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JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS THE CAPITOL MARCH 6, 199♥ 9:00 PM 21929/55 5P760

91 MAR -6 PM 6: 32

MR. PRESIDENT. MR. SPEAKER. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS:
FIVE SHORT WEEKS AGO, I CAME TO THIS HOUSE TO SPEAK TO
YOU ABOUT THE STATE OF THE UNION. WE MET THEN IN TIME
OF WAR. TONIGHT, WE MEET IN A WORLD BLESSED.... BY THE
PROMISE OF PEACE. //

FROM THE MOMENT OPERATION DESERT STORM COMMENCED ON JANUARY 16, UNTIL THE TIME THE GUNS FELL SILENT AT MIDNIGHT ONE WEEK AGO, THIS NATION HAS WATCHED ITS SONS AND DAUGHTERS WITH PRIDE -- WATCHED OVER THEM WITH PRAYER. // AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF, I CAN REPORT TO YOU: OUR ARMED FORCES FOUGHT WITH HONOR AND VALOR. AS PRESIDENT, I CAN REPORT TO THE NATION -- AGGRESSION IS DEFEATED. THE WAR IS OVER. ///

THIS IS A VICTORY FOR EVERY COUNTRY IN THE

COALITION -- AND FOR THE UNITED NATIONS. A VICTORY FOR

UNPRECEDENTED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DIPLOMACY

-- SO WELL LED BY OUR SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER.//

IT IS A VICTORY FOR THE RULE OF LAW -- AND FOR WHAT IS

RIGHT. //

DESERT STORM'S SUCCESS BELONGS TO THE TEAM THAT SO ABLY LEADS OUR ARMED FORCES: OUR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND OUR CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS: DICK CHENEY AND COLIN POWELL. //

AND OF COURSE, THIS MILITARY VICTORY ALSO BELONGS
TO THE ONE THE BRITISH CALL THE "MAN OF THE MATCH" -THE TOWER OF CALM AT THE EYE OF DESERT STORM -- GENERAL
NORMAN SCHWARZKOPF. ///

AND LET US NOT FORGET SAUDI GENERAL KHALID, OR BRITAIN'S GENERAL DE LA BILLIERE, OR GENERAL ROQUEJOFFRE OF FRANCE -- AND ALL THE OTHERS WHOSE LEADERSHIP PLAYED SUCH A VITAL ROLE. // AND MOST IMPORTANTLY, ALL THOSE WHO SERVED IN THE FIELD. //

I THANK THE MEMBERS OF THIS CONGRESS -- SUPPORT
HERE FOR OUR TROOPS IN BATTLE WAS OVERWHELMING. AND
ABOVE ALL, I THANK THOSE WHOSE UNFAILING LOVE AND
SUPPORT SUSTAINED OUR COURAGEOUS MEN AND WOMEN: I
THANK THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. ///

TONIGHT, I COME TO THIS HOUSE TO SPEAK ABOUT THE WORLD -- THE WORLD AFTER WAR.

THE RECENT CHALLENGE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN CLEARER.

SADDAM HUSSEIN WAS THE VILLAIN -- KUWAIT THE VICTIM.

TO THE AID OF THIS SMALL COUNTRY CAME NATIONS FROM NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE, FROM ASIA AND SOUTH AMERICA, FROM AFRICA AND THE ARAB WORLD -- ALL UNITED AGAINST AGGRESSION. //

OUR <u>UNCOMMON COALITION</u> MUST NOW WORK IN <u>COMMON</u>

PURPOSE -- TO FORGE A FUTURE THAT SHOULD NEVER AGAIN BE

HELD HOSTAGE TO THE DARKER SIDE OF HUMAN NATURE. //

TONIGHT IN IRAQ, SADDAM WALKS AMIDST RUIN. // HIS
WAR MACHINE IS CRUSHED. // HIS ABILITY TO THREATEN
MASS DESTRUCTION IS ITSELF DESTROYED. // HIS PEOPLE
HAVE BEEN LIED TO -- DENIED THE TRUTH. AND WHEN HIS
DEFEATED LEGIONS COME HOME, ALL IRAQIS WILL SEE AND
FEEL THE HAVOC HE HAS WROUGHT. // AND THIS I PROMISE
YOU: FOR ALL THAT SADDAM HAS DONE TO HIS OWN PEOPLE,
TO THE KUWAITIS, AND TO THE ENTIRE WORLD -- SADDAM AND
THOSE AROUND HIM ARE ACCOUNTABLE. ///

ALL OF US GRIEVE FOR THE VICTIMS OF WAR. FOR THE PEOPLE OF KUWAIT -- AND THE SUFFERING THAT SCARS THE SOUL OF THAT PROUD NATION. WE GRIEVE FOR ALL OUR FALLEN SOLDIERS, AND THEIR FAMILIES -- FOR ALL THE INNOCENTS CAUGHT UP IN THIS CONFLICT. AND YES, WE GRIEVE FOR THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ -- A PEOPLE WHO HAVE NEVER BEEN OUR ENEMY. MY HOPE IS THAT ONE DAY WE WILL ONCE AGAIN WELCOME THEM AS FRIENDS INTO THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS. ///

OUR COMMITMENT TO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST <u>DOES</u>

NOT END WITH THE LIBERATION OF KUWAIT. SO TONIGHT, LET

ME OUTLINE FOUR KEY CHALLENGES TO BE MET:

FIRST, WE MUST WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE SHARED

SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS IN THE REGION. OUR FRIENDS AND

ALLIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST RECOGNIZE THAT THEY WILL BEAR

THE BULK OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR REGIONAL SECURITY.

BUT WE WANT THEM TO KNOW THAT JUST AS WE STOOD WITH

THEM TO REPEL AGGRESSION -- SO NOW AMERICA STANDS READY

TO WORK WITH THEM TO SECURE THE PEACE.

THIS <u>DOES NOT</u> MEAN STATIONING U.S. GROUND FORCES ON THE ARABIAN PENINSULA -- BUT IT <u>DOES</u> MEAN AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN JOINT EXERCISES -- INVOLVING BOTH AIR AND GROUND FORCES. AND IT MEANS MAINTAINING A CAPABLE U.S. NAVAL PRESENCE IN THE REGION -- JUST AS WE HAVE FOR OVER FORTY YEARS. <u>LET IT BE CLEAR: OUR VITAL NATIONAL INTERESTS DEPEND ON A STABLE AND SECURE GULF</u>.

SECOND, WE MUST ACT TO CONTROL THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND THE MISSILES USED TO DELIVER THEM. IT WOULD BE TRAGIC IF THE NATIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND PERSIAN GULF WERE NOW, IN THE WAKE OF WAR, TO EMBARK ON A NEW ARMS RACE.

IRAQ REQUIRES SPECIAL VIGILANCE. UNTIL IRAQ

CONVINCES THE WORLD OF ITS PEACEFUL INTENTIONS -- THAT

ITS LEADERS WILL NOT USE NEW REVENUES TO REARM AND

REBUILD ITS MENACING WAR MACHINE -- IRAQ MUST NOT HAVE

ACCESS TO THE INSTRUMENTS OF WAR. ///

THIRD, WE MUST WORK TO CREATE NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. ON THE NIGHT I ANNOUNCED OPERATION DESERT STORM, I EXPRESSED MY HOPE THAT OUT OF THE HORRORS OF WAR MIGHT COME NEW MOMENTUM FOR PEACE. WE HAVE LEARNED IN THE MODERN AGE, GEOGRAPHY CANNOT GUARANTEE SECURITY -- AND SECURITY DOES NOT COME FROM MILITARY POWER ALONE. //

ALL OF US KNOW THE DEPTH OF BITTERNESS THAT HAS

MADE THE DISPUTE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ITS NEIGHBORS SO

PAINFUL AND INTRACTABLE. YET, IN THE CONFLICT JUST

CONCLUDED, ISRAEL AND MANY OF THE ARAB STATES HAVE FOR

THE FIRST TIME FOUND THEMSELVES CONFRONTING THE SAME

AGGRESSOR.

BY NOW, IT SHOULD BE PLAIN TO ALL PARTIES THAT

PEACEMAKING IN THE MIDDLE EAST REQUIRES COMPROMISE. AT

THE SAME TIME, PEACE BRINGS REAL BENEFITS TO EVERYONE.

WE MUST DO ALL THAT WE CAN TO CLOSE THE GAP BETWEEN

ISRAEL AND THE ARAB STATES -- AND BETWEEN ISRAELIS AND

PALESTINIANS. THE TACTICS OF TERROR LEAD NOWHERE -
THERE CAN BE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR DIPLOMACY.

NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS 242 AND 338 AND

THE PRINCIPLE OF TERRITORY FOR PEACE. THIS PRINCIPLE

MUST BE ELABORATED TO PROVIDE FOR ISRAEL'S SECURITY AND

RECOGNITION, AND AT THE SAME TIME FOR LEGITIMATE

PALESTINIAN POLITICAL RIGHTS. ANYTHING ELSE WOULD FAIL

THE TWIN TESTS OF FAIRNESS AND SECURITY. THE TIME HAS

COME TO PUT AN END TO ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT. //

THE WAR WITH IRAQ IS OVER. THE QUEST FOR SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS IN LEBANON, IN THE ARAB-ISRAELI DISPUTE, AND IN THE GULF MUST GO FORWARD WITH NEW VIGOR AND DETERMINATION. I GUARANTEE YOU: NO ONE WILL WORK HARDER FOR A STABLE PEACE IN THE REGION THAN WE WILL. 11

FOURTH, WE MUST FOSTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE AND PROGRESS. THE PERSIAN GULF AND MIDDLE EAST FORM A REGION RICH IN NATURAL RESOURCES --WITH A WEALTH OF UNTAPPED HUMAN POTENTIAL. RESOURCES ONCE SQUANDERED ON MILITARY MIGHT MUST BE REDIRECTED TO MORE PEACEFUL ENDS. WE ARE ALREADY ADDRESSING THE IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF IRAQ'S AGGRESSION. NOW, THE CHALLENGE IS TO REACH HIGHER -- TO FOSTER ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND PROSPERITY FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE REGION. //

BY MEETING THESE FOUR CHALLENGES WE CAN BUILD A
FRAMEWORK FOR PEACE. I HAVE ASKED SECRETARY OF STATE
BAKER TO GO TO THE MIDDLE EAST, TO BEGIN THIS PROCESS.
HE WILL GO TO LISTEN, TO PROBE, TO OFFER SUGGESTIONS
-- TO ADVANCE THE SEARCH FOR PEACE AND STABILITY. I
HAVE ALSO ASKED HIM TO RAISE THE PLIGHT OF THE HOSTAGES
HELD IN LEBANON. WE HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN THEM -- WE WILL
NOT FORGET THEM. ///

TO ALL THE CHALLENGES THAT CONFRONT THIS REGION OF THE WORLD, THERE IS NO SINGLE SOLUTION -- NO SOLELY AMERICAN ANSWER. BUT WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

