks to the ever-vigilant Mount Vernon Ladies’ Association, which keeps track of such momentous coincidences involving George the First. And it surprised nobody more than the First Lady.

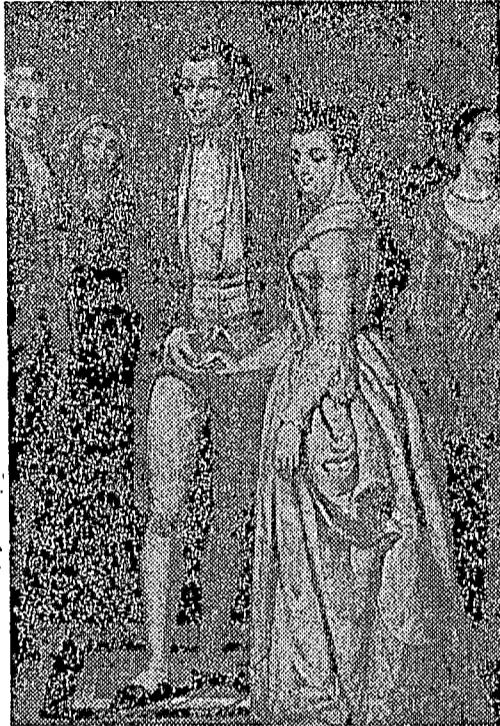
“Were they as lucky? Did they last as long as we have?” she wanted to know of the first First Couple, who married in 1759.

They didn’t: Washington died in December 1799, just before his and Martha’s 41st anniversary.

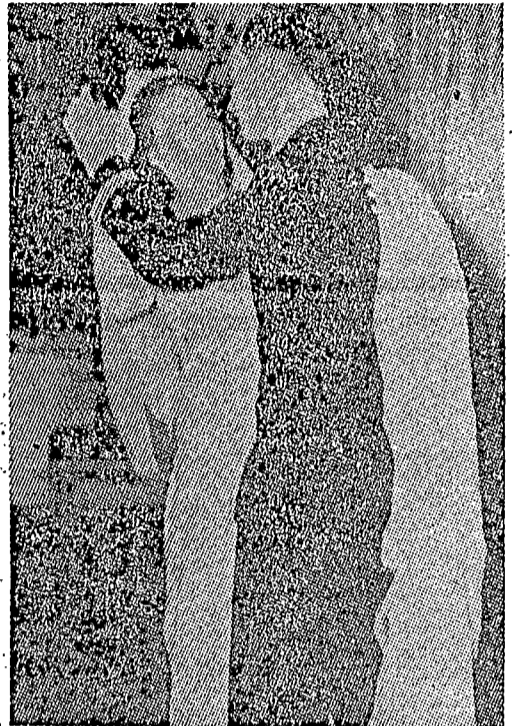
“Did they go to church on their anniversary?” Mrs. Bush also asked.

Not unlikely, since the Washingtons were regular churchgoers.

Certainly the Bushes went to church on their



MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION



BUSH FAMILY ALBUM

Newlyweds George and Martha Washington in 1759 and George and Barbara Bush in 1945.

46th anniversary Sunday at Camp David, where good friends Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and his wife, Kitty, joined them for the weekend. But there was no anniversary cake or exchange of gifts—“we’re not that kind of people”—though there was “lots of love,” the First Lady added.

And a kiss or two maybe?

“Sure,” she said. “We do that every day.”

Besides the common wedding day, both Georges were military men when they popped the question. Washington, however, resigned his Army commission on his way to the wedding at his future wife’s Virginia spread, which was known as the White House Plantation—it had nothing to do with the White House in Washington, completed after his presidency.

Bush was a pilot in the Navy but did not resign his commission on his way to the altar because World War II was still going on. He and Barbara Pierce had planned to be married in December 1944 but had to delay the ceremony for 19 days because his plane was shot down in the Pacific. Their nuptials took place at the First Presbyterian Church in Rye, N.Y.

Christine Meadows, curator of Mount Vernon, says the wealthy young widow Martha Custis doubtless had a number of suitors but “was looking for someone honest and trustworthy, someone she could depend on.

“After all, her new husband not only had to take over her vast accounts, but also had to take on the responsibility of caring for her two young children and overseeing their inheritance. And she certainly must have been attracted to the tall and handsome young soldier.”

As for Barbara Pierce, her attraction to George Bush was nothing more complicated than love at first sight.

“I married the first man I ever kissed,” she has readily told interviewers. “When I tell this to my children, they just about throw up.”

Seeing skid marks in Washington’s fast lane these days? Well, recession or no recession, there’s still “Entertaining People,” the showcase that reminds us every year how the other half entertains and in the process contributes its proceeds generously to improving the quality of life for those residing at the Washington Home, which houses incurably ill patients.

Barbara Bush, a longtime supporter of and volunteer at the home, is serving tea at the White House today for the show’s committee, exhibitors and designers. This year’s lineup will include Broadway’s Marvin and Terra Hamlisch; the Kennedy Center’s James and Elaine Wolfensohn; fashion designer Mary McFadden; CBS correspondent Bob Schieffer and his wife, Pat; Sen. Ernest Hollings and his wife, Peatsy; Sen. John Danforth and his wife, Sally; actress Jean Simmons; tennis star Pam Shriver; French Ambassador Jacques Andreani and his wife, Donatella; and show chairman Jane Sloat, who is stepping down after nine years to join the President’s Commission for the Arts and Humanities.

From the design side come two newcomers, Keith Irvin and Vincente Wolfe, plus some old favorites, including Bunny Williams, back for the third time. The three happen to have been designated by the New York Times as the best in their field.

Show dates are Feb. 12-17 at the Mayflower Hotel. Chairing the children’s party will be first daughter-in-law Margaret Bush and Gigi Quirlman.

## 11:00 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

**SCHWARZKOPF COMMENTS** (Reuter) -- President Saddam has put all his hopes on ground forces who have an inflated view of their skills, Gen. Schwarzkopf said. The U.S. Army general appeared on all four major U.S. network morning news shows to denounce Saddam as "a mass murderer" and "a terrorist with armed forces" as well as to express confidence in an allied victory. He dismissed Iraq's attack on the Saudi border town of Khafji as "militarily insignificant." "I think they have a grossly overexaggerated opinion of themselves based on fighting a relatively unsophisticated Iranian enemy, many of whom attacked without even a weapon in their hands.... It wasn't a very sophisticated battle that they fought and it was a sort of a brute force slugfest," he said, referring to the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war.

**MASSING IRAQI TROOPS/AL WAFRA** (Headline News) -- The first ground combat in the war may soon intensify. U.S. Marines say they have received word that a large number of Iraqi troops are massing north of the Kuwaiti town of Al Wafra and may be preparing for an even larger ground attack.

**KHAFJI/ALLIED TROOPS** (Dhahran/AP) -- Saudi troops backed by U.S. Marines took back the coastal town that saw the war's first sustained ground fighting, the Saudi military said. But front-line commanders said they suspected the Iraqis were planning an even larger attack. By mid-morning the remnants of an Iraqi armored column were cornered and under siege by U.S. artillery. At midafternoon a Saudi military spokesman said Khafji had been "completely liberated." The spokesman said "large numbers" of Iraqis were taken prisoner and a large portion of their tanks and equipment destroyed.

**MARINE DEATHS** (Dhahran/AP) -- The U.S. military now says eleven Marines were killed in the first ground fighting with Iraqi troops along the Saudi-Kuwaiti border. Officials previously said 12 Marines died in fighting Wednesday. The Central Command also says the Marine did not die in the battle for the Saudi town of Khafji. Officials say the deaths occurred in separate fighting.

**REPORTED U.S. POWS** (Nicosia/Reuter) -- Iraq captured a number of American women soldiers during fighting in Khafji, the official Iraqi News Agency said. INA said the women were taken prisoner along with Saudi and other allied troops. It gave no figures and said fighting was continuing at Khafji.

(Nicosia/AP) -- ...In Washington, the Pentagon expressed skepticism at the claim that women prisoners were taken. "I really doubt that," said one official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

**MISSING U.S. SOLDIERS** (Riyadh/AP) -- The U.S. military command said that two U.S. soldiers -- a man and a woman -- apparently are missing. According to the early report, the two were not directly involved in the ground battle against Iraqi forces in northern Saudi Arabia, Brig. Gen. Pat Stevens told reporters. "We have an initial report, and I see initial is underlined, that two soldiers, one male and one female, are missing following a transportation mission today in the vicinity of Tapline Road," Stevens said.

-more-

**IRAQI POWs** (A Northern Logistics Base, Saudi Arabia/Scripps Howard) -- Iraqi prisoners are surprised by good conditions in allied POW camps, a U.S. general says. "I visited both camps and the prisoners actually thought they were going to be tortured," said Maj. Gen. William "Gus" Pagonis, the top U.S. logistics officer in Saudi Arabia. "The propoganda was, 'Don't give yourself up because if you are captured you will be tortured,' mutilated, violated." Pagonis says the Iraqis are also surprised at how much the Americans know about their culture. "We even give them prayer time. They were shocked that we were knowledgeable about their Moslem religion and that we honored it," Pagonis said in an interview. "The prisoners are hungry. We take very good care of them. A lot of them don't want to leave. They want to stay and become workers in the camp," he said. "They've asked me, 'Sir, can I stay here?'"

**PRAYER BREAKFAST/PRESIDENT/CONGRESS** (Jim Drinkard, AP) -- ...President Bush designated Sunday a "national day of prayer." "I encourage all people of faith to say a special prayer on that day, a prayer for peace, a prayer for the safety of our troops, a prayer for their families, a prayer for the innocents caught up in this war," the President told a prayer breakfast. Commenting as the deaths of 11 U.S. Marines in the initial Iraqi assault on Khafji were disclosed, some Democratic lawmakers said Bush needs to do more to prepare the public for the likely carnage that full-scale ground fighting could bring. "I think we have expectations that are unrealistic," said Rep. Aspin. So far, he said, the war has been "essentially devoid of casualties," creating "a standard impossible to match." "I don't think the country is without realism on this," said Speaker Foley. "Any idea that the war can somehow be costless...is now gone."

(UPI) -- Declaring he has learned that one cannot be president without faith in God, President Bush designated Sunday, Feb. 3, as a national day of prayer for peace. "I have learned, as all presidents have, that you cannot be president of our country without faith in God," Bush said. He said the nation's churches, synagogues and mosques are packed with persons "praying for peace." "God is our salvation and we must trust in him," Bush said.

**IRAQI DESERTERS/KURDISH CLAIM** (Paris/Reuter) -- Kurds opposed to Saddam say well over 100,000 soldiers have deserted from the Iraqi army and fled to the Kurdistan region of northern Iraq since the war began. Ahmed Barmani, spokesman for the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, told Reuter about 129,000 members of the Iraqi army and some 150,000 civilians had left Baghdad and elsewhere in Iraq to seek refuge in cities throughout the mountainous region.

**EGYPTIAN TROOPS/MUBARAK** (Cairo/UPI) -- Egypt troops serving with the coalition have not yet fought and President Mubarak insists they will not fight on Iraqi soil in the war, it was reported. Mubarak made the comment to reporters aboard the plane carrying him home from Riyadh after a six-hour visit with King Fahd, the Cairo newspaper El Messa said. Mubarak said the Egyptian troops would never enter Iraq to fight the Iraqi army, saying its mission was confined to the "liberation of Kuwait."

**HAWK MISSILES/NETHERLANDS/TURKEY** (The Hague/UPI) -- Holland sent two squadrons of Hawk ground-to-air missiles to southeastern Turkey to supplement two Dutch Patriot missile squadrons already operating in Diyarbakir in the same area, the government said.

**DOWNED ALLIED PLANES/IRAQI CLAIM** (Nicosia/AP) -- Iraq's military command now claims its forces shot down 10 more allied planes and missiles. Baghdad says the allies flew a total of 45 sorties.

**ATTACKS ON AMBASSADOR RESIDENCES/YEMEN** (Sanaa, Yemen/Reuter) -- Unidentified assailants fired three shots at the residence of the U.S. ambassador to Yemen and threw bombs at the residences of the Turkish and Japanese ambassadors, a Yemeni official said. He told Reuter the attacks, the first in Yemen since the war began, occurred simultaneously at around 3:30 a.m. EST but caused only slight damage and no casualties.

**VOA BOMB ATTEMPT/PHILIPPINES** (Manila/Reuter) -- Communist rebels tried to blow up a VOA relay station in the Philippines but guards drove them back with gunfire minutes before the bombs were to explode, the military said. No one was injured in the Wednesday night gunbattle but police defused 15 boxes of dynamite intended to blast the antennas of the radio station.

**BALTICS/BESSMERTNYKH** (Moscow/Reuter) -- Foreign Minister Bessmertnykh said in an interview that Western nations did not fully understand the crisis in the Baltics and had reacted too emotionally. He told Pravda that some leaders were aggravating the situation in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia for their own personal gain and warned this could have unpredictable results.

**SOVIET TROOPS/LANDSBERGIS** (Vilnius/AP) -- Lithuania's president says the absence of Soviet troops on the streets of his capital overnight is a good sign. President Landsbergis says it signals an improvement in relations with Moscow. A Lithuanian spokesman says there was no visible troop presence following a pullout of Soviet troops.

**NEW HOMES SALES** (AP) -- Sales of new homes fell 6.7 percent in December, helping to push sales for the year down 17.5 percent to the lowest level since the last recession, the Commerce and HUD departments reported.

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TO POTUS

Grant/Blymire  
January 30, 1991  
A. PRAYER

91 JAN 30 P3:04

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1991  
WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL  
8:00 A.M.

*not too heavy  
non-reportable*

Good morning. (( Prime Minister Geoffrey Henry, Prime Minister ~~Ratu~~ Sir Kamises Mara, President Arpad Goncz... let me salute all of our guests, from so many nations, who have joined us to pray for peace and guidance. ))

Also, my heartfelt thanks to so many of you, whose years of commitment to this fellowship brings us together today.

As I look around the room, I <sup>see a great multitude</sup> ~~am heartened to see men and women of every color and creed~~ ~~citizens from over 140 nations~~ -- gathered together for a quiet moment of meditation. ~~This morning we have among us followers of every major world religion~~ -- Jew and Christian, Moslem and Buddhist alike -- from all corners of the Earth.

But no matter what our individual beliefs may be, all of us have journeyed here -- some of us from just down the street, others from the plains of Africa and the streets of Moscow -- with one thing in common. **We have all come to pray.**

This morning, we gather in the spirit of the Lord. Together, we have come to ask His guidance and strength, to rededicate ourselves to Him, and to reaffirm our faith. **For we are united in Him:** as the Bible tells us, "He is our refuge and our strength."

As the nations of the world rose to oppose a tyrannical aggressor who threatens world peace, we looked to God for guidance. Through it all -- as events unfolded, as nations

joined together and diplomats worked around the clock -- through it all, we prayed.

We prayed for peace, in every church and synagogue, every mosque and temple in the world. We prayed from the depths of our hearts, for we knew what suffering war would bring.

And as the nations of the world now stand together against the aggressor in this just and moral war, so their peoples stand together, joined in prayer. So this morning, I would turn first to a verse of Scripture -- and then a prayer, for those fighting for peace.

The Scripture says: "Be of one mind, live at peace. And the God of Love and peace will be with you." \\\

And now, if you'll join me in prayer: Almighty Lord, we ask Your blessing upon the brave servicemen and women who serve the cause of freedom in the Persian Gulf.

We ask, Lord, that You keep watch over their loved ones -- give comfort to the sick and wounded -- and strength to those brave pilots who have been taken as prisoners of war.

May God take to His side those who have given their lives in this great struggle -- and give their loved ones the comfort that is beyond our power. We will never forget them. With all glory and honor to You, and in Your name, Amen.

Thank you very much and God bless every one of you.

# # #

Sa + House Prayer Group  
Some members - members  
Cynthia Ford - members

Reminiscence Graham

Disc what was PTMS discovers

you cannot be PM w/o  
blessed God & -

Lincoln quote -

heart beat of US

discriminatory

I feel badly

but I am in 500  
I suspect every  
I did what  
+ called Graham  
prayer service  
at 4 miles for  
Why I asked Chap  
prayer on radio  
after - time for  
next day for

one not under God

didn't ask God's blessing  
an troops

God save + meant it -  
we are at this point -  
some say a part of  
younger people like  
under party's  
grandmother's # 14

Steve  
3 Graham  
1. was had started  
2. point out of  
3. importance to  
turning to  
God for help  
as far as but  
at this point  
left up in  
fairly

Grandmother's Bible  
Hymn  
I sang  
the man who  
the man who

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 31, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
DURING THE NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

The Washington Hilton Hotel  
Washington, D.C.

9:50 A.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much for that warm welcome. And let me just greet our -- Prime Minister Henry here and Prime Minister Ratu Mara and President Goncz over here and all the other visitors from overseas.

And I want to pay my special respects to the members of the Senate and House Prayer Group. I would also like to single out Doug Coe, who has been such a guiding light in all of this. (Applause.) And, of course, our special thanks to Joe Gibbs and to Governor Buddy Romer for sharing in such a personal way their faith.

My heartfelt thanks goes out to everyone involved in this marvelous event. Dr. Graham was reminding Barbara and me when we came over here of its genesis, and how President Eisenhower, he felt, seemed very nervous about whether this would be the right thing to do and whether it would be a fulfilling experience for the people that attended. And I expect Ike would, if he could have attended this one, would have had no doubts whatsoever.

I want to thank everyone for their concern and prayers about Barbara's recent accident. In these days of environmental terrorism -- (laughter) -- I can happily report that the tree is very well and so is Barbara Bush doing very well, I might say. (Applause.) And I say that with considerable pride. (Applause.)

This is a diverse group. I've never seen anything quite like it -- politically or anything else. But we do have one thing in common: We stand together in prayer. Let me just share a letter -- a true letter I received here from a mother who told me a story about her five-year-old son's evening prayers. As he knelt by his bed, this kid was kneeling in prayer, and his parents explained that they were going to pray together for President Bush so that he would have the wisdom to get the hostages out of Iraq. And after a minute of deep thinking, the little boy said, "Mom, how is a bush going to get the people out of the rock, and how did they get there in the first place?" Well, the mother, in her wrap-up of the letter, said that it was a good thing the Lord knew what the boy was praying for, because he sure didn't. (Laughter.) But, you know, the hostages came out of Iraq. (Laughter.)

So I believe the Lord does hear our prayers. Joe put it very beautifully here. I know our country is praying for peace. And across this nation the churches, the synagogues, the mosques are packed, record attendance at services. In fact, the night the war began, Dr. Graham was at the White House. And he spoke to us then of the importance of turning to God as a people of faith, turning to Him in hope. And then the next morning, Dr. Graham went over to Fort Myer where we had a lovely service leading our nation in a beautiful prayer service there, with special emphasis on the troops overseas.

So I expect when Barbara and I were there at that prayer service, we were doing -- only doing what everyone in America was doing -- praying for peace.

MORE

You know, America is a nation founded under God. And from our very beginnings we have relied upon His strength and guidance in war and in peace. And this is something we must never forget. Just yesterday -- you're going to think I do nothing but read the mail -- (laughter) -- but just yesterday I got a letter from a man who pointed out to me that during the State of the Union message that I had neglected to make any mention of God. And I was somewhat defensive about that, so I quickly went back and I did see at the very end "may God bless America." But then I got realizing that this man was correct. I have learned what I suppose every President has learned, and that is that one cannot be President of our country without faith in God. And without knowing with certainty that we are one nation under God. So I think I should have made that clear -- more clear that God is our rock and salvation, and we must trust Him and keep faith in Him.