AMERICA WILL WORK TIRELESSLY AS A CATALYST FOR POSITIVE CHANGE. //

BUT WE CANNOT LEAD A NEW WORLD ABROAD IF, AT HOME,
IT'S POLITICS AS USUAL ON AMERICAN DEFENSE AND
DIPLOMACY. IT'S TIME TO TURN AWAY FROM THE TEMPTATION
TO PROTECT UNNEEDED WEAPONS SYSTEMS AND OBSOLETE BASES.
IT'S TIME TO PUT AN END TO MICRO-MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGN
AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS -- MICRO-MANAGEMENT
THAT HUMILIATES OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES AND HAMSTRINGS
OUR DIPLOMACY. IT'S TIME TO RISE ABOVE THE PAROCHIAL
AND THE PORK BARREL -- TO DO WHAT IS NECESSARY, WHAT'S
RIGHT, AND WHAT WILL ENABLE THIS NATION TO PLAY THE
LEADERSHIP ROLE REQUIRED OF US. //

THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CONFLICT IN THE GULF REACH FAR BEYOND THE CONFINES OF THE MIDDLE EAST. // TWICE BEFORE IN THIS CENTURY, AN ENTIRE WORLD WAS CONVULSED BY WAR. TWICE THIS CENTURY, OUT OF THE HORRORS OF WAR HOPE EMERGED FOR ENDURING PEACE. TWICE BEFORE, THOSE HOPES PROVED TO BE A DISTANT DREAM, BEYOND THE GRASP OF MAN. //

UNTIL NOW, // THE WORLD WE'VE KNOWN HAS BEEN A

WORLD DIVIDED -- A WORLD OF BARBED WIRE AND CONCRETE

BLOCK, CONFLICT AND COLD WAR. ///

NOW, WE CAN SEE A NEW WORLD COMING INTO VIEW. A
WORLD IN WHICH THERE IS THE VERY REAL PROSPECT OF A NEW
WORLD ORDER. IN THE WORDS OF WINSTON CHURCHILL, A
"WORLD ORDER" IN WHICH "THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND
FAIR PLAY... PROTECT THE WEAK AGAINST THE STRONG...."
A WORLD WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS -- FREED FROM COLD WAR
STALEMATE -- IS POISED TO FULFILL THE HISTORIC VISION
OF ITS FOUNDERS. A WORLD IN WHICH FREEDOM AND RESPECT
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS FIND A HOME AMONG ALL NATIONS. //

THE GULF WAR PUT THIS NEW WORLD TO ITS FIRST TEST.

/ AND MY FELLOW AMERICANS: WE-PASSED-THAT-TEST. //

FOR THE SAKE OF OUR PRINCIPLES -- FOR THE SAKE OF
THE KUWAITI PEOPLE -- WE STOOD OUR GROUND. // BECAUSE
THE WORLD WOULD NOT LOOK THE OTHER WAY -- AMBASSADOR AL
SABAH, TONIGHT, KUWAIT IS FREE. ///

TONIGHT, AS OUR TROOPS BEGIN TO COME HOME -- LET US RECOGNIZE THAT THE HARD WORK OF FREEDOM STILL CALLS US FORWARD. / WE'VE LEARNED THE HARD LESSONS OF HISTORY. THE VICTORY OVER IRAQ WAS NOT WAGED AS "A WAR TO END ALL WARS." EVEN THE NEW WORLD ORDER CANNOT GUARANTEE AN ERA OF PERPETUAL PEACE. BUT ENDURING PEACE MUST BE OUR MISSION. //

OUR SUCCESS IN THE GULF WILL SHAPE NOT ONLY THE NEW WORLD ORDER WE SEEK -- BUT OUR MISSION HERE AT HOME.

IN THE WAR JUST ENDED, THERE WERE <u>CLEAR-CUT</u>

<u>OBJECTIVES</u> -- <u>TIMETABLES</u> -- AND, ABOVE ALL, AN

OVERRIDING IMPERATIVE <u>TO ACHIEVE RESULTS</u>. WE MUST

BRING THAT SAME SENSE OF SELF-DISCIPLINE -- THAT SAME

SENSE OF URGENCY -- TO THE WAY WE MEET CHALLENGES HERE

AT HOME.

IN MY STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS AND IN MY BUDGET,

I DEFINED A COMPREHENSIVE AGENDA TO PREPARE FOR THE

NEXT AMERICAN CENTURY.

OUR FIRST PRIORITY IS TO GET THIS ECONOMY ROLLING AGAIN. THE FEAR AND UNCERTAINTY CAUSED BY THE CRISIS IN THE GULF WERE UNDERSTANDABLE. BUT NOW THAT THE WAR IS OVER, OIL PRICES ARE DOWN, INTEREST RATES ARE DOWN, AND CONFIDENCE IS RIGHTLY COMING BACK. AMERICANS CAN MOVE FORWARD -- TO LEND, SPEND AND INVEST IN THIS, THE STRONGEST ECONOMY ON EARTH. ////

WE MUST ALSO ENACT THE LEGISLATION THAT IS KEY TO BUILDING A BETTER AMERICA. FOR EXAMPLE: IN 1990, WE ENACTED AN HISTORIC CLEAN AIR ACT -- NOW WE'VE PROPOSED A NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY. WE PASSED A CHILD CARE BILL THAT PUT POWER IN THE HANDS OF PARENTS. TODAY, WE'RE READY TO DO THE SAME THING WITH OUR SCHOOLS, AND EXPAND CHOICE IN EDUCATION. WE PASSED A CRIME BILL THAT MADE A USEFUL START IN FIGHTING CRIME AND DRUGS. THIS YEAR, WE'RE SENDING TO CONGRESS OUR COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PACKAGE TO FINISH THE JOB. WE PASSED THE LANDMARK AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT. NOW WE'VE SENT FORWARD OUR CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. WE ALSO PASSED THE AVIATION BILL -- THIS YEAR, WE'VE SENT UP OUR NEW HIGHWAY BILL.

AND THESE ARE JUST A FEW OF OUR PENDING PROPOSALS FOR REFORM AND RENEWAL.

TONIGHT, I CALL ON CONGRESS TO MOVE FORWARD

AGGRESSIVELY ON OUR DOMESTIC FRONT. LET'S BEGIN WITH

TWO INITIATIVES WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO AGREE ON QUICKLY:

TRANSPORTATION AND CRIME -- AND THEN, LET'S BUILD ON

SUCCESS WITH THOSE AND ENACT THE REST OF OUR AGENDA.

// IF OUR FORCES COULD WIN THE GROUND WAR IN 100 HOURS

-- THEN SURELY THE CONGRESS CAN PASS THIS LEGISLATION

IN 100 DAYS. // LET THAT BE A PROMISE WE MAKE TONIGHT

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. //

WHEN I SPOKE IN THIS HOUSE ABOUT THE STATE OF OUR UNION, I ASKED ALL OF YOU: IF WE CAN SELFLESSLY CONFRONT EVIL FOR THE SAKE OF GOOD IN A LAND SO FAR AWAY -- THEN SURELY WE CAN MAKE THIS LAND ALL THAT IT SHOULD BE. // IN THE TIME SINCE THEN, THE BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN OF DESERT STORM ACCOMPLISHED MORE THAN EVEN THEY MAY REALIZE. THEY SET OUT TO CONFRONT AN ENEMY ABROAD -- AND IN THE PROCESS, THEY TRANSFORMED A NATION AT HOME. //

THINK OF THE WAY THEY WENT ABOUT THEIR MISSION
-- WITH CONFIDENCE AND QUIET PRIDE. // THINK ABOUT
THEIR SENSE OF DUTY -- ABOUT ALL THEY TAUGHT US -ABOUT OUR VALUES. ABOUT OURSELVES. //

WE HEAR SO OFTEN ABOUT OUR YOUNG PEOPLE IN TURMOIL

-- HOW OUR CHILDREN FALL SHORT -- HOW OUR SCHOOLS FAIL

US. HOW AMERICAN PRODUCTS AND AMERICAN WORKERS ARE

SECOND-CLASS. // WELL, DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT. // THE

AMERICA WE SAW IN DESERT STORM WAS FIRST-CLASS TALENT.

//

AND THEY DID IT USING AMERICA'S <u>STATE-OF-THE-ART</u> <u>TECHNOLOGY</u>.

WE SAW THE EXCELLENCE EMBODIED IN THE PATRIOT
MISSILE -- AND THE PATRIOTS WHO MADE IT WORK. //

AND WE SAW SOLDIERS WHO KNOW ABOUT HONOR AND

BRAVERY AND DUTY AND COUNTRY -- AND THE WORLD-SHAKING

POWER OF THESE SIMPLE WORDS. ///

THERE <u>IS</u> SOMETHING NOBLE AND MAJESTIC ABOUT THE PRIDE -- ABOUT THE PATRIOTISM -- THAT WE FEEL TONIGHT.

SO, TO EVERYONE HERE -- AND EVERYONE WATCHING AT HOME -- THINK ABOUT THE MEN AND WOMEN OF DESERT STORM.

LET US HONOR THEM WITH OUR GRATITUDE. LET US COMFORT THE FAMILIES OF THE FALLEN -- AND REMEMBER EACH PRECIOUS LIFE LOST. //

THOSE WHO HAVE SERVED US / BY SERVING OTHERS. //

LET US HONOR THEM AS INDIVIDUALS -- MEN AND WOMEN

OF EVERY RACE, ALL CREEDS AND COLORS -- BY SETTING THE

FACE OF THIS NATION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, BIGOTRY AND

HATE. ///

I'M SURE MANY OF YOU SAW ON TELEVISION THE

UNFORGETTABLE SCENE OF FOUR TERRIFIED IRAQI SOLDIERS

SURRENDERING. THEY EMERGED FROM THEIR BUNKER -
BROKEN, TEARS STREAMING FROM THEIR EYES, FEARING THE

WORST. / AND THEN THERE WAS THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

REMEMBER WHAT HE SAID? HE SAID: "IT'S OKAY. YOU'RE

ALL RIGHT NOW. // YOU'RE ALL RIGHT NOW." //

THAT SCENE SAYS A LOT ABOUT AMERICA -- A LOT ABOUT WHO WE ARE. // AMERICANS ARE A <u>CARING PEOPLE</u>. WE ARE A <u>GOOD PEOPLE</u> -- A <u>GENEROUS PEOPLE</u>. LET US ALWAYS BE <u>CARING AND GOOD AND GENEROUS</u> IN ALL WE DO. ///

SOON, OUR TROOPS WILL BEGIN THE MARCH WE'VE ALL

BEEN WAITING FOR -- THEIR MARCH HOME. I HAVE DIRECTED

SECRETARY CHENEY TO BEGIN THE IMMEDIATE RETURN OF

AMERICAN COMBAT UNITS FROM THE GULF. //

<u>LESS THAN TWO HOURS FROM NOW, THE FIRST PLANELOAD</u>

<u>OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS WILL LIFT OFF FROM SAUDI ARABIA - HEADED FOR THE U.S.A.</u>
//

IT WILL CARRY MEN AND WOMEN OF THE 24TH MECHANIZED

INFANTRY DIVISION BOUND FOR FORT STEWART, GEORGIA.

THIS IS JUST THE BEGINNING OF A STEADY FLOW OF AMERICAN

TROOPS.... COMING HOME.

LET THEIR RETURN REMIND US THAT ALL THOSE WHO HAVE

GONE BEFORE ARE LINKED WITH US IN THE LONG LINE OF

FREEDOM'S MARCH. AMERICANS HAVE ALWAYS TRIED TO SERVE

-- TO SACRIFICE NOBLY FOR WHAT WE BELIEVE TO BE RIGHT.

//

TONIGHT, I ASK EVERY COMMUNITY IN THIS COUNTRY TO

MAKE THIS COMING 4TH OF JULY A DAY OF SPECIAL

CELEBRATION FOR OUR RETURNING TROOPS. THEY MAY HAVE

MISSED THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS -- BUT I CAN TELL YOU

THIS: FOR THEM AND FOR THEIR FAMILIES, WE CAN MAKE

THIS A HOLIDAY THEY'LL NEVER FORGET. //

IN A VERY REAL SENSE, THIS VICTORY BELONGS TO THEM

-- TO THE PRIVATES AND THE PILOTS, TO THE SERGEANTS AND
THE SUPPLY OFFICERS, TO THE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE
MACHINES, AND THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO MADE THEM WORK. IT
BELONGS TO THE REGULARS. TO THE RESERVES. TO THE
GUARD -- THIS VICTORY BELONGS TO THE FINEST FIGHTING
FORCE THIS NATION HAS EVER KNOWN. ///

WE WENT HALF WAY AROUND THE WORLD TO DO WHAT IS

MORAL AND JUST AND RIGHT. WE FOUGHT HARD, AND -- WITH

OTHERS -- WE WON THE WAR. WE LIFTED THE YOKE OF

AGGRESSION AND TYRANNY FROM A SMALL COUNTRY THAT MANY

AMERICANS HAD NEVER EVEN HEARD OF -- AND WE ASK NOTHING

IN RETURN. //

WE'RE COMING HOME NOW -- PROUD. CONFIDENT -- HEADS HIGH. THERE IS MUCH THAT WE MUST DO -- AT HOME AND ABROAD. AND WE WILL DO IT. WE ARE AMERICANS. ///

MAY GOD BLESS THIS GREAT NATION -- THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: $\frac{03/05/91}{}$ ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: $\frac{9:00 \text{ a.m. } 03/06/91}{}$									
SUBJECT: ADDRESS TO JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS									
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	CARD			WINSTON					
	DEMAREST								
	FITZWATER								
	GRAY								
	HOLIDAY			-					

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday , March 6th, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

Document	No.	

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

	ACTION	I FYI		ACTION	FY
VICE PRESIDENT			MCCLURE		
SUNUNU			NEWMAN		
SCOWCROFT			PORTER		
DARMAN			ROGICH		
BRADY			UNTERMEYER		
CARD			BOSKIN		
DEMAREST			BROMLEY		
FITZWATER		S	ANDERSON		
GRAY		5	WINSTON		
HOLIDAY			KAUFMAN		9
ARKS:					

THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS

MARCH 6, 1991 -- TALKING POINTS

Middle East

"As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation: aggression is defeated. The war is over."

Our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. Four key challenges must be met:

- o We must work together to create shared security arrangements in the region. America and her coalition partners will serve as a <u>force for peace and security</u> in the region.
- o We must act to <u>control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</u> and the missiles used to deliver them.
- o We must work to create new opportunities for peace and stability in the Middle East. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict.
- o We must encourage <u>economic development for the sake of peace and progress</u> -- to foster economic freedom and prosperity for all people of the region.

Domestic Challenges

"If we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be ... the brave men and women of Desert Storm accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home."

Reiterating the critical domestic issues outlined in the State of the Union speech and the Federal budget, the President's first priority is to get our economy rolling again.

Calling on the Congress to <u>move forward aggressively on the</u> <u>domestic front</u>, the President cited several examples of the legislation that is critical to building a better America. Among them:

- -- comprehensive <u>crime</u> legislation;
- -- the National <u>Energy</u> Strategy;
- -- civil rights legislation;
- -- a new <u>highway</u> bill; and
- -- expanded choice in education.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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McGroarty/Dooley March 6, 1991 9:00 am [JSC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

THE CAPITOL MARCH 6, 1990 9:00 PM

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker. Members of Congress: Five short weeks ago, I came to this House to speak to you about the State of the Union. We met then <u>in time of war</u>. Tonight, we meet in a world <u>blessed</u> by the promise of peace. //

From the moment OPERATION DESERT STORM commenced on January 16, until the time the guns fell silent at midnight one week ago, this nation has watched its sons and daughters with pride -- watched over them with prayer. // As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation -- mission accomplished.

No one nation can claim this hard-won victory for its own.

It is a victory for every nation in the coalition -- and for the United Nations. It is a victory for the rule of law -- and for what is right. //

DESERT STORM's success also belongs to the team that so ably leads our Armed forces: our Secretary of Defense and our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs: <u>Dick Cheney</u> and <u>Colin Powell</u>. //

And of course, this victory belongs to someone whose reponsibilities keep him from joining us tonight. I'm talking about the one the British now call the "Man of the Match" -- the tower of calm at the eye of DESERT STORM -- General Norman Schwarzkopf. ///

Let us not forget Saudi General Khalid, or Britain's General de la Billiere, or General Roquejoffre of France -- and all the others whose leadership played such a vital role. //

I thank the members of this Congress -- for once the battle was joined, support here for our troops was steady and strong.

And above all, I thank those whose unfailing love and support sustained our courageous men and women in the field. I thank the American people. ///

Tonight, I come to this House to speak about <u>our world --</u> our world after war.

The recent challenge could not have been clearer. Saddam

Hussein was the villain -- Kuwait the victim. To the aid of this

small country came nations from North America and Europe, from

Asia and South America, from Africa and the Arab world -- all

united against aggression. //

Our uncommon coalition fought in <u>common cause</u>. We must now work in <u>common purpose</u> -- to forge a future that should never again be held hostage to the darker side of human nature.

The work of peace begins with the liberation of Kuwait -with a peace that makes a small nation whole. Throughout the
Middle East, we must work to put to rest the ancient enmities
that for so long have shattered the peace. //

I am pleased to report tonight that the ceasefire is holding and appears to be secure. [[LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON CEASEFIRE, POWs, etc.]]

In Iraq, Saddam walks amidst ruin. I can report to you:

His war machine is crushed. // I can report to you: His

ability to threaten mass destruction is itself destroyed. //

And this I promise you: for all that they have done to their own

people, to the Kuwaitis, and to the entire world -- Saddam and

those around him are accountable. ///

All of us grieve for the victims of war. For the people of Kuwait -- and the suffering that scars the soul of that proud nation. For all our fallen soldiers, and their families -- for all the innocents caught up in this conflict. And for the people of Iraq -- a people who have never been our enemy -- my hope is that one day we will once again welcome them as friends into the community of nations.

To all who know America, it will come as no surprise that our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. //

So tonight, let me outline four key challenges to be met:

First, we must work together to create shared security
arrangements in the region. Our friends and allies in the Middle
East recognize that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility
for regional security. But we want them to know that, just as we
stood with them to repel aggression -- so now America stands
ready to work with them to secure the peace.

What does this mean for the United States? It <u>does not</u> mean stationing U.S. ground forces on the Arabian Peninsula -- but it <u>does</u> mean, for example, American participation in joint

exercises -- involving both air and ground forces. And it means maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region -- just as we have for over forty years.

All that we have accomplished in war will be in vain, if this nation fails to serve -- now and in the future -- as a for peace and stability. //

Second, we must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them. This calls for greater coordination among the suppliers of these deadly technologies. And it calls for greater cooperation among the states of the region to forego these and other modern weapons. It would be tragic if the nations of the Middle East and Persian Gulf were now, in the wake of war, to embark on a new arms race.

Iraq requires special vigilance. Until Iraq convinces the world of its peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm Iraq and rebuild its menacing war machine -- Iraq must not have access to the instruments of war. ///

Third, we must work to create <u>new opportunities for peace</u>
and stability in the Middle East. On the night I announced
OPERATION DESERT STORM, I expressed my hope that out of the
horrors of war might come new momentum for peace. //

In the conflict just concluded, Israel and many of the Arab states have for the first time found themselves confronting the same aggressor. We have learned in the modern age, geography

cannot guarantee security -- and security does not come from military power alone.

All of us know the depth of bitterness that makes the dispute between Israel and its neighbors one of the world's most painful and intractable. In 1948 and 1956 -- in '67 and again in '73 -- in 1982 in Lebanon, and today in the violence of the West Bank and Gaza -- hostility has spilled over into bloodshed and open conflict. // For too long, the passage of time in the Middle East has been measured by wars waged. //

By now, it should be plain to all that peacemaking in the Middle East requires compromise from all parties. There can be no substitute for diplomacy -- the tactics of terror lead nowhere. // At the same time, peace brings real benefits to everyone. So, we must do all that we can to close the gap between Israel and the Arab states -- and between Israelis and Palestinians.

A comprehensive peace must be grounded in <u>United Nations</u>

<u>Security Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of territory</u>

<u>for peace</u>. This principle must be elaborated to provide for

Israel's security and recognition, and at the same time for

legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would

fail the twin tests of fairness and security. Let us bury the

legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. <u>The time has come</u>

to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But

I quarantee you one thing: there will be no greater advocate of

a stable peace in the Middle East than this President. //

Fourth, we must foster economic development for the sake of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East form a region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped human potential. Resources once squandered on military might must be redirected to more positive, peaceful ends. The challenge is to promote open trade and investment -- and achieve economic growth and opportunity for all people of the region. //

By meeting these four challenges -- shared security arrangements, controlling weapons of mass destruction, ending Arab-Israeli enmity, and fostering economic development -- we can build a framework for peace. / I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the Middle East, to conduct a new round of consultations. He will go to listen, to probe, to offer suggestions -- to advance the search for peace and stability. I have also asked him to raise the plight of the hostages held in Lebanon. We have not forgotten them -- we will not forget them.

To all the challenges that confront this region of the world, there is no single solution -- no solely American answer.

But we can make a difference. America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

The consequences of the conflict in the Gulf reach <u>far</u>
beyond the confines of the Middle East. // <u>Twice before in this</u>

century, an entire world waged wars against aggression. Twice this century, out of the horrors of war emerged hope for a more peaceful world. Twice before, those hopes proved to be a distant dream, beyond the grasp of man. Until now, the world we've known has been a world divided -- a world of barbed wire and concrete block, conflict and Cold War. ///

Now, we can see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from superpower stalemate -- is poised to fulfill the historic vision of its founders. A world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order, where the conduct of nations is guided by the rule of law. //

In the words of Winston Churchill, a "world order" in which "the principles of justice and fair play... protect the weak against the strong..." A world in which freedom and respect for human rights find a home among all nations. //

The Gulf war put this new world to its first test. / And my fellow Americans: We passed that test. //

For the sake of our principles -- for the sake of the Kuwaiti people -- we stood our ground. // Because the world would not look the other way -- Mr. Ambassador, tonight, Kuwait is free. ///

Tonight, as our troops begin to come home --let us recognize that the hard work of freedom still calls us forward. / We've learned the hard lessons of history. The victory over Iraq was not waged as "a war to end all wars." Even the new world order

cannot guarantee an era of perpetual peace. But an enduring peace must be our mission. //

Our victory sends a clear signal. To any dictator -- to any would-be tyrant, anywhere in the world, the message is clear:

Aggression will not stand. ///

Our success in the Gulf will shape not only the <u>new world</u>

<u>order we seek</u> -- but <u>our mission here at home</u>. //

In the war just ended, there were <u>clear-cut objectives</u> -
<u>timetables</u> -- and, above all, an overriding imperative <u>to achieve</u>

<u>results</u>. We must bring that same sense of self-discipline -
that same sense of urgency -- to the way we meet challenges here
at home.