And so we ask his blessings upon us and upon every member, not just of our Armed Forces, but of our coalition armed forces, with respect for the religious diversity that is represented as these 28 countries stand up against aggression.

Today I'm asking and designating that Sunday, February 3rd, be a national day of prayer. And I encourage all people of faith to say a special prayer on that day -- a prayer for peace; a prayer for the safety of our troops; a prayer for their families; a prayer for the innocents caught up in this war; and a prayer that God will continue to bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

END

9:57 A.M. EST

EXCERPT FROM REMARKS TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
JANUARY 25, 1991

... This is a question of good vs. evil. This is a question of morality. I've had debates with two of the leading clerics in this country about the morality of war. And think about it -- it's a tough question. When is war moral or not?

I'll just repeat a meeting Jim Baker and I had -- the substance of it -- with Bishop Browning, who is the presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church. [He is] a man with great love in his heart, and who strongly opposes -- or has opposed -- what he feels I have done. I love him and he loves me. But I said to him in the Oval Office, "Let me tell you something. You answer these two questions for me now," -- I had tried to answer his questions.

"First," I said, "I want you to read the Amnesty International Report on the abuses of these Kuwaiti families. And then you tell me whether it's right or wrong to use force to stop the cruelty -- literally the rape, the pillage, and the plunder of Kuwait -- that's going on now.

"Please read it and tell me what to tell the Al-Abib family, who had the two kids, 15 and 16, who were passing out leaflets. They got caught. They got tied to a post. And then they were made to wait while their family came to watch as the soldiers shot them.

"Now Bishop, tell me, what's the moral judgment up there on whether we should use force to stop that or not?

"And the second one is, tell me where the National Council of Churches was in 1939 when the Nazis went into Poland and the Death's Head regiments followed and did exactly to Poland -- on a bigger scale -- what's happening in Kuwait today.

And what would that have meant in a moral sense if we had used force in 1939? If we had saved 2 million Jews from their fate in the gas chambers by using force -- would it have been moral, or would it have been immoral?

If we had saved 500,000 Polish patriots from being lined up against empty graves and then shot until the bodies filled the graves -- would it have been moral or immoral for a United States that opposed in 1939 entry into the war by 93 percent of the American people? Those were the polling figures.

You've got history now. And all I'm asking you, Bishop, is whether it would have been moral or not."

And it's not easy for him, and it damn sure isn't easy for me, this moral question.

I hope all of you will think about it. I am absolutely convinced that to head off what very well could have been an unleashing of a new Hitler, we have done the right, moral thing. (Applause begins) And I have a sense the American people understand that. (Standing ovation.)



*The*  
ENCYCLOPEDIA  
*of*  
RELIGIOUS  
QUOTATIONS

*Edited and Compiled by*

Frank S. Mead

FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY  
WESTWOOD • NEW JERSEY

## WAR

Ez fer war, I call it murder,—  
Ther you hev it plain and flat;  
I don't want to go no further  
Than my Testyment fer that.  
James Russell Lowell: *The Biglow Papers*

We kind o' thought Christ went agin war an'  
pillage.

*Ibid.*

Cannons and fire-arms are cruel and dam-  
nable machines; I believe them to have been  
the direct suggestion of the Devil. If Adam  
had seen in a vision the horrible instruments  
his children were to invent, he would have  
died of grief.

Martin Luther: *Table Talk*

Wars and rumours of wars.

*New Testament: Matthew 24: 6*

Scatter thou the people that delight in war.

*Old Testament: Psalms 68: 30*

There is no discharge in that war.

*Old Testament: Ecclesiastes 8: 8*

Terrible as an army with banners.

*Old Testament: Song of Solomon 6: 4*

He shall judge among the nations, and shall  
rebuke many people: and they shall beat  
their swords into plowshares, and their  
spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not  
lift up sword against nation, neither shall  
they learn war any more.

*Old Testament: Isaiah 2: 4*

It is the province of kings to cause war, and  
of God to end it.

Cardinal Pole, to Henry VIII

He that preaches war is the devil's chaplain.

John Ray: *English Proverbs*, p. 27

O war! thou son of hell!

William Shakespeare: *Henry VI, Part II*,  
Act V, sc. 2, l. 33

## WISDOM

In disarming Peter, Christ disarmed every  
soldier.

Tertullian

What is human warfare but just this—an  
effort to make the laws of God and nature  
take sides with one party.

Henry David Thoreau

Men who have nice notions of religion have  
no business to be soldiers.

Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington

Take my word for it, if you had seen but one  
day of war, you would pray to Almighty God,  
that you might never see such a thing again.

Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington

## WISDOM

The good Lord set definite limits on man's  
wisdom, but set no limits on his stupidity  
—and that's just not fair!

Konrad Adenauer: *The Churchman*

The greatest good is wisdom.

St. Augustine: *Soliloquies*, I

There are but two classes of the wise; the  
men who serve God because they have found  
him, and the men who seek him because  
they have found him not. All others may say,  
"Is there not a lie in my right hand?"

Richard Cecil

God never meant that man should scale the  
heavens

By strides of human wisdom.

William Cowper: *The Task*, Bk. III, l. 221

The intellect of the wise is like glass; it  
admits the light of heaven and reflects it.

Augustus William and Julius Charles  
Hare

For never, never, wicked man was wise.

Homer: *Odyssey*, Bk. II, l. 320

## PATRIOTISM

### PATRIOTISM

These gentry are invariably saying all they can in dispraise of their native land; and it is my opinion, grounded upon experience, that an individual who is capable of such baseness would not hesitate at the perpetration of any villainy, for next to the love of God, the love of country is the best preventive of crime.

George Borrow: *The Bible in Spain*, ch. 4

✓ Patriotism consists not in waving the flag, but in striving that our country shall be righteous as well as strong.

James Bryce

Standing as I do in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough, I must have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone. They have all been very kind to me here.

Edith Cavell. To the English chaplain at Brussels the night before her execution

Who loves his country cannot hate mankind.  
Charles Churchill

✓ Sincere Christianity and true patriotism have much in common. Our finest patriotic hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," was written in 1832 by a Baptist clergyman, Samuel Francis Smith; and the pledge of allegiance to the flag was written in 1892 by another Baptist minister, Francis Bellamy.

Ernest K. Emurian

My country is the world; my countrymen are mankind.

William Lloyd Garrison

Strike—for your altars and your fires;  
Strike—for the green graves of your sires;  
God—and your native land!

Fitz-Greene Halleck: *Marco Bozzaris*

Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just.

Thomas Jefferson: *Notes on Virginia; Manners*

## PATRIOTISM

And how can men die better  
Than facing fearful odds,  
For the ashes of his fathers  
And the temples of his gods?

Thomas Babington Macaulay: *Horatius*,  
st. 27

Patriotism is a kind of religion; it is the egg from which wars are hatched.

Guy de Maupassant: *My Uncle Sosthenes*

Brave men and worthy patriots, dear to God,  
and famous to all ages.

John Milton: *Tractate of Education*

Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.  
*Old Testament: Psalms 33: 12*

Righteousness exalteth a nation.

*Old Testament: Proverbs 14: 34*

My country is the world, and my religion is to do good.

Thomas Paine: *Rights of Man*, ch. 5

I do love  
My country's good with a respect more  
tender,  
More holy and profound, than my own life.

William Shakespeare: *Coriolanus*,  
Act III, sc. 3, l. 112

✓ Be just and fear not:  
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy  
country's,  
Thy God's and truth's.

William Shakespeare: *Henry VIII*,  
Act III, sc. 2, l. 446

✓ After what I owe to God, nothing should be  
more dear or more sacred to me than the  
love and respect I owe to my country.

Jacques Auguste de Thou

✓ Whatever makes men good Christians makes  
them good citizens.

Daniel Webster

## PEACE

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## PEACE

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## MAN

All sorts and conditions of men.

*Book of Common Prayer: Prayer for all  
Conditions of Men*

Indisputably a great good, handsome man  
is the first of created things.

Charlotte Brontë

Nature tells me I am the image of God, as  
well as Scripture. He that understands not  
thus much hath not his introduction or first  
lesson, and is yet to begin the alphabet of  
man.

Sir Thomas Browne: *Religio Medici*

Bad as you please,  
You've felt they were God's men and women  
still.

Robert Browning: *A Blot on the  
'Scutcheon, Act II*

The not-incurious in God's handiwork  
(This man's-flesh he hath admirably made,  
Blown like a bubble, kneaded like a paste,  
To coop up and keep down on earth a space  
That puff of vapour from his mouth, man's  
soul).

Robert Browning: *An Epistle: Karshish,*  
l. 2

Men are not angels, neither are they brutes.

Robert Browning: *Bishop Blougram's  
Apology*

✓ Strike from mankind the principle of faith,  
and men would have no more history than  
a flock of sheep.

John Bulwer

From God he's a backslider;  
Of ways, he loves the wider;  
With wickedness a sider;  
More venom than a spider;  
In sin he's a confider;  
A make-bate and divider;  
Blind reason is his guider;  
The Devil is his rider.

John Bunyan: *A Book for Boys and Girls*

Good Lord, what is man? for as simple as he  
looks,

## MAN

Do but try to develop his hooks and his  
crooks!

With his depths and his shallows, his good  
and his evil:

All in all he's a problem must puzzle the  
devil.

Robert Burns: *Inscribed to the Hon.  
C. J. Fox*

Are we a piece of machinery that, like the  
Aeolian harp, passive, takes the impression  
of the passing accident? Or do these workings  
argue something within us above the trodden  
clod.

Robert Burns: *Letter to Mrs. Dunlop*

And Man, whose heav'n-erected face  
The smiles of love adorn—  
Man's inhumanity to man  
Makes countless thousands mourn.

Robert Burns: *Man Was Made to Mourn,*  
st. 7

Do what thy manhood bids thee do, from  
none but self expect applause; he noblest  
lives and noblest dies who makes and keeps  
his self-made laws. All other Life is living  
Death, a world where none but Phantoms  
dwell, a breath, a wind, a sound, a voice, a  
tinkling of the camel-bell.

Sir Richard Francis Burton

A man alone is either a saint or a devil.

Robert Burton: *The Anatomy of  
Melancholy, I*

We are an inferior part of the creation of  
God. There are natural appearances of our  
being in a state of degradation.

Joseph Butler: *The Analogy of Religion*

✓ Man is God's highest present development,  
He is the latest thing in God.

Samuel Butler

Lord of himself;—that heritage of woe!

George Gordon, Lord Byron: *Lara,*  
Canto I, st. 2

## MAN

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nd Priests and

*The Progress  
of Man*, l. 55

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*Man*, Epis. I

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he world!

*Man*, Epis. II

work of God.

*Man*, Epis. IV

world in order  
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—knowledge,  
and religion;  
uty fashioned,  
ed and loved.

*ations on the  
Gospels*

Bk. II, emb. 6

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Will Rogers

## MAN

I never could believe that Providence had  
sent a few men into the world, ready booted  
and spurred to ride, and millions ready  
saddled and bridled to be ridden.

Richard Rumbold

✓ What a piece of work is man!  
How noble in reason!  
How infinite in faculty!  
In form and moving  
How express and admirable!  
In action how like an angel!  
In apprehension how like a god!

William Shakespeare: *Hamlet*,  
Act II, sc. 2, l. 313

God made him, and therefore let him pass  
for a man.

William Shakespeare: *The Merchant of  
Venice*, Act I, sc. 2, l. 60

We are such stuff  
As dreams are made on.

William Shakespeare: *The Tempest*,  
Act IV, sc. 1, l. 156

A man without God is not like a cake with-  
out raisins; he is like the cake without the  
flour and milk; he lacks the essential in-  
gredients of happiness.

Bishop Fulton J. Sheen

✓ Nature gives man corn but he must grind it;  
God gives man a will, but he must make the  
right choices.

Bishop Fulton J. Sheen

Man is of soul and body, formed for deeds  
Of high resolve; on fancy's boldest wing.

Percy Bysshe Shelley: *Queen Mab*,  
Canto IV, l. 160

God made man to be somebody—not just to  
have things.

*Brotherhood Journal*

A Christian is the gentlest of men; but then  
*he is a man.*

Charles Haddon Spurgeon

## MAN

Before the beginning of years,  
There came to the making of man  
Time, with a gift of tears;  
Grief, with a glass that ran;  
Pleasure, with pain for leaven;  
Summer, with flowers that fell;  
Remembrance fallen from Heaven,  
And madness risen from Hell;  
Strength without hands to smite;  
Love that endures for a breath;  
Night, the shadow of light,  
And life, the shadow of death.

Algernon Charles Swinburne: *Atalanta  
in Calydon*

Man is born with his hands clenched, but his  
hands are open in death, because on entering  
the world he desires to grasp everything, but  
on leaving, he takes nothing away.

*The Talmud*

For a man is not as God,  
But then most Godlike being most a man.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson: *Love and Duty*,  
l. 30

Not for this  
Was common clay ta'en from the common  
earth.

Moulded by God, and temper'd with the  
tears

Of angels to the perfect shape of man.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson: *The Palace of  
Art: Introduction*

God never deceives; but man is deceived  
whenever he puts too much trust in himself.  
Man proposes, but God disposes.

Thomas à Kempis

The noble man is only God's image.

Ludwig Tieck: *Genoveva*

What a dreadful thing it is for such a wicked  
little creature as man to have absolute power.

Horace Walpole

Silver is the king's stamp; man God's stamp,  
and a woman is man's stamp; we are not  
current till we pass from one man to another.

John Webster: *Northward Hoe*, l. 186

## W

## WAR

War, being a consequence of the disregard of God, is not inevitable if man will turn to him in repentance and obey his law. There is, then, no irresistible tide that is carrying man to destruction. Nothing is impossible with God.

*Amsterdam Assembly*

I am of the opinion that, unless you could bray Christianity in a mortar and mold it into a new paste, there is no possibility of a holy war.

Sir Francis Bacon

God is generally for the big squadrons against the little ones.

Roger de Bussy-Rabutin: *Letters*

War will never yield but to the principles of universal justice and love, and those have no sure roots but in the religion of Jesus Christ.

William Ellery Channing

Men will carry guns until they learn to carry the cross.

*Employment Counselor*

Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition.

Chaplain Howell M. Forgy: at Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941

There never was a good war or a bad peace.

Benjamin Franklin: *Letter to Quincy*

Between Christ and war there is unalterable opposition; there cannot possibly be harmony.

Charles W. Gilkey

It is the business of the church to make my business impossible.

Sir Douglas Haig

A day of battle is a day of harvest for the devil.

William Hook: *Sermon*

The last great hope for the survival of mankind rests not in implements of war but in a strong and abiding faith in God.

H. S. Jackson: *Indiana Freemason*

There have been three historic scourges: famine, pestilence and war. The first two have been slain by science. The last one science cannot kill. War can be abolished only by love.

Charles E. Jefferson

If Christian nations were nations of Christians there would be no wars.

Soame Jenyns

The first casualty when war comes is truth.

Hiram Johnson: *Speech, U.S. Senate*

There is no such thing as an inevitable war. If war comes it will be from failure of human wisdom.

Andrew Bonar Law: *Speech before World War I*

O, God assist our side: at least, avoid assisting the enemy and leave the rest to me.

Prince Leopold of Anhalt-Dessau: according to Carlyle—*Life of Frederick the Great*, Bk. XV, ch. 14

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war will speedily pass away.

Abraham Lincoln

## PEACE

Peace doth not dwell in outward things, but within the soul; we may preserve it in the midst of the bitterest pain, if our will remain firm and submissive. Peace in this life springs from acquiescence, not in an exemption from suffering.

François de Salignac de La Mothe  
Fénelon

Peace, like every other rare and precious thing, doesn't come to you. You have to go and get it.

Faith Forsythe: *Tit-Bits*

Peace is such a precious jewel that I would give anything for it but truth.

Matthew Henry

Where there is peace, God is.

George Herbert: *Jacula Prudentum*,  
no. 729

We've got to recognize that we are not working (primarily) for a peaceful world. Peace will be a by-product of something else. We are working for a world of justice and rightness. Peace is a by-product of justice and mercy.

Stanley High: *The Evangel*

Depart in peace, ye messengers of peace.

Jewish Prayer for the Eve of Sabbath

If we have not peace within ourselves, it is in vain to seek it from outward sources.

François de La Rochefoucauld

God will keep no nation in supreme peace that will not do supreme duty.

William McKinley

The world will be safe and secure in its peace only when nations adopt the principles of Christ and play fair with them.

William Pierson Merrill

Peace hath her victories  
No less renown'd than war.

John Milton

## PEACE

Blessed are the peacemakers.

*New Testament: Matthew 5: 9*

Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword.

*New Testament: Matthew 10: 34*

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

*New Testament: Luke 2: 14*

Peace be to this house.

*New Testament: Luke 10: 5*

Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you.

*New Testament: John 14: 27*

To be spiritually minded is life and peace.

*New Testament: Romans 8: 6*

If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men.

*New Testament: Romans 12: 18*

The peace of God, which passeth all understanding.

*New Testament: Philippians 4: 7*

The Lord will bless his people with peace.

*Old Testament: Psalms 29: 11*

Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace.

*Old Testament: Psalms 37: 37*

Great peace have they which love thy law: and nothing shall offend them.

*Old Testament: Psalms 119: 165*

Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces.

*Old Testament: Psalms 122: 7*

Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

*Old Testament: Proverbs 3: 17*

## MAN

Man is sin.

Robert Greene: *The Penitent Palmer's Ode*

An evil man is clay to God, and wax to the devil; a good man is God's wax, and Satan's clay.

Joseph Hall

The proud man hath no God; the envious man hath no neighbor; the angry man hath not himself. What good then, in being a man, if one has neither himself nor a neighbor nor God.

Joseph Hall

Though every prospect pleases,  
And only man is vile.

Reginald Heber: *From Greenland's Icy Mountains*

Whoever considers the study of anatomy, I believe will never be an atheist; the frame of man's body, and coherence of his parts, being so strange and paradoxical, that I hold it to be the greatest miracle of nature.

Edward Herbert, Lord of Cherbury

Man is God's image; but a poor man is Christ's stamp to boot.

George Herbert: *The Church-Porch*, st. 64

God give us men. A time like this demands  
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and  
ready hands!

Men whom the lust of office does not kill,  
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy,  
Men who possess opinions and a will,  
Men who love honor, men who cannot lie.

Josiah Gilbert Holland: *Wanted*

The sense of being lost does not make a man a Christian. It only proves he is a man.

From *Christian Roots of Democracy* by Arthur E. Holt. Missionary Education Movement, N. Y. Used by permission.  
Now out of print

We all know that man had advanced to a very creditable stage from a low beginning, but to hear sentimentalists talk, one would

## MAN

think man began as an angel and ended up as a savage.

Edgar Watson Howe

When God measures a man, He puts the tape around the heart instead of the head.

Indiana Freemason

I can make a lord, but only the Almighty can make a gentleman.

James I

Man is dearer to the gods than he is to himself.