We can build on our successes. We can get this economy rolling again. We can complete the unfinished business that remains before us. Last year, we passed a <u>Crime Bill</u> that made a useful start. This year, we're sending to Congress our <u>comprehensive crime package</u> to finish the job. Last year, we passed the landmark <u>Americans with Disabilities Act</u>. This year, we've sent forward our <u>Civil Rights Bill</u>. Last year we passed the <u>Air Transport Act</u>. This year, we've sent up our <u>new Highway Bill -- the Surface Transportation Act</u>. In 1990, we enacted an historic <u>Clean Air Act</u> -- now we've sent forward a <u>National Energy Strategy</u>. Last year, we passed a <u>Child Care Bill</u> that put power in the hands of parents. Today, we're ready to do the same thing with our schools, and expand <u>choice in education</u>.

domestic front. Let's begin with two we should agree on:

transportation and crime. If our forces could win the ground war

in 100 hours -- then surely, we can pass this legislation in 100

days. // Let that be a promise we make tonight to the American

people. // And when we've honored that commitment -- let's

build on that success, and enact the rest of our agenda. //

Five weeks ago, when I spoke in this House about the State of our Union, I asked all of you: if we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be. // In the time since then, the brave men and women of DESERT STORM accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home.

Think of the way they went about their mission -- with confidence and quiet pride. // Think about their sense of duty -- about all they taught us -- about our values. About ourselves. //

We hear so often about our <u>young people</u> in turmoil -- how our <u>children</u> fall short -- how our <u>schools</u> fail us. How <u>American products</u> and <u>American workers</u> are <u>second-class</u>. // Well, don't you believe it. // The America we saw in DESERT STORM was <u>first-class talent</u> -- using <u>state-of-the-art technology</u>. We saw the excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- <u>and the patriots who made it work</u>. // And we saw soldiers who know about <u>honor</u> and <u>bravery</u> and <u>duty</u> and <u>country</u> -- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. //

There <u>is</u> something noble and majestic about the **pride** -- about the **patriotism** -- that we feel tonight.

So, to everyone here -- and everyone watching at home -- think about how we can honor the men and women of DESERT STORM.

Let us honor them with our gratitude. I am proclaiming a National Day of Thanksgiving, Sunday, April 7th. Let us comfort the families of the fallen -- and remember each precious life lost. //

Let us learn from them as well. Let us honor those who have served us / by serving others. //

Let us honor them as individuals -- men and women of every race, all creeds and colors -- by setting the face of this nation against discrimination, bigotry and hate. ///

I'm sure many of you saw on television the unforgettable scene of four terrified Iraqi soldiers surrendering. They emerged from their bunker -- broken, tears streaming from their eyes, fearing the worst. / And then there was the American sergeant. Remember what he said? He said: "It's okay. You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a <u>humble people</u>. We are a <u>good people</u> - a <u>generous people</u>. Let us always be humble and good and <u>generous in all we do</u>. ///

Soon, our troops will begin the march we've all been waiting for -- their march home. // Let it remind us that those who have gone before are linked with us in the long line of freedom's

march. Americans have always tried to serve -- to sacrifice
nobly for what we believe to be right. That proves that we can
come together with respect and compassion to serve a larger
purpose. //

Tonight, I want to announce that during the week of May 11th the nation will celebrate the return of our troops. Every Main Street in every city and town in America will welcome them, with open arms. They may have missed Thanksgiving and Christmas -- but I can tell you this: for them and for their families, the day they come home will be a holiday they'll never forget. //

In a very real sense, this victory belongs to them -- to the privates and the pilots, to the sergeants and the supply officers, to the men and women in the machines, and the men and women who made them work. It belongs to the 101st Airborne. The 1st Marine. To the 24th Mechanized -- the Wissonsin and the Saratoga -- the 4th Tactical Fighter Wing. This victory belongs to the finest fighting force this nation has ever known. ///

Let us honor those who have served us -- those who have shown us all that America means to the world -- by making certain that we here are worthy of them. ///

May God bless this great nation -- the United States of America.

to P 3/6

91 MAR -6 PM 1:37

McGroarty/Dooley March 6, 1991 1:30 pm [JSC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

THE CAPITOL MARCH 6, 1990 9:00 PM

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker. Members of Congress: Five short weeks ago, I came to this House to speak to you about the State of the Union. We met then <u>in time of war</u>. Tonight, we meet in a world <u>blessed</u> by the promise of peace. //

From the moment OPERATION DESERT STORM commenced on January 16, until the time the guns fell silent at midnight one week ago, this nation has watched its sons and daughters with pride -- watched over them with prayer. // As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation -- aggression is defeated.

The war is over. ///

This is a victory for every country in the coalition -- and for the United Nations. A victory for unprecedented international cooperation and diplomacy -- so well led by our Secretary of State James Baker. It is a victory for the rule of law -- and for what is right. //

DESERT STORM's success also belongs to the team that so ably leads our Armed forces: our Secretary of Defense and our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs: <u>Dick Cheney</u> and <u>Colin Powell</u>. //

And of course, this military victory belongs to the one the British call the "Man of the Match" -- the tower of calm at the eye of DESERT STORM -- General Norman Schwarzkopf. ///

Let us not forget Saudi General Khalid, or Britain's General de la Billiere, or General Roquejoffre of France -- and all the others whose leadership played such a vital role. //

I thank the members of this Congress -- support here for our troops in battle was overwhelming. And above all, I thank those whose unfailing love and support sustained our courageous men and women in the field. I thank the American people. ///

Tonight, I come to this House to speak about our world -- our world after war.

The recent challenge could not have been clearer. Saddam

Hussein was the villain -- Kuwait the victim. To the aid of this

small country came nations from North America and Europe, from

Asia and South America, from Africa and the Arab world -- all

united against aggression. //

Our uncommon coalition must now work in common purpose -- to forge a future that should never again be held hostage to the darker side of human nature. //

machine is crushed. // His ability to threaten mass destruction is itself destroyed. // His people have been lied to -- denied the truth. When his defeated legions come home, they will see and feel the havoc he has wrought. // And this I promise you: for all that Saddam has done to his own people, to the Kuwaitis, and to the entire world -- Saddam and those around him are accountable. ///

All of us grieve for the victims of war. For the people of Kuwait -- and the suffering that scars the soul of that proud nation. We grieve for all our fallen soldiers, and their families -- for all the innocents caught up in this conflict.

And yes, we grieve for the people of Iraq -- a people who have never been our enemy. My hope is that one day we will once again welcome them as friends into the community of nations. ///

Our commitment to peace in the Middle East <u>does not end with</u>

the <u>liberation of Kuwait</u>. So tonight, let me outline four key

challenges to be met:

First, we must work together to create shared security
arrangements in the region. Our friends and allies in the Middle
East recognize that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility
for regional security. But we want them to know that just as we
stood with them to repel aggression -- so now America stands
ready to work with them to secure the peace.

This <u>does not</u> mean stationing U.S. ground forces on the Arabian Peninsula -- but it <u>does</u> mean American participation in joint exercises -- involving both air and ground forces. And it means maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region -- just as we have for over forty years. <u>Let it be clear: our vital national interests depend on a stable and secure Gulf.</u>

Second, we must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them. It would be tragic if the nations of the Middle East and Persian Gulf were now, in the wake of war, to embark on a new arms race.

<u>Iraq requires special vigilance</u>. Until Iraq convinces the world of its peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm and rebuild its menacing war machine -- <u>Iraq must not have access to the instruments of war</u>. ///

Third, we must work to create <u>new opportunities for peace</u>
and stability in the Middle East. On the night I announced
OPERATION DESERT STORM, I expressed my hope that out of the
horrors of war might come new momentum for peace. //

In the conflict just concluded, Israel and many of the Arab states have for the first time found themselves confronting the same aggressor. We have learned in the modern age, geography cannot guarantee security -- and security does not come from military power alone.

All of us know the depth of bitterness that makes the dispute between Israel and its neighbors so painful and intractable. But by now, it should be plain to all parties that peacemaking in the Middle East requires compromise. At the same time, peace brings real benefits to everyone. We must do all that we can to close the gap between Israel and the Arab states — and between Israelis and Palestinians. The tactics of terror lead nowhere — there can be no substitute for diplomacy.

A comprehensive peace must be grounded in <u>United Nations</u>

<u>Security Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of territory</u>

<u>for peace</u>. This principle must be elaborated to provide for

Israel's security and recognition, and at the same time for

legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would

fail the twin tests of fairness and security. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict. //

The war with Iraq is over. The quest for solutions to the problems in Lebanon, in the West Bank, and in the Gulf must go forward with new vigor and determination. I quarantee you: no one will work harder for a stable peace in the Middle East than this President. //

Fourth, we must foster economic development for the sake of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East form a region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped human potential. Resources once squandered on military might must be redirected to more peaceful ends. We are already addressing the immediate economic consequences of Iraq's aggression. Now, the challenge is to reach higher -- to foster economic freedom and prosperity for all people of the region. //

By meeting these four challenges we can build a framework for peace. I have asked **Secretary of State Baker** to go to the Middle East, to begin this process. He will go to listen, to probe, to offer suggestions — to advance the search for peace and stability. I have also asked him to raise the plight of the hostages held in Lebanon. We have not forgotten them — we will not forget them. ///

To all the challenges that confront this region of the world, there is no single solution -- no solely American answer.

But we can make a difference. America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

But we cannot lead a new world abroad if, at home, it's politics as usual on American defense and diplomacy. It's time to turn away from the temptation to protect unneeded weapons systems and obsolete bases. To put an end to micro-management of foreign and security assistance programs -- micro-management that humiliates our friends and allies and hamstrings our diplomacy. It's time to rise above the parochial and the pork barrel -- to do what is necessary, what's right, and what will enable this Nation to play the leadership role required of us. //

The consequences of the conflict in the Gulf reach <u>far</u>

<u>beyond the confines of the Middle East</u>. // <u>Twice before in this</u>

<u>century</u>, an entire world was convulsed by war. <u>Twice this</u>

<u>century</u>, out of the horrors of war hope emerged for enduring

peace. <u>Twice before</u>, those hopes proved to be a distant dream,

beyond the grasp of man. <u>Until now</u>, the world <u>we've</u> known has

been a <u>world divided</u> -- a world of barbed wire and concrete

block, conflict and Cold War. ///

Now, we can see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from Cold War stalemate -- is poised to fulfill the historic vision of its founders. A world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order. In the words of Winston Churchill, a "world order" in which "the principles of justice and fair play... protect the weak against the strong...." A world in which freedom and respect for human rights find a home among all nations. //

The Gulf war put this new world to its first test. / And my fellow Americans: We passed that test. //

For the sake of our principles -- for the sake of the Kuwaiti people -- we stood our ground. // Because the world would not look the other way -- Mr. Ambassador, tonight, Kuwait is free. ///

Tonight, as our troops begin to come home --let us recognize that the hard work of freedom still calls us forward. / We've learned the hard lessons of history. The victory over Iraq was not waged as "a war to end all wars." Even the new world order cannot guarantee an era of perpetual peace. But an enduring peace must be our mission. //

Our success in the Gulf will shape not only the <u>new world</u>

<u>order we seek</u> -- but <u>our mission here at home</u>. //

In the war just ended, there were <u>clear-cut objectives</u> -
<u>timetables</u> -- and, above all, an overriding imperative <u>to achieve</u>

<u>results</u>. We must bring that same sense of self-discipline -
that same sense of urgency -- to the way we meet challenges here

at home.

In my State of the Union address and in my budget, I defined a comprehensive agenda to prepare for the next American Century.

Our <u>first</u> priority is to get this economy rolling again.

The fear and uncertainty caused by the crisis in the Gulf were understandable. But now that the war is over, oil prices are <u>down</u>, interest rates are <u>down</u>, and <u>confidence is rightly coming</u>

<u>back</u>. Americans can move forward -- to lend, spend and invest in this, <u>the strongest economy on earth</u>.

We must also enact the legislation that is key to building a better America. For example: In 1990, we enacted an historic Clean Air Act -- now we've sent forward a National Energy Strategy. We passed a Child Care bill that put power in the hands of parents. Today, we're ready to do the same thing with our schools, and expand choice in education. We passed a Crime bill that made a useful start in fighting crime and drugs. This year, we're sending to Congress our comprehensive crime package to finish the job. We passed the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act. Now, we've sent forward our Civil Rights bill. We also passed our aviation legislation -- this year, we've sent up our new highway bill.

Tonight, I call on Congress to move forward aggressively on our domestic front. Let's begin with two initiatives we should be able to agree on quickly: transportation and crime. If our forces could win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely the Congress can pass this legislation in 100 days. // Let that be a promise we make tonight to the American people. // And when we've honored that commitment -- let's build on that success, and enact the rest of our agenda. //

When I spoke in this House about the State of our Union, I asked all of you: if we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be. // In the time since then, the

brave men and women of DESERT STORM accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home.

Think of the way they went about their mission -- with confidence and quiet pride. // Think about their sense of duty -- about all they taught us -- about our values. About ourselves. //

We hear so often about our <u>young people</u> in turmoil -- how our <u>children</u> fall short -- how our <u>schools</u> fail us. How <u>American products</u> and <u>American workers</u> are <u>second-class</u>. // Well, don't you believe it. // The America we saw in DESERT STORM was <u>first-class talent</u> -- using <u>state-of-the-art technology</u>. We saw the excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- <u>and the patriots who made it work</u>. // And we saw soldiers who know about <u>honor</u> and <u>bravery</u> and <u>duty</u> and <u>country</u> -- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. ///

There <u>is</u> something noble and majestic about the **pride** -- about the **patriotism** -- that we feel tonight.

So, to everyone here -- and everyone watching at home -think about the men and women of DESERT STORM. Let us honor them
with our gratitude. Let us comfort the families of the fallen - and remember each precious life lost. //

Let us learn from them as well. Let us honor those who have served us / by serving others. //

Let us honor them as individuals -- men and women of every race, all creeds and colors -- by setting the face of this nation against discrimination, bigotry and hate. ///

I'm sure many of you saw on television the unforgettable scene of four terrified Iraqi soldiers surrendering. They emerged from their bunker -- broken, tears streaming from their eyes, fearing the worst. / And then there was the American soldier. Remember what he said? He said: "It's okay. You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a <u>caring people</u>. We are a <u>good people</u> - - a <u>generous people</u>. Let us always be <u>caring</u> and <u>good</u> and <u>generous</u> in all we do. ///

Soon, our troops will begin the march we've all been waiting for -- their march home. I have directed Secretary Cheney to begin the immediate return of American combat units from the Gulf. Less than two hours from now, the first planeload of American soldiers will lift off from Saudi Arabia -- headed for home. It will contain men and women of the 24th Mechanized Infantry Division headed for Fort Stewart, Georgia. This will begin the steady flow of our troops returning from the Gulf.

Let their return remind us that all those who have gone before are linked with us in the long line of <u>freedom's march</u>. Americans have always tried to serve -- to sacrifice nobly for what we believe to be right. //

Tonight, I ask every community in this country to make this

4th of July a day of special celebration for our returning

troops. They may have missed Thanksgiving and Christmas -- but I

can tell you this: for them and for their families, we can make

this a holiday they'll never forget. //

In a very real sense, this victory belongs to them -- to the privates and the pilots, to the sergeants and the supply officers, to the men and women in the machines, and the men and women who made them work. It belongs to the regulars. The reserves. To the Guard -- this victory belongs to the finest fighting force this nation has ever known. ///

We went half way around the world to do what is <u>moral</u> and <u>just</u> and <u>right</u>. We fought hard, and we won the war. We lifted the yoke of aggression and tyranny from a small country that many Americans had never before heard of -- and we ask nothing in return. //

We're coming home now -- proud. Confident -- heads high.

There is much that we must do -- at home and abroad. But we will

do it. We are Americans. ///

May God bless this great nation -- the United States of America.

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91 MAN HITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

	21 11111 0 11	1 3-10					
DATE:	3/6/91	ACTION/CONCL	JRRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:	TODAY	3/6/91	4:30	p.m.

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS

	ACTION	I FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT			MCCLURE		
SUNUNU			NEWMAN		
SCOWCROFT	10 W		PORTER	7	
DARMAN			ROGICH		
BRADY		D	UNTERMEYER		
CARD			WINSTON		
DEMAREST	0				
FITZWATER					
GRAY			-		
HOLIDAY					
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REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Deb Amend, Rm. 121, x7150, no later than 4:30 p.m., TODAY, March 6, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

March 6, 1991

TO:

DEB AMEND

The NSC concurs with one minb

William Sittmann

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

cc: Philip S. Brady

THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS MARCH 6, 1991 -- TALKING POINTS PH 3:21

Middle East

"As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation: aggression is defeated. The war is over."

Our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. Four key challenges must be met:

- 1. We must work together to create shared security arrangements in the region. America and her coalition partners will serve as a force for peace and security in the region.
- We must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them.
- 3. We must work to create new opportunities for peace and stability in the Middle East. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict.
- 4. We must encourage economic development for the sake of peace and progress -- to foster economic freedom and prosperity for all people of the region.

"If we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be ... the brave men and women of Desert Storm accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home."

Domestic Challenges

Reiterating the critical domestic issues outlined in the State of the Union speech and the federal budget, the President's first priority is to get our economy rolling again.

Calling on the Congress to move forward aggressively on the domestic front, the President cited several examples of the legislation that is critical to building a better America. Among them:

- -- comprehensive <u>crime</u> legislation;
- -- the National Energy Strategy;
- -- civil rights legislation;
- -- a new highway bill; and
- -- expanded choice in education.

Document	No.	

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM



DATE:	3/6/91	ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:	TODAY	3/6/91	4:30	_p.m
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SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT			MCCLURE		
SUNUNU			NEWMAN		
SCOWCROFT	1		PORTER		
DARMAN			ROGICH		
BRADY		U	UNTERMEYER		
CARD			WINSTON		G.
DEMAREST	0				
FITZWATER					
GRAY					
HOLIDAY	6				

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RESPONSE:

THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS MARCH 6, 1991 -- TALKING POINTS PH 3: 21

Middle East

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- 2. We must act to <u>control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</u> and the missiles used to deliver them.
- 3. We must work to create new opportunities for peace and stability in the Middle East. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict.
- 4. We must encourage economic development for the sake of peace and progress -- to foster economic freedom and prosperity for all people of the region.

"If we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be ... the brave men and women of Desert Storm accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home."

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Calling on the Congress to <u>move forward aggressively on the</u> <u>domestic front</u>, the President cited several examples of the legislation that is critical to building a better America. Among them:

- -- comprehensive crime legislation;
- -- the National <u>Energy</u> Strategy;
- -- civil rights legislation;
- -- a new <u>highway</u> bill; and
- -- expanded choice in education.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 3/6/91	ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:	TODAY	3/6/91	4:30	p.m.

SUBJECT: TALKING POINTS FOR THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT			MCCLURE		
SUNUNU			NEWMAN		
SCOWCROFT			PORTER		
DARMAN			ROGICH		
BRADY			UNTERMEYER		
CARD			WINSTON		
DEMAREST	0				
FITZWATER					
GRAY					
HOLIDAY	6				

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Deb Amend, Rm. 121, \times 7150, no later than 4:30 p.m., TODAY, March 6, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS

MARCH 6, 1991 -- TALKING POINTS 6 PM 3:21

Middle East

"As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation: aggression is defeated. The war is over."

Our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. Four key challenges must be met:

- 1. We must work together to create shared security arrangements in the region. America and her coalition partners will serve as a <u>force for peace and security</u> in the region.
- 2. We must act to <u>control the proliferation of weapons of</u> mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them.
- 3. We must work to create new opportunities for peace and stability in the Middle East. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict.
- 4. We must encourage <u>economic development for the sake of peace and progress</u> -- to foster economic freedom and prosperity for all people of the region.

"If we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be ... the brave men and women of Desert Storm accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home."

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Document No.

91 MAR -7 AMWHETE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

AY	3/6/91	4.30	n m	

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RESPONSE:

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

THE PRESIDENT'S JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ADDRESS

MARCH 6, 1991 -- TALKING POINTS PH 3:21

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Document No	
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RESPONSE: No Comments - called leb Amend (7150)

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to D) 3/6

91 MAR -6 AM 9: 44

McGroarty/Dooley March 6, 1991 9:00 am [JSC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

THE CAPITOL MARCH 6, 1990 9:00 PM

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker. Members of Congress: Five short weeks ago, I came to this House to speak to you about the State of the Union. We met then <u>in time of war</u>. Tonight, we meet in a world <u>blessed</u> by the promise of peace. //

From the moment OPERATION DESERT STORM commenced on January 16, until the time the guns fell silent at midnight one week ago, this nation has watched its sons and daughters with pride -- watched over them with prayer. // As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation -- mission accomplished.

No one nation can claim this hard-won victory for its own.

It is a victory for every nation in the coalition -- and for the United Nations. It is a victory for the rule of law -- and for what is right. //

DESERT STORM's success also belongs to the team that so ably leads our Armed forces: our Secretary of Defense and our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs: <u>Dick Cheney</u> and <u>Colin Powell</u>. //

And of course, this victory belongs to someone whose reponsibilities keep him from joining us tonight. I'm talking about the one the British now call the "Man of the Match" -- the tower of calm at the eye of DESERT STORM -- General Norman Schwarzkopf. ///

Let us not forget Saudi General Khalid, or Britain's General de la Billiere, or General Roquejoffre of France -- and all the others whose leadership played such a vital role. //

I thank the members of this Congress -- for once the battle was joined, support here for our troops was steady and strong.