Juvenal: *Satires*, Sat. X, l. 350

Let us try to follow the Savior's steps; let us remember all day long what it is to be *men*; that it is to have everyone whom we meet for our brother in the sight of God; that it is this, never to meet any one, however bad he may be, for whom we cannot say, "Christ died for that man, and Christ cares for him still. He is precious in God's eyes, and he shall be precious in mine also."

Charles Kingsley

Bounded in his nature, infinite in his desires,  
man is a fallen god a recollection of heaven.

Alphonse de Lamartine: *Nouvelles Meditations Poetique*

We believe in men not merely as production units, but as the children of God. We believe that the purpose of our society is not primarily to assure the "safety of the State" but to safeguard human dignity and the freedom of the individual.

David E. Lilienthal

We are, after all, like lumps of clay.  
There are brittle pieces, hard pieces.  
We have little shape or beauty.  
But we need not despair.

If we are clay, let us remember there is a Potter, and His wheel.

Peter Marshall: *Mr. Jones, Meet the Master*

A spirit, zealous, as he seem'd, to know  
More of th' Almighty's works, and chiefly  
Man,

God's latest image.

John Milton: *Paradise Lost*, Bk. IV, l. 565

## MAN

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Members of the United States Senate  
and the House of Representatives  
request the pleasure of your company at the

39th Annual National Prayer Breakfast

with

The President of the United States  
and Mrs. Bush

and other national leaders in the Executive, Judicial  
and Legislative Branches  
of our government

Thursday, January 31, 1991

at eight o'clock

Guests to be seated by 7:45 a.m.

International Ballroom, Washington Hilton Hotel  
Washington, D.C.

Q. S. W. P.  
within ten days

Adjournment  
by 9:30 a.m.

He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God. And he shall be as the light in the morning, when the sun riseth—a morning without clouds, like the tender grass springing out of the earth, shining after rain.

*2 Samuel 23:3-4*

The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time.

*Thomas Jefferson*

What does the Lord require of you but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.

*Micah 6:8*

With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.

*Abraham Lincoln—Second Inaugural*

Historically the leadership of our Nation has turned to Almighty God for strength and guidance.

In this spirit, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives Breakfast Groups, which meet to deepen friendships, to pray and counsel together, inaugurated the National Prayer Breakfast to specifically seek the Lord's guidance and strength as well as to reaffirm our faith and to renew the dedication of our Nation and ourselves to God and His purposes.

This event in the Nation's Capital seeks to encourage men and women throughout the United States and the world to recognize their privileges and responsibilities before God.

With the desire to deepen the spiritual life and moral fiber of the people through a leadership led by God, there have been, in all fifty states, similar breakfasts inaugurated by governors, mayors and other responsible persons.

As a natural outgrowth of such gatherings, many people throughout the world are finding through the Spirit of Jesus Christ a fellowship that is helping to build true community in the family of nations.

*Washington, D. C.*

*International Ballroom Washington Hilton Hotel*

*Thursday, January 31, 1991*

*National Prayer Breakfast*



# National Prayer Breakfast

JANUARY 31ST, 1991, 8:00 A.M.

CHAIRMAN: THE HONORABLE CHARLES W. STENHOLM  
*U.S. Representative, Texas*

## PRE-BREAKFAST

PRAYER ..... ANTONIA C. NOVELLO, M.D., M.P.H.  
*Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service*

OPENING SONG ..... MOREHOUSE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB  
*Atlanta, Georgia*

OPENING PRAYER ..... THE HONORABLE BILL GRAY  
*U.S. Representative, Pennsylvania*

## *Breakfast*

WELCOME ..... THE HONORABLE CHARLES W. STENHOLM

MESSAGE ..... DR. BILLY GRAHAM

## OLD TESTAMENT

READING ..... THE HONORABLE BUDDY ROEMER  
*Governor of Louisiana*

## REMARKS—U.S. HOUSE

OF REPRESENTATIVES .... THE HONORABLE MARCY KAPTUR  
*U.S. Representative, Ohio*

“THE COWBOY’S PRAYER” ..... MR. RED STEAGALL  
*Fort Worth, Texas*

NEW TESTAMENT READING ..... DR. I. KING JORDAN  
*President, Gallaudet University*

## REMARKS—

U.S. SENATE ..... THE HONORABLE PETE V. DOMENICI  
*U.S. Senator, New Mexico*

PRAYER FOR PEACE ..... ADMIRAL HUNTINGTON HARDISTY  
*Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command*

MESSAGE ..... MR. JOE GIBBS  
*Head Coach, The Washington Redskins*

## THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

GROUP SONG ..... THE HONORABLE DANIEL K. AKAKA  
*U.S. Senator, Hawaii*

CLOSING PRAYER ..... MR. GEORGE GALLUP  
*Princeton, New Jersey*

CLOSING SONG ..... MOREHOUSE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB

*The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not  
be in want  
He makes me lie down in green  
pastures,  
he leads me beside quiet waters,  
he restores my soul.  
He guides me in paths of  
righteousness  
for his name's sake.  
Even though I walk  
through the valley of the shadow of  
death,  
I will fear no evil,  
for you are with me;  
your rod and your staff,  
they comfort me.  
  
You prepare a table before me  
in the presence of my enemies.  
You anoint my head with oil;  
my cup overflows.  
Surely goodness and love will follow  
me  
all the days of my life,  
and I will dwell in the house of the  
Lord  
forever.*

PSALM 23

*Audience, please remain in place until  
The President and Mrs. Bush have departed*

## In Christ There Is No East Or West

In Christ there is no East or West,  
In Him no South or North;  
But one great fellowship of love  
throughout the whole wide earth.

In Him shall true hearts everywhere  
their high communion find;  
His service is the golden cord  
close binding all mankind.

Join Hands, then, brothers of the faith,  
whate'er your race may be,  
Who serves my Father as a son  
is surely kin to me.

In Christ now meet both East and West,  
in Him meet South and North;  
All Christ-ly souls are one in Him  
throughout the whole wide earth.

Musical Prelude to the Breakfast  
presented by John Haugen

## THE COWBOY'S PRAYER

Oh, Lord, I've never lived where churches grow.  
I love creation better as it stood  
That day You finished it so long ago  
And looked upon Your work and called it good.  
I know that others find You in the light  
That's sifted down through tinted window panes,  
And yet I seem to feel You near tonight  
In this dim, quiet starlight on the plains.

I thank You, Lord, that I am placed so well,  
That You have made my freedom so complete;  
That I'm no slave of whistle, clock or bell,  
Nor weak-eyed prisoner of wall and street.  
Just let me live my life as I've begun  
And give me work that's open to the sky;  
Make me a pardner of the wind and sun  
And I won't ask a life that's soft or high.

Let me be easy on the man that's down;  
Let me be square and generous with all.  
I'm careless sometimes, Lord, when I'm in town,  
But never let 'em say I'm mean or small!  
Make me as big and open as the plains  
As honest as the hawse between my knees  
Clean as the wind that blows behind the rains,  
Free as the hawk that circles down the breeze!

Forgive me, Lord, if sometimes I forget.  
You know about the reasons that are hid.  
You understand the things that gall and fret;  
You know me better than my mother did.  
Just keep an eye on all that's done and said  
And right me, sometimes, when I turn aside,  
And guide me on the long, dim trail ahead  
That stretches upward toward the Great Divide.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 23, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON  
CHRISTINA MARTIN  
MARY KATE GRANT

FROM: CAROL BLYMIRE *CB*  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

This morning, I went on the walk-through for the National Prayer Breakfast. The following is a summary of the event:

Date: January 31, 1991

Time: 8:00 a.m., see attached for POTUS participation

Location: Washington Hilton and Towers, International Ballroom

Press scenario: WH Pool coverage

Attendees: 2,980

(of that, there are 149 congressmen, 23 UN Ambassadors, 82 D.C.-based Ambassadors, assorted Cabinet, OAS, and JCS members, and various Heads of State)

Length of address: 5-7 minutes

Prompter suggestion: No

Introducing POTUS: Congressman Stenholm

Proposed Schedule: see attached

REPRESENTATIVES

CHARLES W. STENHOLM, CHAIRMAN

JIM BUNNING  
BILL EMERSON  
STEVE GUNDERSON  
CLAUDE HARRIS  
H. MARTIN LANCASTER  
SONNY MONTGOMERY  
JOHN MYERS  
LIZ PATTERSON  
RALPH REGULA  
IKE SKELTON  
BOB STUMP

# National Prayer Breakfast

## Congressional Executive Committee

Post Office Box 76440  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002-6440  
(202) 225-2841

SENATORS

DANIEL K. AKAKA  
DAVID L. BOREN  
ROBERT C. BYRD  
DAN COATS  
PETE DOMENICI  
ALBERT GORE, JR.  
CHARLES E. GRASSLEY  
MARK HATFIELD  
HOWELL HEFLIN  
RICHARD LUGAR  
SAM NUNN  
PAUL SIMON  
ALAN SIMPSON

MAIN CONTACTS:

Mimi Austin (202) 546-1731 office (703) 685-7142 residence (202) 544-0113 FAX	Coordinator
Jerry Franz (202) 387-6767 office/residence	Hotel Arrangements
Steve Raimer (703) 247-3877 or 2878 (202)	Advance Coordinator - Hotel line to be installed
Lois Auer (202) 225-6605 office	Congressional Contact
Denise Crenwelge (202) 225-6605 office	Press Contactt

National Prayer Breakfast

JANUARY 31ST, 1991, 8:00 a.m.

CHAIRMAN: THE HONORABLE CHARLES W. STENHOLM  
U.S. Representative, Texas

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Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service

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OPENING PRAYER.....THE HONORABLE BILL GRAY  
U.S. Representative, Pennsylvania

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Audience, please remain in place until  
The President and Mrs. Bush have departed

*Program*

## NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST SCHEDULE

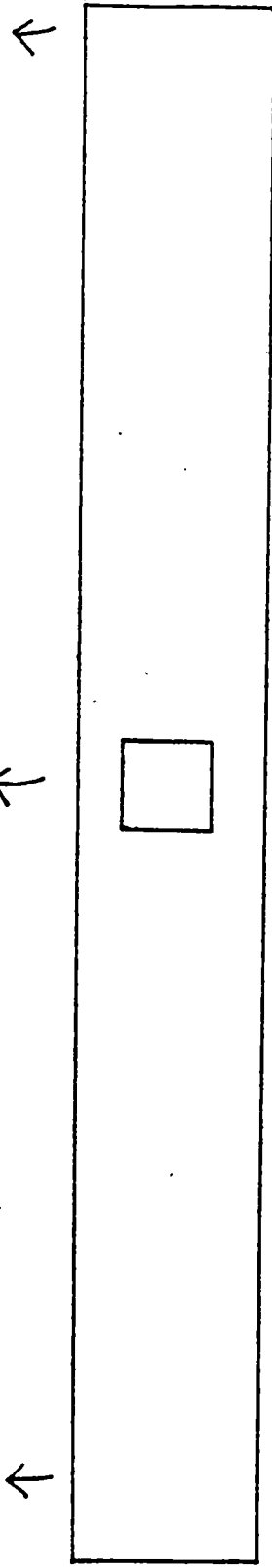
7:00-7:45 Guests arrive - Organ Prelude by John Haugen  
7:45 Call to Order by Cong. Stenholm  
7:46-7:48 Opening Pre-Breakfast Prayer by Antonia C. Novello  
M.D., M.P.H., Surgeon General of the Public Health  
Service  
7:48-7:52 Organ Music (during which Morehouse Glee Club  
assembles)  
7:52-7:58 Morehouse Glee Club  
7:58 Head Table files in and remains standing  
7:59 White House announces the President & Mrs. Bush  
(Cong. Stenholm asks guests to be seated)  
8:00-8:04 Morehouse Glee Club  
8:04-8:08 Opening Prayer by Cong. Bill Gray of Pa.

## BREAKFAST

8:23 Welcome by Cong. Stenholm (introduce guests at  
head table; introduce foreign heads of state)  
8:28 Brief message by Dr. Billy Graham  
8:34-8:37 Old Testament Reading by Vice President Quayle  
8:37-8:40 Remarks-U.S. House of Representatives by Cong.  
Marcy Kaptur  
8:40-8:44 "The Cowboy's Prayer" by Red Steagall, Texas  
8:44-8:47 New Testament Reading by Dr. I. King Jordan,  
President  
of Gallaudet University  
8:47-8:50 Remarks - by Senator Pete V. Domenici  
8:50-8:53 Prayer for Peace by Admiral Huntington Hardisty,  
Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Command  
8:53-9:08 Message by Joe Gibbs  
→ 9:08-9:17 The President of the United States  
9:17-9:21 Group Song - lead by Senator Daniel K. Akaka  
9:21-9:24 Closing Prayer - lead by George Gallup  
9:24-9:30 Closing Song - Morehouse Glee Club

Suggested 1991

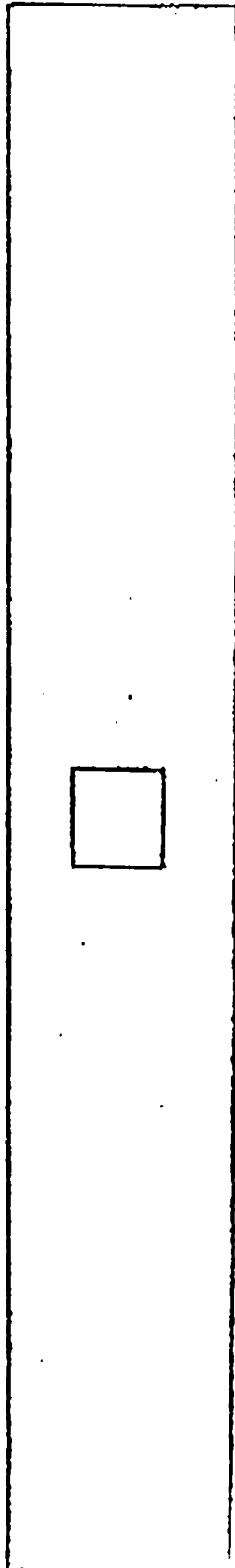
1991 NPB HEAD TABLE



- MR. NOVELLO
- ANTONIA NOVELLO, M.D., M.P.H.
- MRS. GIBBS
- MR. JOE GIBBS
- MRS. AKAKA
- SENATOR DANIEL AKAKA
- MRS. JORDAN
- DR. I. KING JORDAN
- MRS. STENHOLM
- MRS. BUSH
- PRESIDENT BUSH
- CONGRESSMAN CHARLES STENHOLM
  
- CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM H. GRAY, III
- VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE
- MRS. QUAYLE
- CONGRESSWOMAN MARCY KAPTUR
- DR. BILLY GRAHAM
- MRS. GRAHAM
- SENATOR PETE DOMENICI
- MRS. DOMENICI
- ADMIRAL HUNTINGTON HARDISTY
- MRS. HARDISTY
- MR. GEORGE GALLUP
- MRS. GALLUP

Actual 1990

HEAD TABLE 1990 NPB



- Mr. Dick Capen
- Mrs. Capen
- Mrs. Ardyth Shapiro
- Mr. Patterson
- Hon. Liz Patterson
- Miss Debbye Turner
- Mrs. Baker
- Sec. James Baker
- Mrs. Grassley
- Mrs. Bush
- President Bush
- Hon. Charles Grassley
  
- Hon. Sam Nunn
- Vice-President Quayle
- Mrs. Quayle
- Mrs. Nunn
- Rev. Billy Graham
- Mrs. Graham
- Hon. Ike Skelton
- Mrs. Skelton
- Mr. George B. Shea
- Mrs. Shea
- Gov. John Ashcroft
- Mrs. Gray

REPRESENTATIVES

CHARLES W. STENHOLM, CHAIRMAN

JIM BUNNING  
BILL EMERSON  
STEVE GUNDERSON  
CLAUDE HARRIS  
H. MARTIN LANCASTER  
SONNY MONTGOMERY  
JOHN MYERS  
LIZ PATTERSON  
RALPH REGULA  
IKE SKELTON  
BOB STUMP

# National Prayer Breakfast

## Congressional Executive Committee

POST OFFICE BOX 76440  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002-6440  
(202) 225-2841

SENATORS

DANIEL K. AKAKA  
DAVID L. BOREN  
ROBERT C. BYRD  
DAN COATS  
PETE DOMENICI  
ALBERT GORE, JR.  
CHARLES E. GRASSLEY  
MARK HATFIELD  
HOWELL HEFLIN  
RICHARD LUGAR  
SAM NUNN  
PAUL SIMON  
ALAN SIMPSON

### PRELIMINARY LISTING FOR SECURED AREA ACCESS

DOUG COE	Fellowship Contact
MARGE ROBERTS	Coe's Assistant
CAROL CORYELL	Coe's Scheduler
JERRY FRANZ	Hotel Arrangements
KEN WAGNER	Asst. Hotel Coordinator
WES ANDERSON	Internat'l Guests
MIMI AUSTIN	Breakfast Coordinator
DENISE CRENWELGE	Press Coordinator
DON WRIGLEY	Audio/Video Coordinator
- - - -	Audio/Video Technician
Rick Potter	Breakfast Photographer
- - - -	B. Graham's Photographer
Susan Fox	"Signer" for Breakfast
John Mark Ennis	Dr. Jordan's "signer"
John Haugen	Piano Prelude
Jacqueline Heyn	Head Table "Usher"

ALSO:

Advance Staff for Heads of State and Press  
Certain Ushers in roped-off area  
Morehouse College Glee Club

1/23/91

SHOULD BE STAFFED BY FRIDAY

2 pm

Grant/Blymire  
January 23, 1991  
A: PRAYER

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1991  
PLACE?  
TIME?

Good morning. ((Acknowledgements -- Administration officials, religious leaders, etc. And I want to salute our guests from so many nations, who have joined us to pray for peace and guidance ... ))

Also, my heartfelt thanks to my friend, Doug Coe, for his thirty-nine years of commitment to organizing this fellowship breakfast. ///

As I look around the room, I am heartened to see men and women of every color and creed -- citizens from over 140 nations -- gathered together for a quiet moment of meditation in this tempest of history. This morning we have among us followers of every major world religion -- Jew and Christian, Moslem and Buddhist alike -- from all corners of the Earth.

But no matter what our individual beliefs may be, all of us have journeyed here -- some of us from just down the street, others from the plains of Africa and the street corners of Moscow -- with one thing in common. **We have all come to pray.** Allow me to share with you the words of Psalm 67:

"May God be gracious to us and bless us and make His face to shine upon us, that Thy way may be known upon the earth, Thy saving power among **all** nations. Let the peoples praise Thee, O God; **let all the peoples praise Thee.**"

Lord is our refuge and our strength.

2

This morning, we gather in the spirit of Christ. Together, we have come to ask the Lord's guidance and strength, to rededicate ourselves to Him, and to reaffirm our faith in Him -- for we are united in Him, just as the Bible tells us: He is the vine and we are the branches.

~~You may have heard that beautiful hymn which has rung through the centuries: "Blest be the tie that binds." Here is the essence of what binds us this morning: the spirit of Jesus Christ, the One the prophet Isaiah calls "Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace."~~

~~Christ has been the conscience of mankind.~~ (And as mankind rose to wage war against an enemy of no conscience, <sup>we looked to</sup> God was our strength and guidance. For months we heard many voices, around the world and in our own country, in a ringing clash of debate. Yet we also heard a deeper, stronger note of unity resound. It was the steadfast unity of freedom and liberty -- as diverse a union as the people in this room, and as wide an alliance as ever was. For through it all -- as events unfolded, as nations allied and as diplomats worked around the clock -- through it all, we prayed.

We prayed for peace, in every church and synagogue and mosque in the world. We prayed from our hearts and souls, for we knew ~~the many long months of~~ <sup>the</sup> struggle and suffering which lay ahead. And just as the nations of the world now stand united against the aggressor, their peoples stand united in prayer, ~~to the Prince of Peace.~~ Indeed, "Blest be the tie that binds."

And it is because <sup>3</sup> of that unity that

~~Now that war is upon us, we must continue to pray. God is~~  
~~'our rock and our salvation' -- and as mankind has done before,~~  
we shall prevail ~~through this~~. Fifty years ago on this very day,  
Sir Winston Churchill spoke to his nation as it similarly faced a  
*similar evil*  
horrid terror: "All this gives us encouragement to face the long  
and hard ordeals which lie before us ... We shall come through.  
We cannot tell when, we cannot tell how, but we shall come  
through ..) None of us any doubt whatever, nor is there much  
doubt among lovers of freedom in other countries throughout the  
world, that we shall come through with triumph."

With a spirit united, we enter together the deadly struggle  
to rid the world of an evil not seen in generations. With a  
clear eye, we envision a new world order, more peaceful and just  
than any of us have known in our lifetimes. And with a strong  
heart, we possess the surety of right in our cause.

I'd like to close with a prayer for those fighting for  
peace: **Almighty Lord, We ask Your blessing upon our brave  
servicemen and women who serve the cause of freedom in the  
Persian Gulf. We ask, Lord, that You keep watch over their loved  
ones here at home. Please comfort the sick and wounded, as well  
as those brave pilots who have been taken as prisoners of war.  
And may God grant eternal happiness to those who have given their  
lives; may we never forget the full measure of their devotion and  
sacrifice. With all glory and honor to You, Amen.**

Thank you very much and God bless every one of you.

# # #

REPRESENTATIVES

CHARLES W. STENHOLM, CHAIRMAN

JIM BUNNING  
BILL EMERSON  
STEVE GUNDERSON  
CLAUDE HARRIS  
H. MARTIN LANCASTER  
SONNY MONTGOMERY  
JOHN MYERS  
LIZ PATTERSON  
RALPH REGULA  
IKE SKELTON  
BOB STUMP

# National Prayer Breakfast

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002-6440  
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CHARLES E. GRASSLEY  
MARK HATFIELD  
HOWELL HEFLIN  
RICHARD LUGAR  
SAM NUNN  
PAUL SIMON  
ALAN SIMPSON

January 21, 1991

Ms. Mary Kate Grant  
Office of Communications  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Grant:

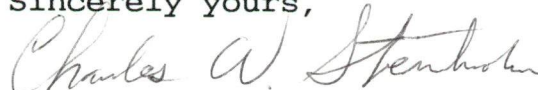
On behalf of the Congressional Executive Committee, it is my pleasure to invite you to the National Prayer Breakfast to be held on Thursday, January 31, 1991, at 7:45 a.m. in the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. A formal invitation and response card are enclosed. As you will note, this invitation is not transferable for security reasons.

This year's Breakfast will again serve as a catalyst to bring together for prayer and fellowship leaders from all branches of the United States Government, the Diplomatic Corps, and numerous other national and international guests.

This past year has brought moments of great joy to all of us, along with moments of anguish. As we witness historic events around the world, we have much for which to give thanks. Yet Divine help, guidance and moral strength are needed more today than, perhaps, at any time since the beginning of the National Prayer Breakfast 39 years ago.

We hope that you will be able to join us for what is always an outstanding and memorable occasion.

Sincerely yours,



Charles W. Stenholm  
Member of Congress

Ms. Mary Kate Groal

GUEST SPONSOR

*National Prayer Breakfast*

P.O. Box 76440

Washington, D.C. 20013-6440

## GUEST SPONSORSHIP

In keeping with the spirit of the National Prayer Breakfast, we invite people from all segments of our society and from all nations of the world to participate in this gathering of friends.

So that this fellowship may continue to grow, we are asking those of you who can to sponsor guests who otherwise might not be able to attend. Your generosity is appreciated.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

\$250 \_\_\_\_\_

\$500 \_\_\_\_\_

Other \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please make your check payable to:

**National Leadership Seminar—Guest Sponsor**

Your contribution is tax deductible.

Due to time constraints, we have retained your official response card in this office.

If you plan to attend the National Prayer Breakfast, please telephone our office at 202-546-1731 (ask for Keith Grauman).

We will be pleased to accept on your behalf.

OK

NO Photo

140 nations represented

Spirit of Christ. Reconciler.

all religions. races -

~~38~~ 39 years of this  
very year since Eisenhower's first

Members of the United States Senate  
and the House of Representatives  
request the pleasure of your company at the

39th Annual National Prayer Breakfast

with

The President of the United States  
and Mrs. Bush

and other national leaders in the Executive, Judicial  
and Legislative Branches  
of our government

Thursday, January 31, 1991

at eight o'clock

Guests to be seated by 7:45 a.m.

International Ballroom, Washington Hilton Hotel

Washington, D.C.

R.S.V.P.

within ten days

by 9:30 a.m.  
Stipend



126

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

JAN 15 1991

TO:

Mary Kate

FROM:

Kathryn E. Rust  
Office of Public Liaison  
Room 128, OEOB, Ext 7142

The attached is for:

- Information
- Direct Response
- Draft Reply
- File
- Please Return By \_\_\_\_\_
- Review & Comment
- Appropriate Action
- Signature
- Other

Comments:

This is to  
Confirm Thurs. AM Breakfast  
pending jury duty

CHARLES W. STENHOLM  
17TH DISTRICT  
TEXAS

COMMITTEES  
AGRICULTURE  
VETERANS AFFAIRS

CHAIRMAN OF  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK,  
DAIRY, AND POULTRY

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Please Respond to:

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
1226 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-6605

DISTRICT OFFICE  
P.O. Box 1237  
STAMFORD, TX 79553  
(915) 773-3623

P.O. Box 1101  
ABILENE, TX 79604  
(915) 673-7221

TELECOPY Cover Letter

TO: Cathy Rust - White House Public Liaison

Total Number of Documents transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ including this letter.

DATE: 1/15/91

If you do not receive all pages or have any problems with receiving this transmission, please call as soon as possible:

NAME: Lois Auer

PHONE NUMBER: 225-6605

Our TELECOPIER number is (202) 225-2234

## PROPOSED NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST SCHEDULE

7:00-7:45        Guests arrive - Organ Prelude by John Haugen  
7:45             Call to Order by Cong. Stenholm  
7:46-7:48        Opening Pre-Breakfast Prayer by ?  
7:48-7:52        Organ Music (during which Morehouse Glee Club  
                  assembles)  
7:52-7:58        Morehouse Glee Club  
7:58             Head Table files in and remains standing  
7:59             White House announces the President & Mrs. Bush  
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8:04-8:08        Opening Prayer by Cong. Bill Gray of Pa.

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                  Marcy Kaptur  
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                  President  
                  of Gallaudet University  
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9:21-9:24        Closing Prayer - lead by George Gallup  
9:24-9:30        Closing Song - Morehouse Glee Club

## NAMES AND ADDRESSES FOR NPB PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

The Honorable George H. W. Bush  
The President  
The White House  
20500  
(202-456-7141; Leigh Ann Metzger is project officer)

The Honorable Dan Quayle  
Vice President of the United States  
Old Executive Office Building  
20501  
(202-395-4245; Anne Hathaway)

Honorable Charles W. Stenholm  
(17th District of Texas)  
1226 Longworth Building  
House of Representatives  
20515  
(202-225-6605)

Honorable Marcy Kaptur  
(9th District of Ohio)  
1228 Longworth Building  
House of Representatives  
20515  
(202-225-4146)

Honorable William H. Gray III  
(2nd District of Pa.)  
2454 Rayburn Building  
House of Representatives  
20515  
(202-225-4001)

Senate representative - to be named

Admiral Huntington Hardisty  
Commander in Chief  
U. S. Pacific Command  
Camp H. M. Smith  
Hawaii 96861-5025

Dr. Billy Graham  
P. O. Box 937  
Montreat, North Carolina 28757

Dr. I. King Jordan  
President  
Gallaudet University  
800 Florida Avenue N. E.  
20002  
(202-651-5005; Sue Ellis or Pat Thompson)

Mr. George Gallup  
100 Palmer Square  
Princeton, New Jersey 08542  
(609-924-9600 office)

Mr. Joe Gibbs  
Washington Redskins  
P.O. Box 17247  
Dulles Airport  
Washington, D. C. 20041  
(703-471-9100 - Barbara)

Mr. Red Steagall  
P. O. Box 136639  
Fort Worth, Texas 76236  
(817-444-5502 - Debbie)

Morehouse College Glee Club  
830 Westview Drive S.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30314  
(contact Dale Jones at 404-681-2800)

Mr. John Haugen (organist)  
319 5th Street S.E.  
Washington, D. C. 20003  
(office 202-225-6605)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TO: OPL STAFFERS / *Joe Watkins*

FROM: KATHRYN E. RUST *KR*  
Office of Public Liaison  
Room 128, OEOB, Ext. 7142

The attached is for: FYI

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information            | <input type="checkbox"/> Review & Comment   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Response        | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply            | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Please return By _____ |   |

Comments:

Just in case you get phone calls regarding the Presidential Prayer Breakfast -- you can defer them to our office -- but for your information it's being handled this year by Cong. Stenholm's office - (Lois is our contact) 225-6605.

REPRESENTATIVES

CHARLES W. STENHOLM, CHAIRMAN

JIM BUNNING  
BILL EMERSON  
STEVE GUNDERSON  
CLAUDE HARRIS  
H. MARTIN LANCASTER  
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CHARLES E. GRASSLEY  
MARK HATFIELD  
HOWELL HEFLIN  
RICHARD LUGAR  
SAM NUNN  
PAUL SIMON  
ALAN SIMPSON

DEC 10 1990

FILE  
RSVP sent  
12/19/90  
LAM

December 15, 1990

Ms. Lou Ann Metzger  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. Metzger:

On behalf of the Congressional Executive Committee, it is my pleasure to invite you to the National Prayer Breakfast to be held on Thursday, January 31, 1991, at 7:45 a.m. in the Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. A formal invitation and response card are enclosed. As you will note, this invitation is not transferable for security reasons.

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We hope that you will be able to join us for what is always an outstanding and memorable occasion.

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Stenholm  
Member of Congress

best I can our message of purpose on the question of why we are there.

Let me first be clear: There will be no compromise on the stated objectives of the United Nations Security Council resolution, not at all. And the reason is this: We cannot compromise with brutal, naked aggression. We cannot permit one country to bully a neighbor and take it over without making them pay the price.

And let me make another point. Let me make another point. The brutality against innocent civilians will not be tolerated, and that will not stand, either. What's happening to those so-called guests—really hostages—is uncivilized. And the world should rise up and demand that those people be let go. It is outrageous what Saddam Hussein [President of Iraq] is doing.

No one, no one, wants a peaceful solution to this situation more than I do—nobody at all. No one, however, is more determined to see this aggression turned back than I am. We forged together the most fantastic international coalition in history. We've resurrected the Security Council of the United Nations, with 10 resolutions passed condemning this brutal aggression and holding of innocent people hostage. And I will do my level best to hold that coalition together, to see that these international sanctions work, and that Iraq get out of Kuwait—and without condition—and free the people that they are holding in contravention of international law.

Now, we are determined, and the world understands it. And thank God the people of the United States understand that it is only the United States that has the strength and, I would say, total commitment to stay the course and see that this aggression is turned back.

These are not easy times. These are not easy times at all. But I have never been more proud of the young men and women—all volunteers—highly motivated, beautifully trained, who are serving halfway around the world than I am today. These are the finest young men and women that have ever served in the Armed Forces of the United States. And we will not let them down.

And so, let me shift back now 180 degrees. I wanted to get you that message of how strongly I feel and end this way. It is

right that we participate in partisan politics. It is right that I as the President go around this country talking about the men and women that I want elected to office, as the Democratic leaders are doing for their candidates. And it is right that I came to Rochester, Minnesota, today to tell you from the bottom of my heart—and I seldom speak for the Silver Fox, that's Barbara, my wife—and this one I confidently do. And even our dog, Millie, agrees with this. [Laughter] That we strongly support Arne Carlson for Governor. And we urge you—we cry out—send Rudy Boschwitz, our friend, your admired Senator, back to Washington, DC, for 6 more years.

Thank you, and God bless all of you.

*Note: The President spoke at 12:22 p.m. in the gymnasium of John Marshall High School. In his remarks, he referred to entertainer Wayne Newton; Joanelle Dyrstad, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Dave Jennings, candidate for secretary of state; and Bob Heinrich, candidate for State auditor.*

**Proclamation 6221—For a National Day of Prayer, November 2, 1990**  
*November 2, 1990*

*By the President of the United States of America*

**A Proclamation**

Throughout American history, the people of this Nation have depended on Almighty God for guidance and wisdom. Both Scripture and experience confirm that the Lord hears the prayers of those who place their trust in Him. Time and again, in peril and uncertainty, doubt and decision, we Americans have turned to God in prayer and, in so doing, found strength and direction.

Today the United States and, indeed, all civilized countries are being challenged by a dictator who would brazenly deny the sovereignty of other nations in order to achieve regional hegemony and to wield undue influence over the global economy. Iraqi forces continue to occupy neighboring Kuwait, terrorizing that nation's citizens in

an affront to international law and fundamental standards of morality. Scores of U.S. civilians and citizens of other nations continue to be held hostage under inhuman conditions in both Kuwait and Iraq. Thousands have been made refugees fleeing from aggression in Kuwait and brutality in Iraq. To deter further aggression, thousands of American service men and women have been deployed and remain on duty in the demanding climate of the Persian Gulf region. They, too, face considerable hardship and danger. We are grateful for the loyalty, devotion to duty, and sacrifices of the members of our Armed Forces. Yet we know that military strength alone cannot save a nation or bring it prosperity and peace; as the Scripture speaks, "Unless the Lord watches over the city, the watchman stays awake in vain." With these grave concerns before us, we do well to recall as a Nation the power of faith and the efficacy of prayer.

The Psalmist proclaimed: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Today let us turn to Him, both as individuals and as a Nation, to ask for His continued mercy and guidance. Let us pray for peace in the Persian Gulf, and let us ask the Lord to protect all those Americans and citizens of other nations, who are working to uphold the universal cause of freedom and justice half a world away from home. May it please the Lord to grant all leaders of nations involved in this crisis the wisdom and courage to work towards its just and speedy resolution.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 673, has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating November 2, 1990, as a National Day of Prayer.

Now, Therefore, I, George Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim November 2, 1990, as a National Day of Prayer for American service personnel and American civilians stationed or held hostage in the Persian Gulf region. I urge all Americans to pause on this day to pray for these individuals and their families. I ask that prayer be made for the commanders of American military forces in the region and leaders in other nations that have deployed military forces in the Middle East to stop this aggression. I

also urge the American people and their elected representatives to give thanks to God for His mercy and goodness and humbly to ask for His continued help and guidance in all our endeavors.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

George Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:21 a.m., November 5, 1990]

**Remarks at a Republican Reception in  
Sioux City, Iowa  
November 2, 1990**

Thank you very much. Somehow it seems like I just left. But thank you. I am delighted to be back in the Hawkeye State and in Sioux City, this all-American city whose citizens had planned this marvelous emergency response, a city that was ready for the worst kind of a challenge, a city that opened its hearts to the survivors of a tragedy, a city that inspired the world. Thank you for all you've done.

And I'm delighted to be standing here with a United States Senator who does support me, and, I say, support you, the people of Iowa, for our common objectives. An old friend—and I'm talking about Chuck Grassley who is making such an outstanding record in the United States Senate.

Let me say a word about his former spokeswoman, who is now so outspoken on behalf of her husband. What a fantastic campaigner—she is fantastic. Barbara sends her love. I'm talking about Bev Tauke. She's marvelous.

I see some other party leaders, all of whom have been introduced, and I want to thank them. I want to single out the Congressman from the Fifth District, an early and longtime supporter and friend, Congressman Jim Lightfoot, over here. And of course, your very own, from the Sixth District, Fred Grandy. What a job he's doing

# What really happened between the President and

# A

By Norma Langley and Leon Freilich

WARM, steady rain pelted George Bush as he walked his dogs on the White House lawn, trudging after Millie and Ranger in the pre-dawn dark beneath the Truman Balcony and behind the 6-ft.-high shrubs that bestow complete privacy on the President.

It was 5:30 a.m. on Jan. 16, and Bush had decided to take the nation into war. As he paced the lawn, watching the grass soak up the rain, the President had no doubt he was making the right choice — historically, militarily and diplomatically. He knew it was the most far-reaching decision he is likely to make as Chief Executive.

It was sound, yes — but was it morally right? He was sending Americans into battle and some possibly to their deaths. How was he to square this grim truth with his conscience? As he has done since childhood, when his parents read a Bible lesson at breakfast every morning, Bush turned to his faith in God — then to the Rev. Billy Graham, his friend and religious counselor for 23 years.

From the Oval Office, Bush called Rev. Graham at his Montreat, N.C., home with a short request. "Come. We need you," the President said.

The famed evangelist, 72, cleared his desk instantly and was at his friend's side that afternoon. In earnest tones, they talked about the morality of waging war to ensure peace.

At 8:30 that evening, Bush and his wife Barbara stopped into the Queen's Bedroom, the White House accommodation they regularly set aside for Rev. Graham. Solemnly, all three got down on their knees and prayed.

The President then heaved a sigh of relief and led the way downstairs to the Oval Office, where a TV crew was waiting. With Rev. Graham and Barbara sitting in the rear, Bush looked into the camera and told the nation he had ordered an air attack to be launched against Iraq.

"We have no choice but to force Saddam from Kuwait by force," he said. "We will not fail." Bush's confident vow rang from the Atlantic to the Pacific, heard by the largest audience in the history of American television.

His spiritual strength had been bolstered by Billy Graham, as well as by a few other religious advisors he believes bring him closer to God.

As the First Lady had explained to a kindergarten class nine days earlier in the suburb of Reston, Va., "You may think the President is all-powerful. But he is not. He needs a lot of guidance from the Lord. I think you ought to know my husband prays, and he believes enormously."

She was moved to tears when the 16 schoolchildren gave her a necklace they had crafted of paper doves, symbolizing peace. That night, Barbara incorporated the children's longing for peace into the prayers she and George say aloud at the end of every day.

She may well have had the youngsters in mind at Camp David on the last weekend before the United Nations' Jan. 15 deadline. Barbara sledged down a snowy hill while trying to relax at the presidential retreat with four of their grandchildren, Maria Shriver and her husband, actor Arnold Schwarzenegger, Bush's national physical fitness advisor, and a few close friends.

She hit a tree and broke a bone in her leg. In a way, she became the first

**At 8:30 in the evening, Bush and his wife Barbara stopped into the Queen's Bedroom, the White House accommodation they regularly set aside for Rev. Graham. Solemnly, all three got on their knees and prayed. The President then heaved a sigh of relief and led the way downstairs to the Oval Office, where a television crew was waiting . . .**

American casualty of the Gulf War. Two days later, on the 15th, Bush began taking spiritual soundings on the matter of the rightness of waging war.