And above all, I thank those whose unfailing love and support sustained our courageous men and women in the field. I thank the American people. ///

Tonight, I come to this House to speak about our world -- our world after war.

The recent challenge could not have been clearer. Saddam

Hussein was the villain -- Kuwait the victim. To the aid of this

small country came nations from North America and Europe, from

Asia and South America, from Africa and the Arab world -- all

united against aggression. //

Our uncommon coalition fought in common cause. We must now work in common purpose -- to forge a future that should never again be held hostage to the darker side of human nature.

The work of peace begins with the liberation of Kuwait -with a peace that makes a small nation whole. Throughout the
Middle East, we must work to put to rest the ancient enmities
that for so long have shattered the peace. //

I am pleased to report tonight that the ceasefire is holding and appears to be secure. [[LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON CEASEFIRE, POWs, etc.]]

In Iraq, Saddam walks amidst ruin. I can report to you:

His war machine is crushed. // I can report to you: His

ability to threaten mass destruction is itself destroyed. //

And this I promise you: for all that they have done to their own

people, to the Kuwaitis, and to the entire world -- Saddam and

those around him are accountable. ///

All of us grieve for the victims of war. For the people of Kuwait -- and the suffering that scars the soul of that proud nation. For all our fallen soldiers, and their families -- for all the innocents caught up in this conflict. And for the people of Iraq -- a people who have never been our enemy -- my hope is that one day we will once again welcome them as friends into the community of nations.

To all who know America, it will come as no surprise that our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. //

So tonight, let me outline four key challenges to be met:

First, we must work together to create shared security
arrangements in the region. Our friends and allies in the Middle
East recognize that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility
for regional security. But we want them to know that, just as we
stood with them to repel aggression -- so now America stands
ready to work with them to secure the peace.

What does this mean for the United States? It <u>does not</u> mean stationing U.S. ground forces on the Arabian Peninsula -- but it <u>does</u> mean, for example, American participation in joint

exercises -- involving both air and ground forces. And it means maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region -- just as we have for over forty years.

All that we have accomplished in war will be in vain, if this nation fails to serve -- now and in the future -- as a force for peace and stability. //

Second, we must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them. This calls for greater coordination among the suppliers of these deadly technologies. And it calls for greater cooperation among the states of the region to forego these and other modern weapons. It would be tragic if the nations of the Middle East and Persian Gulf were now, in the wake of war, to embark on a new arms race.

Iraq requires special vigilance. Until Iraq convinces the world of its peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm Iraq and rebuild its menacing war machine -- Iraq must not have access to the instruments of war. ///

Third, we must work to create <u>new opportunities for peace</u>
and stability in the Middle East. On the night I announced
OPERATION DESERT STORM, I expressed my hope that out of the
horrors of war might come new momentum for peace. //

In the conflict just concluded, Israel and many of the Arab states have for the first time found themselves confronting the same aggressor. We have learned in the modern age, geography

cannot guarantee security -- and security does not come from military power alone.

All of us know the depth of bitterness that makes the dispute between Israel and its neighbors one of the world's most painful and intractable. In 1948 and 1956 -- in '67 and again in '73 -- in 1982 in Lebanon, and today in the violence of the West Bank and Gaza -- hostility has spilled over into bloodshed and open conflict. // For too long, the passage of time in the Middle East has been measured by wars waged. //

By now, it should be plain to all that peacemaking in the Middle East requires compromise from all parties. There can be no substitute for diplomacy -- the tactics of terror lead nowhere. // At the same time, peace brings real benefits to everyone. So, we must do all that we can to close the gap between Israel and the Arab states -- and between Israelis and Palestinians.

A comprehensive peace must be grounded in <u>United Nations</u>

<u>Security Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of territory</u>

<u>for peace</u>. This principle must be elaborated to provide for

Israel's security and recognition, and at the same time for

legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would

fail the twin tests of fairness and security. Let us bury the

legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. <u>The time has come</u>

to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But

I quarantee you one thing: there will be no greater advocate of

a stable peace in the Middle East than this President. //

Fourth, we must foster economic development for the sake of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East form a region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped human potential. Resources once squandered on military might must be redirected to more positive, peaceful ends. The challenge is to promote open trade and investment -- and achieve economic growth and opportunity for all people of the region. //

By meeting these four challenges -- shared security arrangements, controlling weapons of mass destruction, ending Arab-Israeli enmity, and fostering economic development -- we can build a framework for peace. / I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the Middle East, to conduct a new round of consultations. He will go to listen, to probe, to offer suggestions -- to advance the search for peace and stability. I have also asked him to raise the plight of the hostages held in Lebanon. We have not forgotten them -- we will not forget them.

To all the challenges that confront this region of the world, there is no single solution -- no solely American answer.

But we can make a difference. America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

The consequences of the conflict in the Gulf reach <u>far</u>
beyond the confines of the Middle East. // <u>Twice before in this</u>

century, an entire world waged wars against aggression. Twice this century, out of the horrors of war emerged hope for a more peaceful world. Twice before, those hopes proved to be a distant dream, beyond the grasp of man. Until now, the world we've known has been a world divided -- a world of barbed wire and concrete block, conflict and Cold War. ///

Now, we can see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from superpower stalemate -- is poised to fulfill the historic vision of its founders. A world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order, where the conduct of nations is guided by the rule of law. // In the words of Winston Churchill, a "world order" in which "the principles of justice and fair play... protect the weak against the strong...." A world in which freedom and respect for human rights find a home among all nations. //

The Gulf war put this new world to its first test. / And my fellow Americans: We passed that test. //

For the sake of our principles -- for the sake of the Kuwaiti people -- we stood our ground. // Because the world would not look the other way -- Mr. Ambassador, tonight, Kuwait is free. ///

Tonight, as our troops begin to come home --let us recognize that the hard work of freedom still calls us forward. / We've learned the hard lessons of history. The victory over Iraq was not waged as "a war to end all wars." Even the new world order

cannot guarantee an era of perpetual peace. But an enduring peace must be our mission. //

Our victory sends a clear signal. To any dictator -- to any would-be tyrant, anywhere in the world, the message is clear:

Aggression will not stand. ///

Our success in the Gulf will shape not only the new world order we seek -- but our mission here at home. //

In the war just ended, there were <u>clear-cut objectives</u> -- <u>timetables</u> -- and, above all, an overriding imperative <u>to achieve</u> <u>results</u>. We must bring that same sense of self-discipline -- that same sense of urgency -- to the way we meet challenges here at home.

We can build on our successes. We can get this economy rolling again. We can complete the unfinished business that remains before us. Last year, we passed a Crime Bill that made a useful start. This year, we're sending to Congress our Comprehensive crime package to finish the job. Last year, we passed the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act. This year, we've sent forward our Civil Rights Bill. Last year we passed the Air Transport Act. This year, we've sent up our new Highway Bill -- the Surface Transportation Act. In 1990, we enacted an historic Clean Air Act -- now we've sent forward a National Energy Strategy. Last year, we passed a Child Care Bill that put power in the hands of parents. Today, we're ready to do the same thing with our schools, and expand Choice in education. Tonight, I call on Congress to move forward aggressively on the

domestic front. Let's begin with two we should agree on:

transportation and crime. If our forces could win the ground war
in 100 hours -- then surely, we can pass this legislation in 100
days. // Let that be a promise we make tonight to the American
people. // And when we've honored that commitment -- let's
build on that success, and enact the rest of our agenda. //

Five weeks ago, when I spoke in this House about the State of our Union, I asked all of you: if we can selflessly confront evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be. // In the time since then, the brave men and women of DESERT STORM accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home.

Think of the way they went about their mission -- with confidence and quiet pride. // Think about their sense of duty -- about all they taught us -- about our values. About ourselves. //

We hear so often about our <u>young people</u> in turmoil -- how our <u>children</u> fall short -- how our <u>schools</u> fail us. How <u>American products</u> and <u>American workers</u> are <u>second-class</u>. // Well, don't you believe it. // The America we saw in DESERT STORM was <u>first-class talent</u> -- using <u>state-of-the-art technology</u>. We saw the excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- <u>and the patriots who made it work</u>. // And we saw soldiers who know about <u>honor</u> and <u>bravery</u> and <u>duty</u> and <u>country</u> -- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. //

There <u>is</u> something noble and majestic about the **pride** -- about the **patriotism** -- that we feel tonight.

So, to everyone here -- and everyone watching at home -- think about how we can honor the men and women of DESERT STORM.

Let us honor them with our gratitude. I am proclaiming a National Day of Thanksgiving, Sunday, April 7th. Let us comfort the families of the fallen -- and remember each precious life lost. //

Let us learn from them as well. Let us honor those who have served us / by serving others. //

Let us honor them as individuals -- men and women of every race, all creeds and colors -- by setting the face of this nation against discrimination, bigotry and hate. ///

I'm sure many of you saw on television the unforgettable scene of four terrified Iraqi soldiers surrendering. They emerged from their bunker -- broken, tears streaming from their eyes, fearing the worst. / And then there was the American sergeant. Remember what he said? He said: "It's okay. You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a <u>humble people</u>. We are a <u>good people</u> -- a <u>generous people</u>. Let us always be humble and good and <u>generous in all we do</u>. ///

Soon, our troops will begin the march we've all been waiting for -- their march home. // Let it remind us that those who have gone before are linked with us in the long line of freedom's

march. Americans have always tried to serve -- to sacrifice
nobly for what we believe to be right. That proves that we can
come together with respect and compassion to serve a larger
purpose. //

Tonight, I want to announce that during the week of May 11th the nation will celebrate the return of our troops. Every Main Street in every city and town in America will welcome them, with open arms. They may have missed Thanksgiving and Christmas -- but I can tell you this: for them and for their families, the day they come home will be a holiday they'll never forget. //

In a very real sense, this victory belongs to them -- to the privates and the pilots, to the sergeants and the supply officers, to the men and women in the machines, and the men and women who made them work. It belongs to the 101st Airborne. The 1st Marine. To the 24th Mechanized -- the Wisconsin and the Saratoga -- the 4th Tactical Fighter Wing. This victory belongs to the finest fighting force this nation has ever known.

Let us honor those who have served us -- those who have shown us all that America means to the world -- by making certain that we here are worthy of them. ///

May God bless this great nation -- the United States of America.

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE DOCUMENT NO.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE:_	03/05/91		ACTION/C	ONCUR	RENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 9:00 a.1	m. 03/06	5/91
SUBJECT	T: ADDRESS TO) JOINT	SESSIC	ON OF	CONGRESS		
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REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, $\times 2930$, no later than 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday , March 6th, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

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

McGroarty/Dooley March 5, 1991 6:00 pm [JSC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

THE CAPITOL MARCH 6, 1990 9:00 PM

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DESERT STORM's success also belongs to the team that so ably leads our Armed forces: our Secretary of Defense and our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs: <u>Dick Cheney</u> and <u>Colin Powell</u>. //

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And above all, I thank those whose unfailing love and support sustained our courageous men and women in the field. I thank the American people. ///

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The recent challenge could not have been clearer. Saddam

Hussein was the villain -- Kuwait the victim. To the aid of this

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Our uncommon coalition fought in <u>common cause</u>. We must now work in <u>common purpose</u> -- to forge a future that should never again be held hostage to the darker side of human nature.