He phoned a fellow Episcopalian, Bishop Edmund Browning, presiding bishop of his church, and Rev. Richard Halverson, chaplain of the U.S. Senate.

"He was clear and very strong," said Bishop Browning. "He didn't sound stressed. He wanted to talk about the moral question of going to war to stop an aggressor."

Halverson, an old friend, declined to discuss his conversation with Bush. But the President's press secretary, Marlin Fitzwater, said: "Mr. Bush told them



Before making his historic — and agonizing — decision to wage war in the Persian Gulf, President Bush prayed with wife Barbara.

both he had been praying for peace during these troubled times. They both offered prayers on behalf of the President and the country."

That same day, with the deadline for Saddam Hussein's withdrawal from Kuwait just hours away, an anxious Bush kept busy with routine tasks, like having his picture taken with two retiring White House employees.

At 6:45 p.m., he shared a quiet dinner of steak and potatoes with Barbara, their daughter Dorothy and her children, Ellie, 4, and Sam, 6.

An hour later, the President was clicking a remote control from station to station, taking in the TV news with

Barbara. Before turning in at 10 p.m., he went to the Oval Office for a look at a painting. Bush has said of *The Peacemakers*, painted by George Healey: "It pictures Abraham Lincoln and his generals meeting at the end of a war that remains the bloodiest in the history of our country. A battle rages. Yet what we see in the distance is a rainbow — a symbol of hope, a passing of the storm. For me, it is a constant reminder that our struggle for peace is a struggle blessed by hope."

Bush tossed in his bed past the midnight deadline, says a White House source. Before rising at 4 a.m., two hours earlier than usual, it's likely he

# How Billy Graham brought light to George Bush's darkest hour



Bush turned to God, and the Rev. Billy Graham (above), for guidance. "Come. We need you," the President begged his old pal. Bush also consulted Senate chaplain Rev. Richard Halverson (below) and Bishop Edmund Browning (bottom).



pondered the order he'd be signing in just a few hours. The President would be sending into harm's way a swarm of courageous fliers, including Navy officers piloting F/A-18 Hornet fighter bombers and A-6 Intruder attack planes based on the aircraft carrier *Saratoga*. Some would never return. Bush recalled how close he himself had come to becoming a casualty of war. On Sept. 2, 1944, 20-year-old Lt. j.g. Bush was flying his Grumman Avenger dive bomber over the Pacific when it was downed by Japanese anti-aircraft fire.

Bush bailed out safely, but two crew members — Lt. j.g. Ted White and Radioman 2d Class John Delaney — died.

"I know what it's like to have fallen comrades and see young kids die in battle," Bush has said.

The President has always been deeply religious. After the Japanese killed his Navy crewmen, he sought comfort in Episcopal services.

He did so again when his daughter Robin died of leukemia in 1953, just short of her fourth birthday. He has served as a vestryman at his Episcopal Church in Houston, Texas, where he used to live, and at Kennebunkport, Maine, where the Bush family has its summer home. The Kennebunkport church was built on land the Bushes donated. He and Barbara have attended

church every Sunday, year in and year out. On weekends, they take part in a nondenominational service at Camp David conducted by a Navy chaplain for families stationed there.

In the capital, Bush attends early services at either Washington National Cathedral or St. John's — the Church of the Presidents. His parents belonged to St. John's when his father, Prescott Bush, was a U.S. Senator.

Bush biographer Vic Gold has written that the President's faith is what formed him and gave him his identity. "It's deeply ingrained," says Gold.

So it was only natural for Bush, in his direst spiritual need, to summon Billy Graham. A close friend since Bush served in the House of Representatives from 1967 to 1971, Rev. Graham has been the unofficial national chaplain to Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, Nixon and Reagan — as well as Bush.

He has spent the last 10 Labor Day weekends with George and Barbara in Kennebunkport. Rev. Graham has said, "George Bush has the highest moral standards of almost anybody I know."

And he told Doug Wead, author of the 1988 book *George Bush: Man of Integrity*, that the President "is the best friend I have in the whole world, outside my immediate staff."

Although Rev. Graham is a Baptist — and a registered Democrat — he was the only clergyman at Bush's inauguration, delivering both the invocation and the benediction. Last Labor Day, vacationing as usual with George, Graham got still another first-hand indication of the President's fortitude.

Bush kept to his vacation schedule despite Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait and the spectacle of the hostages the Iraqi tyrant gleefully dangled in the world's face.

The President refused to fly back to the White House and turn himself into a hostage, waiting on Saddam's pleasure. Instead, he play-acted — fishing, jogging, pitching horseshoes. It was a performance Graham could admire, because he knew the anguish that gripped his friend's heart.

The two kept in touch in the following months, as the Gulf crisis simmered and came to a boil. As Rev. Graham was

getting to Bush's side on Jan. 16, Bush set about telling world and Congressional leaders of his decision.

In shirtsleeves, he made a 5:30 p.m. call to House Speaker Thomas Foley's car phone. Foley — shopping for shirts at Brooks Brothers — rushed to the Capitol.

He was on hand, along with Senate leaders George Mitchell and Robert Dole, and House leaders Richard Gephardt and Bob Michel, when the President signed a formal notice of war.

At about 6 p.m., Bush phoned United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to inform him of the impending attack. When Rev. Graham arrived, the President was polishing his speech to the nation.

The next morning, Bush told Graham he was going to pray at the most appropriate place he could think of — the Memorial Chapel at the Fort Myer, Va., Army base. The President asked his friend to preach the sermon.

As Rev. Graham worked on his sermon in Chaplain Lt. Col. Bruce Burslie's office at Memorial Chapel, he looked out the window at a rank of headstones in Arlington National Cemetery.

The chapel, a dark wood and tan brick octagon, filled up with some 400 people. Flanked on both sides by flags from the country's past — from Betsy Ross' to the present — the worshippers included Vice President Dan Quayle and his wife Marilyn, who shared a pew with the Bushes. Sitting nearby were General Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney.

"The first thing President Bush did after arriving was lean over and pray for a few seconds," says the Chaplain's Assistant, Staff Sgt. Michael Swingle.

Chaplain Burslie adds, "We had a hymn scheduled that was perfectly suited to this worship for peace. But at the last minute, someone remembered that the President's favorite hymn is *Amazing Grace*. We went with that."

An Army chorus sang the hymn, with George and Barbara and the entire congregation joining in.

In his sermon, which he called *A Service for Peace*, Graham told the assembled government and military leaders, "This was supposed to be the Christian century. But it has been anything but the Christian century. Why can't we settle our problems in peace?"

Sadly, he answered his own question: "There come times when we have to fight for peace. Our democracy has been built within the framework of the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount.

"Perhaps, out of this war will come a new peace and — as has been stated by the President — a new world order."

Emotionally, Graham ended his 17-minute sermon with these simple words: "God bless the President!"

Chaplain Burslie recalls: "There was no glorification of war in the sermon — and no joy. Everyone was deeply moved. As he left to go back to the White House, the President looked at peace with himself." □

**HOW HOLLYWOOD HEARD THE NEWS: Pages 20-21**

STAR February 5, 1991 7

# Words of Concern, Prayers for Peace

## *Reflective Ecumenical Breakfast Offers Encouragement to Bush*

WP 2/1/91

By Laura Sessions Stepp  
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Bush received clear if somewhat troubled words of encouragement yesterday for his handling of the gulf war from the political and religious leaders of the National Prayer Breakfast.

The ecumenical breakfast, begun by a Senate prayer group 39 years ago, is an annual reunion of members of Congress, governors, clerics, and men and women in business. More than 3,500 people were present at the Washington Hilton.

Imam Abdullah Khouj, director of the Islamic Center, started the group off with a reading from the Koran, the holy book of Islam. He quoted the conditions under which one Moslem party can fight against another, and then prayed, "Oh God, send your mercy on those who die. Bless the sincere intentions of those gathering here today."

The Rev. Billy Graham came next. "There come times in history when nations have to stand against

some monstrous evil, like Nazism," he said.

Louisiana Gov. Buddy Roemer (D) read an Old Testament passage in which God tells King Solomon that God will give him anything he wishes. "My wish for our president," said Roemer, a United Methodist, "is that he may receive from God what Solomon wished for. Solomon asked, 'Give me an understanding heart so that I can govern your people well [and] know the difference between what is right and what is wrong.'"

Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-Ohio), who is Catholic, said the House prayer group, about 40 representatives who meet each Thursday, recently reviewed the religious principles of a just war. "We know that war is the ultimate abandonment of reason and of love," she said, "but we have faith as we recall the words of Pope Paul VI: If you want peace, work for justice."

Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R-N.M.), also a Catholic, recalled an admonition from Jesus in the Bible to "love your enemies."

"When we consider the events of the Persian Gulf," he said, "whether we know it or not, we're recalling some of these passages and we are troubled . . . Decisions such as we have made don't come easily, and without deep inner struggle.

"And Mr. President, we know you worry."

Bush, who has not hesitated to defend the gulf war in moral terms bordering on the religious, told the group he was chastized in a letter this week for not mentioning God in his State of the Union speech, other than his usual signoff of "God bless America."

"I should have made that clear; God is our rock and salvation," Bush said. He said he was naming this Sunday a national day of prayer, and said he hoped people will pray "for peace, for the safety of our troops, for their families, for the innocents caught up in this war and a prayer that God will continue to bless the United States of America."

Photocopy-Preservation

January 15, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR MARY KATE GRANT

FROM: CAROL BLYMIRE *CUB*  
SUBJECT: PRAYER BREAKFAST

Enclosed please find the proclomation for a National Day of Prayer. Below, I have typed the President's prayer from his inaugural address:

"Heavenly Father, we bow our heads and thank You for Your love. Accept our thanks for the peace that yields this day and the shared faith that makes its continuance likely. Make us strong to do Your work, willing to heed and hear Your will, and write on our hearts these words: 'Use power to help people.' For we are given power not to advance our own purposes, nor to make a great show in the world, nor a name. There is but one use of power, and it is to serve people. Help us remember, Lord. Amen."

I am scouring the Bible for meaningful passages, and will get them to you as soon as I find some good ones.

5TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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November 22, 1990, Thursday, Final Edition

SECTION: FIRST SECTION; PAGE A29; THE FEDERAL PAGE

LENGTH: 1047 words

HEADLINE: PRESIDENT BUSH'S THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION

SERIES: Occasional

BODY:

In the first presidential Thanksgiving Day proclamation, George Washington observed that "it is the Duty of all Nations to acknowledge the Providence of Almighty God, to obey his Will, to be grateful for his Benefits, and humbly to implore His Protection and Favor." As a people who have long enjoyed unparalleled material prosperity and the priceless blessings of peace and freedom, we Americans cannot fail to fulfill this great, yet joyous, duty. Thus, we pause each year on Thanksgiving Day to express our gratitude for the goodness and generosity of our Creator and to ask His continued protection and guidance in all our endeavors, both as individuals and as a nation.

The observance of Thanksgiving was a cherished tradition in America long before George Washington called his countrymen "to the service of that great and glorious Being who is the beneficent Author of all the good that was, that is, or that will be." Indeed, we trace the tradition of giving thanks back to some of the earliest settlers in this country -- not only the Pilgrims at Plymouth but also early colonists at Jamestown, New Amsterdam and St. Augustine. With hands clasped in prayer and hearts full of gratitude, these men and women gave public thanks to God for having been sustained through times of hardship and peril.

William Bradford's account of the experience of the settlers of Plymouth Colony is not only a moving description of the trials of emigration to a wilderness but also captures their profound faith and contains a timeless exhortation to succeeding generations:

"Being thus passed the vast ocean . . . they had now no friends to welcome them, nor inns to entertain or refresh their weatherbeaten bodies, no houses or much less towns to repair to . . . And for the season it was winter, and they that know the winters of that country know them to be sharp and violent. . . . Besides, what could they see but a hideous and desolate wilderness? . . . Neither could they, as it were, go to the top of Pisgah, to view from this wilderness a more goodly country to feed their hopes, for which way soever they turned their eyes (save upwards to the heavens) they could have little solace or content. . . . What could now sustain them but the spirit of God and His grace? They cried to the Lord, and He heard their voice, and looked on their adversity. Let them therefore praise the Lord, because He is good, and His mercies endure for ever."

The historic observance of a day of thanksgiving at Plymouth in 1621 was one of many occasions on which our ancestors paused to acknowledge their dependence on the mercy and favor of Divine Providence. Today, on this Thanksgiving Day, likewise observed during a season of celebration and harvest, we have added

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cause for rejoicing: the seeds of democratic thought sown on these shores continue to take root around the world. In Central and Eastern Europe, in Latin America, and elsewhere, courageous men and women are beginning to reap the blessings of freedom and self-government. Peoples who once suffered under the heavy yoke of totalitarianism have begun to claim the liberty to which all are heirs.

Our gratitude for the rights and opportunities we enjoy as Americans may be measured by how carefully we use and preserve these gifts, as when we cultivate in our children a love of freedom and an understanding of the responsibilities that freedom demands of us. We tend the previous blossom of our liberty when we recall the example of our ancestors and strive to ensure that our own lives are firmly rooted in faith. Like our forebears, we must cherish the values and beliefs that are the foundation of strong, loving families and caring communities and recognize the importance of learning and hard work, because these are the wellspring of progress and prosperity.

The great freedom and prosperity with which we have been blessed is cause for rejoicing -- and it is equally a responsibility. Indeed, Scripture tells us that much will be asked of those to whom much has been given. Our "errand in the wilderness," begun more than 350 years ago, is not yet complete. Abroad, we are working toward a new partnership of nations. At home, we seek lasting solutions to the problems facing our nation and pay for a society "with liberty and justice for all," the alleviation of want, and the restoration of hope to all our people.

This Thanksgiving, as we enjoy the company of family and friends, let us gratefully turn our hearts to God, the loving Source of all Life and Liberty. Let us seek His forgiveness for our shortcomings and transgressions and renew our determination to remain a people worthy of His continued favor and protection. Acknowledging our dependence on the Almighty, obeying His Commandments, and reaching out to help those who do not share fully in this nation's bounty is the most heartfelt and meaningful answer we can give to the timeless appeal of the Psalmist: "O give thanks to the Lord for He is good: for his steadfast love endures forever."

Finally, on this Thanksgiving Day, let us also remember all those Americans abroad who labor to advance the ideals for which this great nation stands. Whether Peace Corps volunteers or military or diplomatic personnel, these selfless individuals often accept great personal risks and sacrifices to serve our country. Let us remember, in particular, those Americans held hostage and members of the armed forces serving in the Persian Gulf region. On this day, let us pray for their well-being and their safe return to the United States. And let us be thankful that such fine men and women are still willing to answer the call of duty to country and to defend the cause of liberty.

Now, therefore, I, George Bush, president of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the American people to observe Thursday, November 22, 1990, as a National Day of Thanksgiving and to gather together in homes and places of worship on that day of thanks to affirm by their prayers and their gratitude the many blessings God has bestowed upon us.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and ninety, and of the independence of the United States of American the two hundred and fifteenth.

13TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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NOVEMBER 22, 1990, THURSDAY

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING

LENGTH: 2055 words

HEADLINE: REMARKS OF PRESIDENT BUSH  
TO MARINES IN THE DESERT

KEYWORD:

BUSH-11/22/90 REMARKS TO MARINES

BODY:

PRESIDENT BUSH: (In progress) -- four very special guests out here, the leaders, if you will, the whole -- the top leadership of the United States Congress, the Speaker of the House Tom Foley, the -- (applause) -- the leader of the Senate, George Mitchell next to him -- (cheers) -- Senator Mitchell. Congressman Bob Michel, the Republican Leader -- Minority Leader in the House and -- (cheers) -- and Senator Bob Dole -- (cheers) --

Let me just say how pleased that Barbara and I are to be here. And I want to thank all of you for this welcome, this warm welcome. I want to thank General Myet (ph) for greeting us. Mike Myet (ph) and all of his people. I want to thank General Boomer (sp). I want to thank Brigadier General Courtingly (sp) of the famed Desert Rats who are with us here -- (cheers) -- and I guess like all of you, Barbara and I always try to spend our family -- our Thanksgiving with our own family. And I know that's true of these leaders in the Congress. But after spending the morning visiting with the men and women of our Army, Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard and now with the First Marine Division here today -- (cheers) -- there could hardly be a -- a prouder moment than sharing Thanksgiving with this family. This American family out here. And this is quite a crowd. I can't help but think of the warning one soldier gave comedian Steve Martin last month. True story. He said, "You'd better be funny. We've got bullets." (Laughter.) Well, look at it this way. You guys better be nice to me. I've got Norm Schwarzkopf with me. (Laughter.) And I've got Al Gray (sp) back there. So -- (laughter).

But I do first want to give a very special welcome to our staunch friends and allies, to General Courtingly (sp) and the famed Desert Rats. You, too, are a long way from home this day -- and your families. And I hope you will forgive me if I focus on the fact that this, at home for Americans, is a very special Thanksgiving day.

As we gather, it is dawn in America -- oops, lost track -- ten minutes of eight [o'clock] on the East Coast, and about ten minutes of six out on the West, and the beginning of our day of thanksgiving and remembrance. You know, as you drive by the farms and the cities in the early morning light the windows all look the same, but inside each house and apartment there are people with stories to tell, families bound together in hope and love. And believe me on this one, in all of those homes, in all of those families, you right here out in this desert are very much on the minds of the American people and all of those families.

You know, Thanksgiving is the oldest, some -- some might say the most American of holidays, dating back to our very origins as a people. And it's a day, I think we would all agree, separate and apart from others. It's a day of

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peace, it's a day of thanks, a day to remember what we stand for, and what it means to be an American, and why our forebears sacrificed so much to cross an ocean and build a great land.

And on this day, with all that America has to be thankful for, it is fair for Americans to say, "Why are we here?" It's not all that complicated. There are three key reasons why we're here with our UN allies making a stand in defense of freedom. We're here to protect freedom, we're here to protect our future, and we're here to protect innocent life. (Cheers/applause/whistles.)

And number one, protecting freedom means standing up to aggression. You know, the brutality inflicted on the people of Kuwait and on innocent citizens of every country must not be rewarded, because a bully unchecked today is a bully unleashed for tomorrow. And last -- (yell) -- last August 2nd this brutal dictator set out to wipe another country from the face of the earth, and Kuwait, a little tiny country, awoke to the flashing guns of cold -- cold-blooded troops, the fire and ice of Saddam Hussein's invasion.

And now Kuwait is struggling for survival, an entire nation ransacked, looted, held hostage. And maybe you can strike a name from -- name from the maps, but you can't strike a country from the hearts of its people. The invasion of Kuwait was without provocation, the looting of Kuwait is without excuse, and the occupation of Kuwait will not stand. (Cheers/applause/whistles.)

And number two, our mission is about protecting national security, which is to say protecting our future, because energy security is national security for us, and indeed, for every country.

Last year on a snowy Thanksgiving eve up there at Camp David, I spoke to the American people about the newly fallen Berlin Wall, and the piece of the Wall that sits on my desk is a reminder of our steadfast role in the worldwide explosion of freedom. But now, the march of freedom must not be threatened by the man whose invasion of Kuwait is causing great economic hardship in the countries which can afford it the least.

We saw it in Czechoslovakia. Barbara and I are just back from Czechoslovakia where the progress of their peaceful revolution has already been damaged by the shockwaves from Iraq's aggression. President Havel told me that Saddam's aggression is having a severe effect on his struggling economy. And every day that goes by increases the damage. But when he was asked if our action in the Gulf was taking too much money away from the problems of Eastern Europe, he answered plainly. He said, "All the resources that are expended on resisting aggression anywhere in the world are finally turned to the good of all humankind." This from that playwright that was jailed not so many months ago by aggression itself. Listen to the words of this man who stands for freedom.

Vaclav Havel is right. Iraq's aggression is not just a challenge to the security of Kuwait and the other Gulf neighbors but to the better world we all hope to build in the wake of the Cold War. We're not talking simply about the price of gas. We are talking about the price of liberty.

Number three, we're here because innocent lives are at stake. We've all heard of atrocities in Kuwait, that would make the strongest among us weak. Turns your stomach when you listen to the tales of those that have escaped the brutality of the -- Saddam, the invader. Mass hangings. Babies pulled from incubators and scattered like firewood across the floor. Kids shot for failing to display the photos of Saddam Hussein and he has unleashed a horror on the people of Kuwait. And our diplomats and our citizens held hostage must be freed. And it's time to stop toying with the American hostages. (Cheers.) And it's time to start -- to stop trying for Saddam to stop trying to starve out our little beleaguered embassy in Kuwait City. And the same, General Courtlingly (sp), is true of the British Embassy that is courageously holding on. The two of us, side by side in Kuwait, as we're shoulder to shoulder in the sands of

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Saudi Arabia, and it's time to put an end to this cruel hostage bazaar, bartering in human beings in the days -- like the days of the slave trade. Because if we let Iraq get away with this abuse now, Americans will pay a price in future hostage-taking for decades to come. And so will other nations. Three simple reasons: protecting freedom, protecting our future, protecting innocent lives. And any one is reason enough why Iraq's unprincipled, unprovoked aggression must not go unchallenged. And together they make a compelling case. For you to be away from your families on this special Thanksgiving Day, they make a compelling case for your mission. No president is quick to order American troops abroad. But there are times when any nation that values its own freedom must confront aggression.

Czechoslovakia, they know first-hand about the folly of appeasement. They know about the tyranny of dictatorial conquests. And in the World War that followed, the world paid dearly for appeasing an aggressor who should and could have been stopped. We're not going to make that mistake again. We will not appease this aggressor.

As in World War II, the threat to American lives from a seemingly distant enemy must be measured against the nature of the aggression itself. A dictator who has gassed his own people, innocent women and children, unleashing chemical weapons of mass destruction, weapons that were considered unthinkable in the civilized world for over 70 years. And let me say this, those who would measure Saddam Hussein's -- those who would measure the timetable for Saddam's atomic program in years may be seriously underestimating the reality of that situation and the gravity of the threat.

Every day that passes brings Saddam one step closer to realizing his goal of a nuclear weapons arsenal. And that's why, more and more, your mission is marked by a real sense of urgency. You know, no one knows precisely when this dictator may acquire atomic weapons, or exactly who they may be aimed at down the road. But we do know this for sure: he has never possessed a weapon that he didn't use.

What we're confronting is a classic bully who thinks he can get away with kicking sand in the face of the world. So far I've tried to act with restraint and patience. I think that's the American way. But Saddam is making the mistake of his life if he confuses an abundance of restraint -- confuses that with a lack of resolve.

Over the past four months you have launched what history will judge as one of the most important deployments of allied military power since 1945, and I have come here today to personally thank you. The world is watching. Our objectives in the Gulf have never varied: we want to free and restore Kuwait's government; protect American citizens abroad; safeguard the security and stability of the region. A united world has spelled out these objectives in 10 United Nations Security Council resolutions.

To force Iraq to comply, we and our allies have forged a strong diplomatic, economic, and military strategy. But the Iraqi dictator still hasn't gotten the message. And maybe he's confused by his own propaganda. This ridiculous radio broadcast, that I understand the Marines have labelled the "Baghdad Betty," well, she plays all the oldies, so one guy suggested that we send Iraq a tape of MC Hammer and a -- (yells) -- a note that says, "This is how we entertain ourselves; just imagine how we fight."

We have been patient. We've gone to the United Nations, time and time again.

I'm prepared to go another time. We still hope for a peaceful settlement. But the world is a dangerous place. And we must make all of these options credible. Those in uniform, seems to me, will always bear the heaviest burden. We understand something of what you endure, the waiting, the uncertainty, the demands of family and military life. And we want every single troop home. We

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want every Brit to be able to go home as soon as possible. We want every single American home. And this, I promise. No American will be kept in the Gulf a single day longer than necessary. But we won't pull punches. We are not here on some exercise. This is a real world situation. And we're not walking away until our mission is done. Until the invader is out of Kuwait. And that may well be where you'll come in. (Cheers.)

As we meet, it is dawn in America. It is Thanksgiving Day. The church bells ring. An hour of prayer. A day of rest. A nation at peace. And especially today, Americans understand the contribution that you all are making to world peace and to our country. Year after year, on this special day, no doubt each of you has given thanks for your country. This year, your country gives thanks for you. Thanksgiving is a day of prayer. A day when we thank God for our many, many blessings. And I've done that today. This has been an unforgettable visit. An unforgettable visit. And I leave, as I know our Congressmen do, and I know Barbara does, with pride in our hearts, a prayer on our lips. God bless you all. God bless our faithful allies, the United Kingdom. God bless the marines. (Cheers.) And may God bless the greatest, freest country on the face of the earth, the United States of America. Thank you and bless you all -- (cheers). Thank you. (Applause/cheers.) Good luck to all you guys.

To: Chriss Winston

From: Bill Gavin, Bob Michel's office (225 0600)

Chriss, you said if we had any ideas, we might send them along. Here are some excerpts. I hope some of it will be useful.

I think the theme of unity, hard work of freedom, and persistence should be emphasized .

\*\*\*\*\*

A report on the state of the union is more than a constitutional duty. It is a national imperative, because the union we speak of includes, but also transcends, the union of the states.

It is also a union of free people, whose ancestry can be traced to every part of the globe, living in community, under law.

And it is a union between generations, in time-- between the American giants of the past on whose shoulders we stand, we the living, and the generations yet to come, whose destiny our actions will do so much to shape.

And tonight it is a union between those of us at home and the men and women of our armed forces in the Persian Gulf.

So to report on the state of the union tonight is to report on the condition of the American spirit.

I am glad to be able to report tonight that our union, under God, is strong, resilient, confident, courageous, and free.

The United States of America enters the last decade of the twentieth century thankful for our blessings, steadfast in our purpose, aware of our difficulties, responsive to our duties at home and around the world, and ready to do the hard work of freedom.

It is fitting that the Constitution provides that the president give information on the state of the union "to Congress", for what better symbol of American unity is there than the freely elected representatives of the people?

Two weeks ago, in this very chamber, and in the Senate chamber just down the hall, the Congress demonstrated how freedom works.

Members of Congress spoke openly, with great passion and great conviction.

The voices we heard were firm and frank and free, voices of conscience.

And yet, amidst the ringing clash and fiery heat of debate, amidst the sounds of rhetorical discord, a deeper, stronger note of unity was heard--not the forced, specious unity of silenced opinion, but the organic, living unity of freedom.

And it is exactly this American paradox, a unity not only out of diversity, but because of diversity, this "one out of many", that enemies of freedom can never understand.

Freedom isn't easy. It isn't always orderly. It demands sacrifices and patience. Its burdens aren't light and its rewards are often delayed.



But when American<sup>s</sup> do the hard work of freedom--freedom works.

.....

Our part, over forty-five years, in breaking down the wall of tyranny in Eastern Europe, can be traced not to the nobility of our wishes, but to the persistence of our efforts.

Throughout our history, when Americans have been able to alleviate or even overcome the ancient evils, it has not been because of the easy eloquence of official rhetoric, but because of the hard sacrifices of ordinary people.

There are no quick fixes for freedom. The need instant gratification is as dangerous to nations as it is to people.

.....

Tonight I will not introduce an American hero in this chamber.

Tonight, in the Persian Gulf, we have so many heroes they couldn't fit in this chamber--or in this building.

Tonight I will simply ask each one of us here, and those at home, to close his or eyes for a moment, and think of one of those 400,00 American heroes.

Maybe he or she is a loved one, perhaps a neighbor, maybe its only a name you read in the newspaper, or the fleeting glimpse of a face on television--but remember him or her.

Remember: they are doing the hard work of freedom because they love this country.

Can we do less? Can we shirk the hard work of freedom we have been called to do, each in his or her own way, each with different gifts, different responsibilities, different dreams--but the same love of America?

Every nation needs heroes. But democracy like ours also needs ordinary people doing ordinary things, every day, the quiet, calm, priceless heroism of daily life.

Someone once wrote that when you look at it, the ordinary things we do every day--just getting up and getting out and doing our jobs the best we can--these taken-for-granted things are a miracle. (Note: this is a paraphrase of the last page of James Gould Cozzens' The Just and the Unjust)

And so, tonight, as we remember those who are in the Persian Gulf, let us not just think of them, but dedicate ourselves to carrying out in our own lives even a small portion of the kind of courage and dedication they are demonstrating.

God bless all of you, and may God bless this great nation, the United States of America.

*Note: The President spoke at 9:05 p.m. in the House Chamber of the Capitol. He was introduced by Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives. The address was broadcast live on nationwide radio and television. Prior to his address, the President attended a reception in the Speaker's Conference Room hosted by the congressional leadership.*

### White House Fact Sheet on the President's Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Initiative

January 31, 1990

After initial discussions with NATO allies, the President concluded that changes which have taken place in Europe over the last 3 months have made it possible to propose lower levels in the area of greatest concentration of forces: central and eastern Europe. However, the United States will maintain significant military forces in Europe as long as our allies desire our presence as part of a common security effort.

Therefore, in his State of the Union Address to Congress on January 31, President Bush proposed to revise NATO's current position in the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) negotiations to lower substantially the levels of U.S. and Soviet ground and air force manpower in central and eastern Europe to 195,000 on each side. Forces withdrawn will be demobilized. There would be approximately 225,000 U.S. ground and air force personnel in Europe after CFE reductions are completed. The proposal responds to rapid changes in eastern Europe and is designed to help propel the CFE negotiations to an early conclusion in 1990.

The President's initiative would supersede an earlier proposal establishing a level of 275,000 each of U.S. and Soviet ground and air force manpower stationed outside of their respective national territories in the Atlantic to the Urals region.

The President has concluded that this proposal reflects the minimum level of U.S. forces needed in Europe to protect American interests and to sustain NATO's strategy of forward defense and flexible response. Even if—as we expect—Soviet forces in this region are reduced even further, the United States does not envision the further reduction of its forces in Europe below this new level.

### Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast

February 1, 1990

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you all. Thank you very, very much. Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, and Chuck Grassley, Sam Nunn, and my dear friend Billy Graham, and Ruth. Jim Baker, that was a very inspiring testament of faith. I also want to salute our very special guests who have traveled far to join us in a prayer for peace and understanding: President Moi of Kenya; President Ershad of Bangladesh; Major Buyoya, the marvelous head of Burundi; President Cristiani, a longtime friend; the Prime Minister Kisekka. And I just express for all of us a very hearty welcome, and to President Ershad, a happy birthday greeting to go with Bev Shea's. We're delighted you're here.

And I want to thank Bev Shea and Billy. It'll probably read: Prayer Breakfast, Bev Shea; Supporting Cast: Secretary of State; Billy Graham. *[Laughter]* A lot of Presidents out here, Senators and Congressmen. He was magnificent. *[Laughter]* Magnificent music.

It's often said in my line of work that a candidate or a proposal hasn't got a prayer. Well, I'm pleased to be with an audience about whom that will never be said. *[Laughter]* And this breakfast is the result of years of quiet diplomacy—I wouldn't say secret diplomacy—quiet diplomacy by an ambassador of faith, Doug Coe. And I salute him.

And I was moved once again by what Sam and Liz told us of Members and staffers on the Hill who like to regularly meet to share a few quiet moments of prayer and

Bible reading. The values that spring from our faith certainly tell us a lot about our country. And consider that for more than two centuries Americans have endorsed, and properly so, the separation of church and state. But we've also shown how both religion and government can strengthen a society. After all, our Founding Fathers' documents begin with these words: All men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights. And Americans are religious people, but a truly religious nation is a tolerant nation. We cherish dissent, we cherish the fact that we have many, many faiths, and we protect even the right to disbelieve.

A truly religious nation is also a giving nation. A close friend of mine sent me a poem recently which eloquently embodies this spirit of giving. "I sought my soul, but my soul I could not see. I sought my God, but my God eluded me. I sought my brother and found all three."

Thousands of Americans are finding their soul, finding their God, by reaching out to their brothers and sisters in need. You've heard me talk about a Thousand Points of Light across the country. Americans are working through their places of worship, through community programs, or on their own to help the hungry or the homeless, to teach the unskilled, to bring the words of men and the Word of God to those who cannot even read.

And so, I believe that this democracy of ours is once again proving, as it has throughout our history, that when people are free they use that freedom to serve the greater good and, indeed, a higher truth. As freedom blossoms in Eastern Europe—and Jim was talking eloquently about that—I am convinced that the 1990's will be the decade of the rebirth that he so beautifully spoke about, a rebirth of faith and hope.

And one example: I met this week Father Calciu, a Romanian Orthodox minister. Father Calciu had spent 21 of his 64 years in jail—a third of his entire life in prison. And in fact, it was while in prison for opposing the Government that he found God. And once released, he risked his freedom by preaching a series of Lenten sermons. And for that, he was imprisoned again and tortured beyond belief. And yet Father Calciu had faith, and he refused to break.

He was sentenced to death. And as he stood in the corner of the prison yard, praying for his wife and son, awaiting death, it was then that something remarkable occurred. His two executioners called to him. And surely, he thought, well, this was the end. But instead they said, "Father,"—and that was the first time they had called him that—"we have decided not to kill you." And 3 weeks later, he received permission to celebrate the Divine Liturgy. And when he did, he saw these same two guys—the same two guards—approach, and to his astonishment, his would-be executioners got on their knees and joined him in prayer. This is one man's story, a humble priest.

And today the times are on the side of peace because more and more brave men and women are on the side of God. And so, that is the end of these few words. That is my prayer: that we will continue to recognize the power of faith. Thank you all, and God bless you.

*Note: The President spoke at 9:25 a.m. in the International Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Senators Charles E. Grassley and Sam Nunn; Representative Elizabeth J. Patterson; Secretary of State James A. Baker III; the Rev. Billy Graham and his wife, Ruth; President Alfredo Cristiani Buckard of El Salvador; Prime Minister Samson Kisekka of Uganda; religious singer George Beverly Shea; and Doug Coe, a participant in the prayer breakfast.*

#### **Remarks on Transmitting the Savings and Economic Growth Act of 1990**

*February 1, 1990*

Well, today I'm transmitting to Congress an important initiative that was outlined last night in the State of the Union Address: the Savings and Economic Growth Act of 1990. And this important legislation will increase national savings, lower the cost of capital, create jobs, increase our international competitiveness, and improve our standard of living.

There are three elements to the act: family savings account, capital gains tax rate

development of the United States. One thinks of Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performing the first successful heart surgery and of George Washington Carver revolutionizing southern agriculture with his countless innovations.

There have been so many more. This month gives us all a chance to reflect on how much Afro-Americans have contributed, a chance to learn from the past in order to look confidently toward a new century, with a commitment to lasting harmony between the races and a bright future for Americans of every background.

Barbara joins me in commending all of you for your observance of Black History Month 1989, and in sending you our best wishes.

George Bush

### **Nomination of Kenneth Winston Starr to Be Solicitor General of the United States**

*February 1, 1989*

The President today announced his intention to nominate Kenneth Winston Starr to be Solicitor General of the United States. He would succeed Charles Fried.

Since 1983 Judge Starr has been a judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Prior to this he was Counselor to the Attorney General at the Department of Justice, 1981-1983. He was an associate partner with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Washington, DC, 1977-1981, and a law clerk to Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, DC, 1975-1977. From 1974 to 1975, Judge Starr was an associate with Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in Los Angeles, CA.

Judge Starr graduated from George Washington University (B.A., 1968), Brown University (M.A., 1969), and Duke University (J.D., 1973). He was born July 21, 1946, in Vernon, TX. He is married and has two children.

### **White House Statement on John W. Vessey, Jr., Special Presidential Emissary to Hanoi for POW/MIA Affairs**

*February 1, 1989*

The President has asked General John W. Vessey, Jr., USA, Ret., to continue in his role as Special Presidential Emissary to Hanoi for POW/MIA affairs. General Vessey has served in this capacity since being named to the position by President Reagan in February 1987.

Beginning with his initial visit to Hanoi in August 1987, General Vessey's efforts have resulted in substantial progress in resolving this pressing humanitarian issue and ending the uncertainty for the families of our missing in Southeast Asia. The President is pleased that General Vessey has agreed to continue to serve his country in this position of great importance to all of us.

### **Remarks at the Annual National Prayer Breakfast**

*February 2, 1989*

My special thanks to Bob Stump and Doug Coe, to our honored guests throughout this country and from our foreign lands, and it is a pleasure for Barbara and me to be here once again.

There is no greater peace than that which comes from prayer and no greater fellowship than to join in prayer with others. And coming to the prayer breakfast is, for us at least, like coming home. The Lord works in mysterious ways. There is nothing mysterious, however, about His priorities. I'm the one with the laryngitis, and Sandy Patti is the one that lifted our spirits with that magnificent voice, clear as the finest crystal. We're grateful to her. And the Lord works in very mysterious ways, but I wonder why it is that under the protocol sense of things I always have to follow my friend Al Simpson. *[Laughter]*

Let us all thank the Lord for having granted us this day, making it possible for us to spend this time together. Billy Graham, my dear friend, tells me that when he was a boy living on a farm in North

Carolina one of his jobs was milking cows. And one day he was sent out to milk one of their cows named Brindle, a cow he'd never milked before. And he was told that it was a gentle cow, that it would be very cooperative. When he sat down on the stool to milk the cow, she switched her tail, slapped him in the face, nearly put his eye out, a few minutes later kicked the bucket all the way across the barn, and then tried to kick him. And at that point, he began to wonder if the person who described this kind and gentle cow had ever sat down next to her in the barn. [Laughter] And I've thought of that story in the light of my request for America to become a kinder and gentler nation. It's one thing to request it, and it's another thing to see it actually happen. And maybe a lot of folks out there, cynics, are thinking, Well, if you people in Washington will stop trying to milk us, we'll stop kicking. [Laughter]

But we're facing some serious opportunities and some great opportunities in our country—tough problems and great opportunities. And I believe that a wonderful resource in dealing with them is prayer—not just prayer for what we want but prayer for what is in the heart of God for us individually and as a nation. And shouldn't we also remember, with all that we have to be grateful for, to pause each day to offer a prayer of thanksgiving. All of us should not attempt to fulfill the responsibilities we now have without prayer and a strong faith in God. Abraham Lincoln said: "I've been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I have nowhere else to go." Surely he was not the first President, certainly not the last, to realize that.

It's not just Presidents. I heard about a little boy whose elderly grandmother came to live with them for the winter. And the first day the little boy played hard inside the house, and he wanted to turn the heat down. But grandmother insisted on keeping it high. And when he opened the windows, she closed them. And for several days it went on like this, up and down, back and forth, with the little boy too hot and the grandmother too cold. After about a week, the little boy knelt beside his bed one night

and prayed, "Lord, bless mother and daddy, and make it hot for grandmother." [Laughter]

Well, I suppose there may be some people in Washington, around the country, who have already begun to pray, "Make it hot for George." [Laughter] Those prayers will be answered over time. Be patient. [Laughter] But I can also tell you from my heart that I freely acknowledge my need to hear and to heed the voice of Almighty God. I began my Inaugural Address with a prayer out of a deep sense of need and desire of God's wisdom in the decisions we face. And if we're to walk together toward a more caring, more generous America, let us all share in paving the way with prayer.

Thank you all, and God bless you.

*Note: The President spoke at 9:18 a.m. in the International Crystal Ballroom at the Washington Hilton Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Representative Bob Stump; Doug Coe, an associate of the National Prayer Breakfast Movement; gospel singer Sandy Patti; Senator Alan K. Simpson; and evangelist Billy Graham.*

### Remarks Following Discussions With Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita of Japan

February 2, 1989

*The President.* Mr. Prime Minister, ladies and gentlemen, let me begin by expressing once again on behalf of the American people the condolences on the passing of Emperor Showa, a most gentle man of great learning. And I look forward to calling on the new Emperor when I visit Japan later this month.

It has been a pleasure and honor for Barbara and me to welcome you, Mr. Prime Minister, Mr. Takeshita, to the White House. You are one of our first official visitors, and this reflects the importance I place on the relations between our two countries, the strength of our nations' ties, and the promise that our relationship holds for the future of the world.

Two weeks ago, here in Washington, the United States conducted a ritual that spoke of both continuity and change. For the 41st

3RD STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

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NOVEMBER 22, 1990, THURSDAY

SECTION: WHITE HOUSE BRIEFING

LENGTH: 847 words

HEADLINE: REMARKS OF PRESIDENT BUSH  
ABOARD THE USS NASSAU  
PERSIAN GULF

KEYWORD:

BUSH-11/22/90 USS NASSAU/PERSIAN GULF

BODY:

PRESIDENT BUSH: (Applause.) Well, thank you, Chaplain Beebee (ph). Let me thank Captain Dow (sp). Let me, on behalf of Barbara and myself and the four congressional leaders that are with us, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Tom Foley; the leader of the United States Senate, George -- George Mitchell; the Minority Leader of the House, Bob Michel; the Minority Leader of the Senate, Bob Dole, express to all of you our joy at being here, and our great respect for what all aboard Nassau and all that are out here from other units, including our CINC, General Schwarzkopf, are doing. It's a joy to be with you. And I want to thank once again Captain Dow (sp) and the ship's company for, I know, an unusual amount of arrangements that go with one of these visits, but we promise to leave on time. (Laughter.)

Barbara and I treasure this distinctly American sense of sharing with the families and friends in the faith of our fathers. For many of us, this is a -- a time of contemplation about things greater than ourselves, an opportunity to seek perspective. I notice that Chaplain Beebee (ph) called his sermon a meditation. And I'm reminded of the story of the kid that went to church with his grandfather. And he said to the grandfather, "Grandfather, what are all the flags there along the side of the church?" And the grandfather said, "Well, that's for those who died in service." The kid said, "Oh, really? The 9:00 or the 11:00 service?" (Laughter.)

And I noticed how brief your chaplain was and I will try to be the same. I notice that both Chaplain Dalman (ph) and Chaplain Beebee (ph) referred to the pilgrim fathers. In the early days, Americans gave thanks for the Lord's many blessings. And those, as was pointed out to us here today in the meditation were, indeed, hard times. Times of privation, lonely times in foreign surroundings, dangerous times, fearful, perilous. And what is so remarkable about the first Thanksgiving -- (audio break) -- bounty during extraordinary hardship, understanding that his bounty is not in things material, but more importantly in things spiritual.

You all -- I reminded some at an Army base awhile ago [that] this reminds me a bit of a Thanksgiving that I spent 46 years ago on a carrier -- USS San Jacinto CV030 (sp), off the coast of the Philippines during World War II. I found then that the Lord does provide many blessings to men and women who faced adversity in the name of a noble purpose. And they are the blessings of faith and friendship, strength and determination, courage and comraderie, and dedication to duty.

And I found that the Lord allows the human spirit the inner resolve to find optimism and hope amidst the most challenging and difficult times. He

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instills confidence when despair tries to defeat us, and inspires teamwork when the individual feels overwhelmed by the events of day to day.

Thanksgiving reminds us of America's most cherished values. "Freedom" was indeed, as we heard from our chaplain, the watch word of -- for the Mayflower's journey. Freedom united the pilgrims in a common purpose. And freedom was the idea that inspired the first Thanksgiving of the colony there at Plymouth Bay. The grand experiment called America is but a recent manifestation of humanity's timeless yearning to be free. Only in freedom can we achieve humanity's greatest hope, peace. From the wisdom of Solomon to the wonder of the Sermon on the Mount, from the prophecies of Isaiah to the teachings of Islam, the holy books that our -- our common heritage -- speak often of the many blessings bestowed upon mankind, often of the love of liberty, often of the cause of peace.

And so I would like to close these remarks with a prayer. Lord, bless us and keep us; show us your way, the way of liberty and love; soften the hearts of those who would do us harm, strengthen the hearts of those who protect and defend us, sustain the hearts of those at home who pray for our safe return. We rely upon your guidance, and trust in your judgment, for we are one nation under God. Amidst this threat of war, help us find the will to search for peace. As was said upon the mount, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." Amen.

Thank you all very much for inviting these four congressional leaders, for inviting Barbara and me to share this very special day with the sailors, the Marines, the Coast Guardsmen, all out here aboard the USS Nassau today on this spectacularly beautiful day, halfway around the world from the home that we love.

I cannot overstate to you the outpouring of support from your friends and families. General Schwarzkopf was telling me that the mail system here -- you get a lot of mail that doesn't even have a name on it and they spread it all around. I hope some of you have received it. And it does express the support that the American people have for you on this important mission.

So, God bless you all on this very special day. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you. (Applause.)

To: Kathy Rust  
FAX 202-456-6218

Fm: Marge Roberts  
FAX 703-525-1962

Dt: January 14, 1991

Cys: including this sheet- 3

Here are the thoughts Doug talked with you  
about concerning the President's comments.

Look forward to being with you and Lou Ann  
Metzger.

Hear what our Lord Jesus Christ taught to his disciples and to us, and what we should remember every day of our lives, to love the Lord our God with all our heart, and with all our mind, and with all our soul, and with all our strength; to love our neighbors as ourselves, to do unto other people as we would have them do unto us and to be charitable and gentle to all.

There is no other commandment, our Lord Jesus Christ said, greater than these.

Charles Dickens

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I believe there is nothing lovelier, deeper, more sympathetic and more perfect than the Savior; I say to myself with jealous love that not only is there no one else like him, but that there could be no one. I would say even more. If any one could prove to me that Christ is outside the truth, and if the truth really did exclude Christ, I should prefer to stay with Christ and not with truth. There is in the world only one figure of absolute beauty: Christ. That infinitely lovely figure is as a matter of course an infinite marvel.

Feodor Dostoevski

\*

Of all the other portions of the Gospels, the Sermon on the Mount always had for me an exceptional importance. I now read it more frequently than ever. Nowhere does Jesus speak with greater solemnity, nowhere does he propound moral rules more definitely and practically, nor do these rules in any other form awaken more readily an echo in the human heart; nowhere else does he address himself to a larger multitude of the common people.

Leo Tolstoy

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The combination of these qualities, justice and fidelity, so essential to the heroic character; with those of meekness, lowliness of heart, and brotherly love, is what constitutes that moral perfection of which Christ gave an example in his own life, and to which he commended his disciples to aspire. . . .

Jesus Christ came into the world to preach repentance and remission of sins, to proclaim glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will to man; and finally, to bring life and immortality to light in the Gospel; and all this is clear, if we consider the Bible as divine revelation.

John Quincy Adams

Do little things as though they were great, because of the majesty of Jesus Christ who does them in us, and who lives our life; and do the greatest things as though they were little and easy, because of his omnipotence.

Pascal

I believe Jesus Christ to be the Son of God. The miracles which he wrought establish in my mind, his personal authority, and render it proper for me to believe whatever he asserts. I believe, therefore, all his declarations, as well when he declares himself to be the Son of God, as when he declares any other proposition. And I believe there is no other way of salvation than through the merits of his atonement.

Daniel Webster

Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and myself founded empires. But on what did we rest the creations of our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone founded his empire upon love; and at this hour, millions of men would die for him.

Napoleon

All that I think, all that I hope, all that I write and all that I live for is based upon the divinity of Jesus Christ; the one central joy of our poor wayward race.

William Gladstone

When any church will inscribe over its alters, as its sole qualification for membership, the Savior's condensed statement for the substance of both law and gospel. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind," and "...thy neighbor as thyself," that church will I join with all my heart and soul.

-Abraham Lincoln

I believe in Christ like I believe in the sun, not just because I see it, but because by it I can see everything else.

-C. S. Lewis

In no one else in all history do you find an abiding hatred, an immortal hatred except against Our Lord...The hatred against Christ has never weakened even after twenty centuries...because He is still an obstacle-an obstacle to sin, to selfishness, to godlessness, and to the spirit of the world.

-Fulton J. Sheen

Christ is the only transforming power there is and we strive in vain without Him whether we are building a life or a country.

-Rosalie Mills Appleby

Identification?

He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God. And he shall be as the light in the morning, when the sun riseth—a morning without clouds, like the tender grass springing out of the earth, shining after rain.

*2 Samuel 23:3-4*

The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time.

*Thomas Jefferson*

What does the Lord require of you but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.

*Micah 6:8*

With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.

*Abraham Lincoln—Second Inaugural*

Historically the leadership of our Nation has turned to Almighty God for strength and guidance.

In this spirit, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives Breakfast Groups, which meet to deepen friendships, to pray and counsel together, inaugurated the National Prayer Breakfast to specifically seek the Lord's guidance and strength as well as to reaffirm our faith and to renew the dedication of our Nation and ourselves to God and His purposes.

This event in the Nation's Capital seeks to encourage men and women throughout the United States and the world to recognize their privileges and responsibilities before God.

With the desire to deepen the spiritual life and moral fiber of the people through a leadership led by God, there have been, in all fifty states, similar breakfasts inaugurated by governors, mayors and other responsible persons.

As a natural outgrowth of such gatherings, many people throughout the world are finding through the Spirit of Jesus Christ a fellowship that is helping to build true community in the family of nations.

4 December 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR BETH HINCHLIFFE

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: MATERIAL FOR TREE LIGHTING CEREMONY

EVENT INFORMATION:

- 1) Keep it brief...Remember GB's admonishment: "Baby, it's cold out there--cut, cut, cut!"
- 2) Sig Rogich (2421) is the project officer; Bruce Sanka in his office is working on it. Bruce informed me that there might be a couple hundred points of light in the audience, and therefore suggested a theme of helping your fellow man, community spirit. We might also take this time to recognize our servicemen and women in the Gulf (I have found some quotes that should be appropriate on this point).
- 3) Keep in mind that old church/state division (remember the note struck by the Cathedral speech). This is the "Pageant of Peace" and theme should be as much about the holiday season in general as about Christmas in particular.
- 4) The theme of this year's Pageant of Peace is Discovery. This theme was selected to emphasize the joy of the discovery of learning, exploration, and the satisfaction of discovering new friends and people.
- 5) POTUS will turn on the lights of the National Christmas Tree during opening ceremonies of the 1990 Pageant of Peace at 5 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 13. The opening stage presentation will feature several popular entertainers, including actress and vocalist Jane Powell, country western singer Ricky Van Shelton and NBC-TV weatherman Willard Scott as Santa Claus. The program also features the University of Wyoming Collegiate Chorale under the direction of Carlisle Weiss and the United States Army Band under the direction of Col. L. Bryan Shelburn, Jr. Also to be featured: The California Raisins.

O CHRISTMAS TREE...

- 1) For many years, fresh trees were cut each year and brought to Washington, D.C. to be decorated for the annual celebration. The first attempt to transplant a living tree on the site was made in 1973. This transplant and one other subsequently died, but a 30-foot-tall Colorado blue spruce, transplanted in 1978, finally took root and has been used

ever since. It was transplanted from a farm in York, Pennsylvania. The tree had been a Mother's Day gift to Mrs. William E. Myers and had stood on her farm for 15 years. Situated on the Ellipse in a public area known as The President's Park, the National Christmas Tree may be seen year round by park visitors.

✓ Surrounding the National Christmas Tree are 57 smaller trees which represent the Nation's states, territories and the District of Columbia. This is known as the "Pathway of Peace." Each year since 1981 the state and territory trees have been individually decorated with ornaments contributed by organizations in each state. This year the trees come from Western Maryland where they were grown on reclaimed surface mining land. They were donated by the National Coal Association through the Office of Surface Mining, U.S. Dept. of Interior, as a symbol of how reclaimed coal mining land can be returned to productive use.

2) For the "Chronology of Christmas Tree Locations" see page 2 of the U.S. Department of the Interior fax (time: 11:32) in the orange "Event Information" folder.

✓ 3) This year's national Christmas Tree will feature a cross-fading from glittering white to multi-colored lighting which illustrates the phenomenon that white light consists of the culmination of all colors. The white lighting on the tree is created with 2,500 clear lights while the multi-colored lighting is representative of 1,000 General Electric medium-based brilliant yellow, red, green and blue lights. This variety of hues reflects the multi-faceted nature of American heritage. For daytime viewing, hundreds of colored ornaments adorn the tree.

General Electric Company is again donating the lighting scheme for the 28th year and Hargroves, Inc., will again decorate the trees. Each of the smaller trees representing the States, territories, and the District of Columbia is lighted with miniature string sets and clear, steady-burning bulbs.

4) **History of the Christmas tree:**

The Christmas tree, as it is now known, originated in Germany, although its history--like that of other Christmas customs--goes back to antiquity, when trees were worshiped as spirits. The Egyptians erected green date palms indoors during their winter solstice rites. The Romans hung trinkets on pine trees during the Saturnalia. The druids placed candles, cakes, and gilded apples in tree branches as offerings.

Some scholars trace the modern Christmas tree back to the fir tree erected by Boniface--the 8th century English

missionary who was known as the Apostle of Germany--in place of the so-called sacred oak of Odin to which the pagans had offered sacrifices. Others connect it with the fir tree--hung with apples to symbolize the "paradise" tree of the knowledge of good and evil--which was used as a stage prop in 15th century German plays performed at Christmastide. Still others give credit for its origin to Martin Luther, the 16th century Protestant reformer. He supposedly was walking home one clear winter evening, when he noticed brilliant stars twinkling amidst the evergreen trees. To recapture the loveliness of the scene for his family, he erected a tree at home and placed lighted candles on its branches. (Two other historical references to Christmas trees, however, give accounts of very early 16th century celebrations in Latvia and Estonia, not Germany).

Although the Christbaum, or Christ tree, did not meet with unanimous acceptance, by the 1700s the idea was firmly imbedded in Germany. The custom spread slowly throughout other parts of Western Europe, being popularized in England only in the 1840s by Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's German consort. The royal family's gigantic tree, bedecked with wax tapers and sweetmeats, set the trend for the rest of Great Britain. Only as late as 1860 did glass baubles replace edible and handmade ornaments. In the early 20th century, brightly colored electric lights replace burning candles.

5) **The Christmas tree in the United States:**

The Christmas tree, introduced into America during the Revolutionary War by Hessian troops homesick for Germany, was customary among German settlers in Pennsylvania by the early 19th century. But only in the mid-1800's did the idea spread, especially when a picture of Queen Victoria's elaborate tree appeared in Godey's Lady's Book, the fashionable women's magazine of the day. In 1923 President Franklin Pierce set up the first Christmas tree inside the White House. In 1923 President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge began the custom of lighting a National Christmas Tree on the White House grounds when they dedicated a large tree from their native Vermont.

EXCERPTS FROM PAST SPEECHES

1) Reagan Remarks on Lighting the National Christmas Tree, 12/15/88:

"..We must ever reflect upon the love we have for others and the joy we take in giving of ourselves to those who are less fortunate....May we give thanks for a free America, an America united in the wonder of a season that includes not only Christmas but Hanukkah as well."

- 2) Reagan Remarks on Lighting the National Christmas Tree, 12/12/85:

"My fellow Americans, thank you for joining Nancy and me on this festive evening. The menorah stands lighted in Lafayette Park, for this is also the time of Hanukkah, and this season is rich in the meaning of our Judeo-Christian tradition...Let us reach out tonight to every person who is persecuted; let us embrace and comfort, support and love them. Let us come together as one family under the fatherhood of God, binding ourselves in a communion of hearts, for tonight and tomorrow and for all time. May we give thanks for an America abundantly blessed, for a nation united, free, and at peace. May we carry forward the happiness of the Christmas spirit as the guiding star of our endeavors 365 days a year. And as we light this magnificent tree, may all the youthful hope and joy of America light up the heavens and make the angels sing."

- 3) Reagan Remarks on Lighting the National Community Christmas Tree, 12/16/82:

"..This beloved tradition, which began nearly 50 years ago, has a special symbolism for our people. It's as if when we light this tree, we light something within ourselves as well. And during Christmas season I think most Americans do feel a greater sense of family, friendship, giving, and joy..."

- 4) Reagan Address to the Nation About Christmas and the Situation in Poland, 12/23/81:

"..Tonight, in millions of American homes, the glow of the Christmas tree is a reflection of the love Jesus taught us. Like the shepherds and wise men of that first Christmas, we Americans have always tried to follow a higher light, a star, if you will. At lonely campfire vigils along the frontier, in the darkest days of the Great Depression, through war and peace, the twin beacons of faith and freedom have brightened the American sky. At times our footsteps may have flattered, but trusting in God's help, we've never lost our way."

- 5) Reagan Remarks on Lighting the National Community Christmas Tree, 12/17/81:

"..We've had other Christmases in our land--the first one when we were a nation in [1776], and Washington led his men across the Delaware River in a battle that set the stage for our independence. And legend has it that the path of their march through the snow was one of blood-stained footprints. But we shall live with the hope and the promise of the man of Galilee that Christmases will be better and that we will have peace and good will among men.."

- 6) Kennedy's Remarks at the Pageant of Peace Ceremonies, 12/17/62:

"For nearly 2,000 years the message of Christmas, the message of peace and good will towards all men, has been the guiding star of our endeavors..

"It is the day when we remind ourselves that man can and must live in peace with his neighbors and that it is the peacemakers who are truly blessed..

"This has been a year of peril when the peace has been sorely threatened. But it has been a year when peril was faced and when reason ruled..

"And I think all of us extend a special word of gratitude and appreciation to those who serve the United States abroad; to the one million men in uniform who will celebrate this Christmas away from their homes.."

- 7) Truman's Address at the Lighting of the National Community Christmas Tree, 12/24/45:

(sounds like a call to Saddam Hussein)

"With our enemies vanquished we must gird ourselves for the work that lies ahead. Peace has its victories no less hard won than success at arms. We must not fail or falter. We must strive without ceasing to make real the prophecy of Isaiah: 'They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"

- 8) F.D.R. "Keep Us Strong in Our Faith That We Fight for a Better Day for Humankind"--Christmas Eve Fireside Chat on Tehran and Cairo Conferences, 12/24/43:

"The overwhelming majority of all the people in the world want peace. Most of them are fighting for the attainment of peace--not just a truce, not just an armistice--but peace that is as strongly enforced and as durable as mortal man can make it. If we are willing to fight for peace now, is it not good logic that we should use force if necessary, in the future, to keep the peace?..

"Some of our men overseas are now spending their third Christmas far from home. To them and to all others overseas or soon to go overseas, I can give assurance that it is the purpose of their Government to win this war and to bring them home at the earliest possible time..

"On behalf of the American people--your own people--I send this Christmas message to you who are in our armed

forces: In our hearts are prayers for you and for all your comrades in arms who fight to rid the world of evil. We ask God's blessing upon you--upon your fathers, mothers, wives and children--all your loved ones at home. We ask that the comfort of God's grace shall be granted to those who are sick and wounded, and to those who are prisoners of war in the hands of the enemy, waiting for the day when they will again be free. And we ask that God receive and cherish those who have given their lives, and that He keep them in honor and in the grateful memory of their countrymen forever."

- 9) From the book Washington Goes to War, here is an account of F.D.R. and Winston Churchill at a White House Tree Lighting Ceremony on December 24, 1941:

"They also knew this: When Roosevelt pushed the button this evening, the tree would leap into shining life, he would speak, he would be optimistic and reassuring in those distinctive tones of his, and when he finished he would introduce a visitor--Winston Churchill...The prime minister of Great Britain came out with Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, Harry Hopkins and Crown Prince Olaf and Crown Princess Marthe of Norway, who were refugees and house guests. Roosevelt pressed a button and a huge evergreen down at the lower end of the lawn sprang to light. Applause...

"Roosevelt spoke: 'It is in the spirit of peace and good will, and with particular thoughtfulness of those, our sons and brothers, who serve in our armed forces on land and sea, near and far--those who serve and endure for us--that we light our Christmas candles now across this continent from one coast to the other on this Christmas evening.'

"Churchill stepped forward and spoke in the voice everyone--everyone--knew: 'This is a strange Christmas eve. Almost the whole world is locked in deadly struggle, and with the most terrible weapons which science can devise, the nations advance upon each other. Ill would it be for us this Christmastide if we were not sure that no greed for the land or wealth of any other people, no vulgar ambition, no morbid lust for material gain at the expense of others has led us to the field. Here, in the midst of war, raging and roaring over all the lands and seas, creeping nearer to our hearts and our homes, here, amid all the tumult, we have tonight the peace of the spirit in each cottage home and in each generous heart. Therefore, we may cast aside for this night at least the cares and dangers which beset us, and make for our children an evening of happiness in a world of storm. Here, then, for one night only, each home throughout the English-

speaking world should be a brightly lighted island of happiness and peace.

Let the children have their night of fun and laughter. Let the gifts of Father Christmas delight their play. Let us grown-ups share to the full in their unstinted pleasures before we turn again to the stern task and the formidable years that lie before us, resolved that by our sacrifice and daring, these same children shall not be robbed of their inheritance or denied their right to live in a free and decent world."

## "ANGERED FORCES OF HUMANITY"

June 14, 1942

*United Nations Day Ceremony, London*

In a Proclamation to the people of the United States our great friend, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, has reminded them that for many years it has been the American custom to set aside June 14 in honour of their flag, the emblem of their freedom, their strength, and their unity as an independent nation under God. He has told them that as a nation they are fighting not alone, but shoulder to shoulder with the valiant peoples of the United Nations, **the massed angered forces of common humanity**, and he has asked them that on their Flag Day, June 14, they should honour not only their own Colours but also the flags, and, through the flags, the peoples of the United Nations.

Outside the United Kingdom these are the peoples whose names to-day make up that great Roll of Honour. The United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Free France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Poland, the Union of South Africa and Yugoslavia.

I join my voice to his in honouring to-day the forces of the United Nations. **Let us pay this tribute to the valour and sacrifice of those who have fallen and to the courage and endurance of those who fight to-day. Let us remember every one, man, woman and child, who in the oppressed and tortured countries works for the day of liberation that is coming.**

In this ceremony we pledge to each other not merely support and succour till victory comes, but that wider understanding, that quickened sense of human sympathy, that recognition of the common purpose of humanity without which the suffering and striving of the United Nations would not achieve its full reward.

## THE TASK AHEAD

June 27, 1942

*Fort Jackson, South Carolina*

*On June 17 Churchill flew to Washington, and thence to Hyde Park two days later to confer with Roosevelt. One of the key topics was that of "Tube Alloys," the code-word for the development of the atomic bomb, on which Churchill was convinced that there must be full Anglo-American cooperation. Such cooperation had been initiated in October 1941, and had produced results which raised the question of*

My right hon. Friend the Member for Carnarvon [Mr. Lloyd George] said we must not mention calculations of profit and loss, but I do not agree. Calculations of profit and loss are our life. We win by these calculations of the ships we sink. It seems to me that, although Hitler's sudden overrunning of the vast regions of Norway has had astonishing and unwelcome effects, nevertheless, the advantages rest substantially with us. I will give some of the facts which are worth mentioning. Hitler has certainly lost ten lives for one—not that he cares for that, I agree. He has condemned a large part of the Scandinavian Peninsula and Denmark to enter the Nazi empire of Hungryland. He has committed an act of self-blockade. We see no reason why our control over the commerce of the seas should not become even more effective now that the Norwegian corridor exists no longer, and now that unhappy Denmark, when her reserves have been devoured, will no longer be the purveyor of bacon and butter and the channel of trade and communications with the outer world.

Although Hitler has treacherously received a large part of Norway it is perhaps forgotten that, like our own people, the Norwegians live largely by the sea. The French and the British Mercantile Marine can now rely upon the invaluable support and co-operation of the Norwegian merchant fleet, the fourth largest in the world, and on the services of seamen whose skill and daring are well known. Also we have taken into our service a very large amount of Danish shipping which will be of the greatest assistance. These are notable facts when we remember that the British and French losses through enemy action since the war are barely eight hundred thousand tons, and the captures and the building have already made good three-quarters of that loss.

### “BLOOD, TOIL, TEARS AND SWEAT”

May 13, 1940

*House of Commons*

*The formation of the new Cabinet was achieved quickly. The principal difficulty arose with the Labour Party over Churchill's wish to make Chamberlain the Leader of the House of Commons; in view of the objections of Attlee, Churchill became Leader himself, with Attlee as his deputy. The War Cabinet was announced on May 11, and its composition was as follows: Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Winston Churchill; Lord President of the Council, Neville Chamberlain; Lord Privy Seal, Clement Attlee; Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax; Minister Without Portfolio, Arthur Greenwood.*

*Among other key Cabinet appointees (although not members of the War Cabinet) were Anthony Eden (Secretary of State for War), Sir Archibald Sinclair (Secretary of State for Air), A. V. Alexander (First Lord of the Admiralty), Sir Kingsley Wood (Chancellor of the Exchequer), Sir John Anderson (Home Secretary), Herbert Morrison (Minister of Supply), Ernest Bevin (Minister of Labour), Lord Woolton (Minister of Food), and Lord Beaverbrook (Minister of Aircraft Production). By May 15 all senior posts had been filled, and the great Coalition had been formed.*

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*On May 13 Churchill invited the House of Commons to affirm its confidence in the new Administration. This was a crucial occasion. Many Conservatives were deeply distressed by Chamberlain's downfall, and viewed Churchill with dislike and distrust. No one could tell how the Labour Party would adapt itself to Office and to the strains of working with their political opponents. The news from Europe was bad, and was getting worse. The public, although not yet frightened, was confused and alarmed, and the House of Commons was tense.*

*On this crucial occasion, the words which Churchill had written in Bangalore, in 1897, can be recalled: "Of all the talents bestowed upon men, none is so precious as the gift of oratory." With this single speech Churchill electrified the House of Commons and the nation. The message was broadcast throughout the world. From this moment it was clear that Britain would fight to the death, and that it had a leader who could express the feelings of the nation in simple, clear, and truthful terms.*

*When the speech ended, the House of Commons, after a brief stunned silence, erupted into a rare and moving ovation. Churchill himself was deeply moved. As he walked out of the chamber, past the Speaker's Chair, he was almost in tears. He looked up, and caught the eye of his old friend and now personal aide, Desmond Morton. "That got the sods, didn't it?" he said to Morton.*

*The following speech is one of the most crucial in modern history.*

I beg to move,

That this House welcomes the formation of a Government representing the united and inflexible resolve of the nation to prosecute the war with Germany to a victorious conclusion.

On Friday evening last I received His Majesty's Commission to form a new Administration. It was the evident wish and will of Parliament and the nation that this should be conceived on the broadest possible basis and that it should include all parties, both those who supported the late Government and also the parties of the Opposition. I have completed the most important part of this task. A War Cabinet has been formed of five Members, representing, with the Opposition Liberals, the unity of the nation. The three party Leaders have agreed to serve, either in the War Cabinet or in high executive office. The three Fighting Services have been filled. It was necessary that this should be done in one single day, on account of the extreme urgency and rigour of events. A number of other positions, key positions, were filled yesterday, and I am submitting a further list to His Majesty to-night. I hope to complete the appointment of the principal Ministers during to-morrow. The appointment of the other Ministers usually takes a little longer, but I trust that, when Parliament meets again, this part of my task will be completed, and that the administration will be complete in all respects.

I considered it in the public interest to suggest that the House should be summoned to meet to-day. Mr. Speaker agreed, and took the necessary steps, in accordance with the powers conferred upon him by the Resolution of the House. At the end of the proceedings to-day, the Adjournment of the House will be proposed

until Tuesday, 21st May, with, of course, provision for earlier meeting, if need be. The business to be considered during that week will be notified to Members at the earliest opportunity. I now invite the House, by the Motion which stands in my name, to record its approval of the steps taken and to declare its confidence in the new Government.

To form an Administration of this scale and complexity is a serious undertaking in itself, but it must be remembered that we are in the preliminary stage of one of the greatest battles in history, that we are in action at many other points in Norway and in Holland, that we have to be prepared in the Mediterranean, that the air battle is continuous and that many preparations, such as have been indicated by my hon. Friend below the Gangway, have to be made here at home. In this crisis I hope I may be pardoned if I do not address the House at any length to-day. I hope that any of my friends and colleagues, or former colleagues, who are affected by the political reconstruction, will make allowance, all allowance, for any lack of ceremony with which it has been necessary to act. I would say to the House, as I said to those who have joined this Government: "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

We have before us an ordeal of the most grievous kind. We have before us many, many long months of struggle and of suffering. You ask, what is our policy? I can say: It is to wage war, by sea, land and air, with all our might and with all the strength that God can give us; to wage war against a monstrous tyranny, never surpassed in the dark, lamentable catalogue of human crime. That is our policy. You ask, what is our aim? I can answer in one word: It is victory, victory at all costs, victory in spite of all terror, victory, however long and hard the road may be; for without victory, there is no survival. Let that be realised; no survival for the British Empire, no survival for all that the British Empire has stood for, no survival for the urge and impulse of the ages, that mankind will move forward towards its goal. But I take up my task with buoyancy and hope. I feel sure that our cause will not be suffered to fail among men. At this time I feel entitled to claim the aid of all, and I say, "Come then, let us go forward together with our united strength."

### "ARM YOURSELVES AND BE YE MEN OF VALOUR"

May 19, 1940

*Broadcast, London*

*By May 14 the news from the front was uniformly bad. The Germans had broken through the French defences at Sedan, and everywhere the French forces were reeling under a devastating barrage from land and air. "At almost all points where the armies had come in contact," Churchill later wrote, "the weight and fury of the German attack was overwhelming" (Their Finest Hour, 40). Holland fell on May 15, and Churchill flew to Paris on the same day to confer with the French leaders. It was evident that the military situation was near to catastrophic, and that the military*

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*commanders and political leaders were resigned to overwhelming defeat. Churchill agreed to send ten fighter squadrons to France, thereby imperilling the situation in England, as a desperate attempt to restore the spirits of his Ally. On May 19, the Cabinet was informed that Lord Gort was "examining a possible withdrawal towards Dunkirk." In these sombre circumstances, Churchill made this, his first broadcast as Prime Minister to the British people.*

I speak to you for the first time as Prime Minister in a solemn hour for the life of our country, of our Empire, of our Allies, and, above all, of the cause of Freedom. A tremendous battle is raging in France and Flanders. The Germans, by a remarkable combination of air bombing and heavily armored tanks, have broken through the French defenses north of the Maginot Line, and strong columns of their armored vehicles are ravaging the open country, which for the first day or two was without defenders. They have penetrated deeply and spread alarm and confusion in their track. Behind them there are now appearing infantry in lorries, and behind them, again, the large masses are moving forward. The re-groupment of the French armies to make head against, and also to strike at, this intruding wedge has been proceeding for several days, largely assisted by the magnificent efforts of the Royal Air Force.

We must not allow ourselves to be intimidated by the presence of these armored vehicles in unexpected places behind our lines. If they are behind our Front, the French are also at many points fighting actively behind theirs. Both sides are therefore in an extremely dangerous position. And if the French Army, and our own Army, are well handled, as I believe they will be; if the French retain that genius for recovery and counter-attack for which they have so long been famous; and if the British Army shows the dogged endurance and solid fighting power of which there have been so many examples in the past—then a sudden transformation of the scene might spring into being.

It would be foolish, however, to disguise the gravity of the hour. It would be still more foolish to lose heart and courage or to suppose that well-trained, well-equipped armies numbering three or four millions of men can be overcome in the space of a few weeks, or even months, by a scoop, or raid of mechanized vehicles, however formidable. We may look with confidence to the stabilization of the Front in France, and to the general engagement of the masses, which will enable the qualities of the French and British soldiers to be matched squarely against those of their adversaries. For myself, I have invincible confidence in the French Army and its leaders. Only a very small part of that splendid Army has yet been heavily engaged; and only a very small part of France has yet been invaded. There is good evidence to show that practically the whole of the specialized and mechanized forces of the enemy have been already thrown into the battle; and we know that very heavy losses have been inflicted upon them. No officer or man, no brigade or division, which grapples at close quarters with the enemy, wherever encountered, can fail to make a worthy contribution to the general result. The Armies must cast away the idea of resisting behind concrete lines or natural obstacles, and must realize that mastery can only be regained by furious and unrelenting assault. And this spirit must not only animate the High Command, but must inspire every fighting man.

In the air—often at serious odds, often at odds hitherto thought overwhelming—we have been clawing down three or four to one of our enemies; and the relative balance of the British and German Air Forces is now considerably more favorable to us than at the beginning of the battle. In cutting down the German bombers, we are fighting our own battle as well as that of France. My confidence in our ability to fight it out to the finish with the German Air Force has been strengthened by the fierce encounters which have taken place and are taking place. At the same time, our heavy bombers are striking nightly at the tap-root of German mechanized power, and have already inflicted serious damage upon the oil refineries on which the Nazi effort to dominate the world directly depends.

We must expect that as soon as stability is reached on the Western Front, the bulk of that hideous apparatus of aggression which gashed Holland into ruin and slavery in a few days will be turned upon us. I am sure I speak for all when I say we are ready to face it; to ensure it; and to retaliate against it—to any extent that the unwritten laws of war permit. There will be many men and many women in this Island who when the ordeal comes upon them, as come it will, will feel comfort, and even a pride, that they are sharing the perils of our lads at the Front—soldiers, sailors and airmen, God bless them—and are drawing away from them a part at least of the onslaught they have to bear. Is not this the appointed time for all to make the utmost exertions in their power? If the battle is to be won, we must provide our men with ever-increasing quantities of the weapons and ammunition they need. We must have, and have quickly, more aeroplanes, more tanks, more shells, more guns. There is imperious need for these vital munitions. They increase our strength against the powerfully armed enemy. They replace the wastage of the obstinate struggle; and the knowledge that wastage will speedily be replaced enables us to draw more readily upon our reserves and throw them in now that everything counts so much.

Our task is not only to win the battle—but to win the war. After this battle in France abates its force, there will come the battle for our Island—for all that Britain is, and all that Britain means. That will be the struggle. In that supreme emergency we shall not hesitate to take every step, even the most drastic, to call forth from our people the last ounce and the last inch of effort of which they are capable. The interests of property, the hours of labor, are nothing compared with the struggle of life and honor, for right and freedom, to which we have vowed ourselves.

I have received from the Chiefs of the French Republic, and in particular from its indomitable Prime Minister, M. Reynaud, the most sacred pledges that whatever happens they will fight to the end, be it bitter or be it glorious. Nay, if we fight to the end, it can only be glorious.

Having received His Majesty's commission, I have formed an Administration of men and women of every Party and of almost every point of view. We have differed and quarreled in the past; but now one bond unites us all—to wage war until victory is won, and never to surrender ourselves to servitude and shame, whatever the cost and the agony may be. This is one of the most awe-striking periods in the long history of France and Britain. It is also beyond doubt the most sublime. Side by side, unaided except by their kith and kin in the great Dominions and by the wide Empires which rest beneath their shield—side by side, the British and French peoples have advanced to

rescue not only Europe but mankind from the foulest and most soul-destroying tyranny which has ever darkened and stained the pages of history. Behind them—behind us—behind the Armies and Fleets of Britain and France—gather a group of shattered States and bludgeoned races: the Czechs, the Poles, the Norwegians, the Danes, the Dutch, the Belgians—upon all of whom the long night of barbarism will descend, unbroken even by a star of hope, unless we conquer, as conquer we must; as conquer we shall.

Today is Trinity Sunday. Centuries ago words were written to be a call and a spur to the faithful servants of Truth and Justice: "Arm yourselves, and be ye men of valor, and be in readiness for the conflict; for it is better for us to perish in battle than to look upon the outrage of our nation and our altar. As the Will of God is in Heaven, even so let it be."

## THE WAR

May 23, 1940

*House of Commons*

The German armoured forces which made their way through the breach in the French Army have penetrated into the rear of the Allied Armies in Belgium and are now attempting to derange their communications. Abbeville is in enemy hands and heavy fighting is proceeding around and in Boulogne. It is too early yet to say what the result of this coastal fighting may be; but it evidently carries with it implications of a serious character. Meanwhile, General Weygand, who is in supreme command, is conducting operations involving all the Allied Armies with a view to restoring and reconstituting their combined front.

## THE FALL OF BELGIUM

May 28, 1940

*House of Commons*

*Churchill visited Paris on May 22. The situation appeared slightly more hopeful, and the French more aggressive. Meanwhile, after severe fighting, the British Expeditionary Force had been forced to withdraw from Arras. The Belgian Front was broken, and it was becoming grimly evident that the only chance for the B.E.F. was to fight its way to Dunkirk. On May 26 Churchill insisted that Calais must be defended to the last man: "One has to eat and drink in war," Churchill later wrote, "but I could not help feeling physically sick as we afterwards sat silent at the table" (Their Finest Hour, 82).*

*The situation for the Belgians was now hopeless, and on May 27, King Leopold informed Admiral Roger Keyes that he was asking the Germans for a cessation of hostilities—thus placing the retreating B.E.F. in an even more critical situation.*