The work of peace begins with the liberation of Kuwait -with a peace that makes a small nation whole. Throughout the
Middle East, we must work to put to rest the ancient enmities
that for so long have shattered the peace in this historic heart
and crossroads of civilization. //

I am pleased to report tonight that the ceasefire is holding and appears to be secure. [[LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON CEASEFIRE, POWs, etc.]]

Yes, Saddam Hussein remains in Iraq. But he walks amidst ruin. I can report to you: His war machine is crushed. // I can report to you: His ability to threaten mass destruction is itself destroyed. // And this I promise you: for all that they have done to their own people, to the Kuwaitis, and to the entire world -- Saddam and those around him are accountable. ///

All of us grieve for the victims of war. For the people of Kuwait -- and the suffering that scars the soul of that proud nation. For all our fallen soldiers, and their families -- for all the innocents caught up in this conflict. And for the people of Iraq -- my hope is that one day we will welcome them once more as friends into the community of nations -- for the people of Iraq have never been our enemy.

To all who know America, it will come as no surprise that our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. //

So tonight, let me outline four key challenges to be met:

First, we must work together to create shared security
arrangements in the region. Our friends and allies in the Middle
East recognize that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility
for regional security. But we want them to know that, just as we
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exercises -- involving both air and ground forces. And it means maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region -- just as we have for over forty years.

All that we have accomplished in war will be in vain, if this nation fails to serve -- now and in the future -- as a for peace and stability. //

Second, we must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them. This calls for greater coordination among the suppliers of these deadly technologies. And it calls for greater cooperation among the states of the region to forego these and other modern weapons. It would be tragic if the nations of the Middle East and Persian Gulf were now, in the wake of war, to embark on a new arms race.

Iraq requires special vigilance. Until Iraq convinces the world of its peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm Iraq and rebuild its menacing war machine -- Iraq must not have access to the instruments of war. ///

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military power alone. There can be no substitute for negotiations -- the tactics of terror lead nowhere. We must do all that we can to close the gap between Israel and the Arab states -- and between Israelis and Palestinians.

All of us know the depth of bitterness that makes the dispute between Israel and its neighbors one of the world's most painful and intractable. In 1948 and 1956 -- in '67 and again in '73 -- in 1982 in Lebanon, and today in the violence of the West Bank and Gaza -- hostility has spilled over into bloodshed and open conflict. // For too long, the passage of time in the Middle East has been measured by wars waged. //

By now, it should be plain to all that peacemaking in the Middle East requires compromise from all parties. At the same time, peace brings real benefits to everyone. A comprehensive peace must be grounded in <u>United Nations Security Resolutions 242</u> and 338 and the principle of territory for peace. This principle must be elaborated to provide for Israel's security and recognition, and at the same time for legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would fail the twin tests of fairness and security. Let us bury the legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli enmity. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But

I guarantee you one thing: there will be no greater advocate of

peace in the Middle East than this President. //

Fourth, we must foster economic development for the sake of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East form a region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped human potential. The challenge is to promote open trade and investment -- and achieve economic growth and opportunity for all people of the region. //

By meeting these four challenges -- shared security arrangements, controlling weapons of mass destruction, ending Arab-Israeli enmity, and fostering economic development -- we can build a framework for peace. / I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the Middle East, to conduct a new round of consultations. He will go to listen, to probe, to offer suggestions -- to advance the search for peace and stability. I have also asked him to raise the plight of the hostages held in Lebanon. We have not forgotten them -- we will not forget them.

To all the challenges that confront this region of the world, there is no single solution -- no solely American answer.

But we can make a difference. America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

The consequences of this conflict reach <u>far beyond the</u>

<u>confines of the Middle East</u>. // <u>Twice before in this century</u>,

an entire world waged wars against aggression. <u>Twice this</u>

<u>century</u>, out of the horrors of war emerged hope for a more

peaceful world. <u>Twice before</u>, those hopes proved to be a distant

dream, beyond the grasp of man. <u>Until now</u>, the world <u>we've</u> known

has been a world divided -- a world of barbed wire and concrete block, conflict and Cold War. ///

Now, we can see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from the clash of ideologies -- is poised to fulfill the historic vision of its founders. A world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order, where the conduct of nations is guided by the rule of law. In the words of Winston Churchill, a "world order" in which "the principles of justice and fair play... protect the weak against the strong...." A world in which freedom and respect for human rights find a home among all nations. //

The Gulf war put this new world to its first test. / And my fellow Americans: We passed that test. //

For the sake of our principles -- for the sake of the Kuwaiti people -- we stood our ground. // Because the world would not look the other way -- Mr. Ambassador, tonight, Kuwait is free. ///

Tonight, as our troops begin to come home --let us recognize that the hard work of freedom still calls us forward. / We've learned the hard lessons of history. The victory over Iraq was not "a war to end all wars." This new world order does not mean an era of perpetual peace.

But our victory sends a clear signal. To any dictator -- to any would-be tyrant, anywhere in the world, the message is clear:

Aggression will not stand. ///

Our success in the Gulf will shape not only the <u>new world</u>

<u>order we seek -- but our mission here at home</u>. //

In the war just ended, there were <u>clear-cut objectives</u> -<u>time tables</u> -- and, above all, an overriding imperative <u>to</u>
<u>achieve results</u>. We must bring that same sense of selfdiscipline -- that same sense of urgency -- to the way we meet challenges here at home.

We can build on our successes -- and complete the unfinished business that remains. Last year, we passed a <u>Crime Bill</u> that made a start in the right direction. This year, we've sent to Congress our <u>comprehensive crime package</u>. Last year, we passed the <u>Air Transport Act</u>. This year, we've sent up our <u>new Highway Bill -- the Surface Transportation Act</u>. In 1990, we enacted an historic <u>Clean Air Act</u> -- now we've sent forward a <u>National Energy Strategy</u>. Last year, we passed a <u>Child Care Bill</u> that put power in the hands of parents. Today, we're ready to do the same thing with our schools, and expand <u>choice in education</u>. //

It's time to finish the job. Tonight, I call on Congress to move forward aggressively on the domestic front. Let's begin with education, transportation and crime -- and let's commit ourselves to passing forward-looking legislation without delay.

If our forces managed to win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely, we can pass this legislation in 100 days. // Let that be a promise we make tonight to the American people. //

Five weeks ago, when I spoke in this House about the State of our Union, I asked all of you: if we can selflessly confront

evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be. // In the time since then, the brave men and women of DESERT STORM accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home.

Think of the way they went about their mission -- with confidence and quiet pride. // Think about their sense of duty -- about all they taught us -- about our values. About ourselves. //

We hear so often about our <u>young people</u> in turmoil -- how our <u>children</u> fall short -- how our <u>schools</u> fail us. How <u>American products</u> and <u>American workers</u> are <u>second-class</u>. // Well, don't you believe it. // The America we saw in DESERT STORM was <u>first-class talent</u> -- using <u>first-class technology</u> and <u>text-book tactics</u>. The excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- and the patriots who made it work. And soldiers who know about <u>honor</u> and <u>bravery</u> and <u>duty</u> and <u>country</u> -- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. // There <u>is</u> something noble and majestic about the **pride** -- about the **patriotism** -- that we feel tonight.

So, to everyone here -- and everyone watching at home -- think about how we can honor the men and women of DESERT STORM.

Let us honor them with our gratitude -- I ask the Congress to join with me in proclaiming a special day of thanksgiving, [DATE].

Let us comfort the families of the fallen -- and remember each precious life lost. //

Let us learn from them as well. Let us honor those who have served us / by serving others. //

Let us honor them as individuals -- men and women of every race, all creeds and colors -- by setting the face of this nation against discrimination, against bigotry and hate. ///

I'm sure many of you saw on television the unforgettable scene of four terrified Iraqi soldiers surrendering. They emerged from their bunker -- broken, tears streaming from their eyes, fearing the worst. / And then there was the American sergeant. Remember what he said? "It's okay. You're all right now. // You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a <u>humble people</u>. We are a <u>good people</u> -- a <u>generous people</u>. A people who believe in <u>justice</u>. <u>Let us always be humble and good and generous and just in all we do</u>.

///

Soon, our troops will begin the march we've all been waiting for -- their march home. // Let it remind us that those who have gone before are linked with us in the long line of freedom's march. Americans have always tried to serve -- to sacrifice nobly for what we believe to be right. That proves that we can come together with respect and compassion to serve a larger purpose. //

[[Tonight, I want to announce that during the week of May

11th the nation will celebrate the return of our troops.]] Every

Main Street in every city and town in America will welcome them,

with open arms. They may have missed **Thanksgiving** and **Christmas**-- but I can tell you this: for them and for their families, the
day they come home will be a **holiday they'll never forget**. //

In a very real sense, this victory belongs to them -- to the privates and the pilots, to the sergeants and the supply officers, to the men and women in the machines, and the men and women who made them work. It belongs to the 101st Airborne. The 2nd Marine. To the 24th Mechanized -- the Wisconsin and the Saratoga -- the 1st Tactical Fighter Wing. This victory belongs to the finest fighting force this nation has ever known. ///

Let us honor those who have served us -- those who have shown us all that America means to the world -- by making certain that we here are worthy of them. ///

May God bless this great nation -- the United States of America.

#

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memorandum	Case Number 219291SS Vice President Quayle to President Bush Re: Address to Nation [Handwritten Comments Redacted] (1 pp.)	03/06/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Records Management, White House Office of (WHORM)

Series: Subject File - General

Subseries: Scanned WHORM Cat.: SP760

File Location: 219025 to 219291SS

Date Closed:	4/25/2005	OA/ID Number: 00002-001
FOIA/SYS Case #		Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	2004-1521-S	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Ca	ase #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:		MR Case #:
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift

- (b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.



THE CHIEF OF STAFF

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN (b)(c)

THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO:

The President

FROM:

The Vice President

resident DU

One minor suggestion on the speech draft of March 5th at / 6 p.m.

On Page 9 after you mention "the Patriot missile and the patriots who made it work", add the following:

The success of the Patriot missile shows that ballistic missile defense can work and save lives.



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON 03/05/91

TO: F

RICHARD HAASS

FROM:

PHILLIP D. BRADY

Assistant to the President and

Staff Secretary

Per our conversation.

A copy of these remarks have already been delivered to General Scowcroft.



CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

ATE:	TE:03/05/9-l		ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 9:00 a.m. 03/06/91					
JBJECT:	ADDRESS	TO JOINT	SESSIO	N OF	CONGRESS			
			ACTION	FYI ,		ACTION	FYI	
VI	CE PRESIDE	NT			MCCLURE			
SU	UNUNU				NEWMAN			
sc	OWCROFT				PORTER			
DA	ARMAN				ROGICH			
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CA	ARD				WINSTON			
DI	EMAREST							
FI	TZWATER							
G	RAY							
н	OLIDAY							
EMARK	S:						100	

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday , March 6th, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

91 MAR -5 PM 6:08

McGroarty/Dooley March 5, 1991 6:00 pm [JSC]

PRESIDENTÍAL REMARKS: JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS
THE CAPITOL
MARCH 6, 1990
9:00 PM

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker. Members of Congress: Five short weeks ago, I came to this House to speak to you about the State of the Union. We met then in time of war. Tonight, we meet in a world blessed by the promise of peace. //

From the moment OPERATION DESERT STORM commenced on January 16, until the time the guns fell silent at midnight one week ago, this nation has watched its sons and daughters with pride -- watched over them with prayer. // As Commander in Chief, I can report to you: our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation -- mission accomplished.

No one nation can claim this hard-won victory for its own.

It is a victory for every nation in the coalition -- and for the United Nations. It is a victory for the rule of law -- and for what is right. //

DESERT STORM's success also belongs to the team that so ably leads our Armed forces: our Secretary of Defense and our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs: <u>Dick Cheney</u> and <u>Colin Powell</u>. //

And of course, this victory belongs to someone whose reponsibilities keep him from joining us tonight. I'm talking about the one the British now call the "Man of the Match" -- the tower of calm at the eye of DESERT STORM -- General Norman Schwarzkopf. ///

Let us not forget Saudi General Khalid, or Britain's General de la Billiere, or General Roquejoffre of France -- and all the others whose leadership played such a vital role. //

I thank the members of this Congress -- for once the battle was joined, support here for our troops was steady and strong.

And above all, I thank those whose unfailing love and support sustained our courageous men and women in the field. I thank the American people. ///

Tonight, I come to this House to speak about our world -- our world after war.

The recent challenge could not have been clearer. Saddam

Hussein was the villain -- Kuwait the victim. To the aid of this small country came nations from North America and Europe, from Asia and South America, from Africa and the Arab world -- all united against aggression. //

Our uncommon coalition fought in <u>common cause</u>. We must now work in <u>common purpose</u> -- to forge a future that should never again be held hostage to the darker side of human nature.

The work of peace begins with the liberation of Kuwait -with a peace that makes a small nation whole. Throughout the
Middle East, we must work to put to rest the ancient enmities
that for so long have shattered the peace in this historic heart
and crossroads of civilization. //

I am pleased to report tonight that the ceasefire is holding and appears to be secure. [[LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON CEASEFIRE, POWs, etc.]]

Yes, Saddam Hussein remains in Iraq. But he walks amidst ruin. I can report to you: His war machine is crushed. // I can report to you: His ability to threaten mass destruction is itself destroyed. // And this I promise you: for all that they have done to their own people, to the Kuwaitis, and to the entire world -- Saddam and those around him are accountable. ///

All of us grieve for the victims of war. For the people of Kuwait -- and the suffering that scars the soul of that proud nation. For all our fallen soldiers, and their families -- for all the innocents caught up in this conflict. And for the people of Iraq -- my hope is that one day we will welcome them once more as friends into the community of nations -- for the people of Iraq have never been our enemy.

To all who know America, it will come as no surprise that our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. //

So tonight, let me outline four key challenges to be met:

First, we must work together to create shared security
arrangements in the region. Our friends and allies in the Middle
East recognize that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility
for regional security. But we want them to know that, just as we
stood with them to repel aggression -- so now America stands
ready to work with them to secure the peace.

What does this mean for the United States? It does not mean stationing U.S. ground forces on the Arabian Peninsula -- but it does mean, for example, American participation in joint

exercises -- involving both air and ground forces. And it means maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region -- just as we have for over forty years.

All that we have accomplished in war will be in vain, if this nation fails to serve -- now and in the future -- as a force for peace and stability. //

Second, we must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them. This calls for greater coordination among the suppliers of these deadly technologies. And it calls for greater cooperation among the states of the region to forego these and other modern weapons. It would be tragic if the nations of the Middle East and Persian Gulf were now, in the wake of war, to embark on a new arms race.

Iraq requires special vigilance. Until Iraq convinces the world of its peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm Iraq and rebuild its menacing war machine -- Iraq must not have access to the instruments of war. ///

Third, we must work to create new opportunities for peace and stability in the Middle East. On the night I announced OPERATION DESERT STORM, I expressed my hope that out of the horrors of war might come new momentum for peace. // In the conflict just concluded, Israel and many of the Arab states have for the first time found themselves confronting the same aggressor. We have learned in the modern age, geography cannot guarantee security -- and that security does not come from

military power alone. There can be no substitute for negotiations -- the tactics of terror lead nowhere. We must do all that we can to close the gap between Israel and the Arab states -- and between Israelis and Palestinians.

All of us know the depth of bitterness that makes the dispute between Israel and its neighbors one of the world's most painful and intractable. In 1948 and 1956 -- in '67 and again in '73 -- in 1982 in Lebanon, and today in the violence of the West Bank and Gaza -- hostility has spilled over into bloodshed and open conflict. // For too long, the passage of time in the Middle East has been measured by wars waged. //

By now, it should be plain to all that peacemaking in the Middle East requires compromise from all parties. At the same time, peace brings real benefits to everyone. A comprehensive peace must be grounded in <u>United Nations Security Resolutions 242</u> and 338 and the principle of territory for peace. This principle must be elaborated to provide for Israel's security and recognition, and at the same time for legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would fail the twin tests of fairness and security. Let us bury the legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli enmity. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But I guarantee you one thing: there will be no greater advocate of peace in the Middle East than this President. //

Fourth, we must foster economic development for the sake of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East form a region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped human potential. The challenge is to promote open trade and investment -- and achieve economic growth and opportunity for all people of the region. //

By meeting these four challenges -- shared security arrangements, controlling weapons of mass destruction, ending Arab-Israeli enmity, and fostering economic development -- we can build a framework for peace. / I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the Middle East, to conduct a new round of consultations. He will go to listen, to probe, to offer suggestions -- to advance the search for peace and stability. I have also asked him to raise the plight of the hostages held in Lebanon. We have not forgotten them -- we will not forget them.

To all the challenges that confront this region of the world, there is no single solution -- no solely American answer.

But we can make a difference. America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

The consequences of this conflict reach <u>far beyond the</u>

<u>confines of the Middle East</u>. // <u>Twice before in this century</u>,

an entire world waged wars against aggression. <u>Twice this</u>

<u>century</u>, out of the horrors of war emerged hope for a more

peaceful world. <u>Twice before</u>, those hopes proved to be a distant

dream, beyond the grasp of man. <u>Until now</u>, the world <u>we've</u> known

has been a world divided -- a world of barbed wire and concrete block, conflict and Cold War. ///

Now, we can see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from the clash of ideologies -- is poised to fulfill the historic vision of its founders. A world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order, where the conduct of nations is guided by the rule of law. In the words of Winston Churchill, a "world order" in which "the principles of justice and fair play... protect the weak against the strong...." A world in which freedom and respect for human rights find a home among all nations. //

The Gulf war put this new world to its first test. / And my fellow Americans: We passed that test. //

For the sake of our principles -- for the sake of the Kuwaiti people -- we stood our ground. // Because the world would not look the other way -- Mr. Ambassador, tonight, Kuwait is free. ///

Tonight, as our troops begin to come home --let us recognize that the hard work of freedom still calls us forward. / We've learned the hard lessons of history. The victory over Iraq was not "a war to end all wars." This new world order does not mean an era of perpetual peace.

But our victory sends a clear signal. To any dictator -- to any would-be tyrant, anywhere in the world, the message is clear:

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<u>time tables</u> -- and, above all, an overriding imperative <u>to</u>

<u>achieve results</u>. We must bring that same sense of self
discipline -- that same sense of urgency -- to the way we meet challenges here at home.

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It's time to finish the job. Tonight, I call on Congress to move forward aggressively on the domestic front. Let's begin with education, transportation and crime -- and let's commit ourselves to passing forward-looking legislation without delay.

If our forces managed to win the ground war in 100 hours -- then surely, we can pass this legislation in 100 days. // Let that be a promise we make tonight to the American people. //

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evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be. // In the time since then, the brave men and women of DESERT STORM accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home.

Think of the way they went about their mission -- with confidence and quiet pride. // Think about their sense of duty -- about all they taught us -- about our values. About ourselves. //

We hear so often about our <u>young people</u> in turmoil -- how our <u>children</u> fall short -- how our <u>schools</u> fail us. How <u>American products</u> and <u>American workers</u> are <u>second-class</u>. // Well, don't you believe it. // The America we saw in DESERT STORM was <u>first-class talent</u> -- using <u>first-class technology</u> and <u>text-book tactics</u>. The excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- and the patriots who made it work. And soldiers who know about <u>honor</u> and <u>bravery</u> and <u>duty</u> and <u>country</u> -- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. // There <u>is</u> something noble and majestic about the **pride** -- about the **patriotism** -- that we feel tonight.

So, to everyone here -- and everyone watching at home -- think about how we can honor the men and women of DESERT STORM.

Let us honor them with our gratitude -- I ask the Congress to join with me in proclaiming a special day of thanksgiving, [DATE].

Let us comfort the families of the fallen -- and remember each precious life lost. //

Let us learn from them as well. Let us honor those who have served us / by serving others. //

Let us honor them as individuals -- men and women of every race, all creeds and colors -- by setting the face of this nation against discrimination, against bigotry and hate. ///

I'm sure many of you saw on television the unforgettable scene of four terrified Iraqi soldiers surrendering. They emerged from their bunker -- broken, tears streaming from their eyes, fearing the worst. / And then there was the American sergeant. Remember what he said? "It's okay. You're all right now. // You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a <u>humble people</u>. We are a <u>good people</u> -- a <u>generous people</u>. A people who believe in <u>justice</u>. <u>Let us</u> always be humble and good and generous and just in all we do.

Soon, our troops will begin the march we've all been waiting for -- their march home. // Let it remind us that those who have gone before are linked with us in the long line of freedom's march. Americans have always tried to serve -- to sacrifice nobly for what we believe to be right. That proves that we can come together with respect and compassion to serve a larger purpose. //

[[Tonight, I want to announce that during the week of May

11th the nation will celebrate the return of our troops.]] Every

Main Street in every city and town in America will welcome them,

with open arms. They may have missed Thanksgiving and Christmas
-- but I can tell you this: for them and for their families, the
day they come home will be a holiday they'll never forget. //

In a very real sense, this victory belongs to them -- to the privates and the pilots, to the sergeants and the supply officers, to the men and women in the machines, and the men and women who made them work. It belongs to the 101st Airborne. The 2nd Marine. To the 24th Mechanized -- the Wisconsin and the Saratoga -- the 1st Tactical Fighter Wing. This victory belongs to the finest fighting force this nation has ever known. ///

Let us honor those who have served us -- those who have shown us all that America means to the world -- by making certain that we here are worthy of them. ///

May God bless this great nation -- the United States of America.

#

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 MAR -6 AM 8:41

DATE:	03/05/91	ACT

9:00 a.m. 03/06/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENS

SUBJECT: ADDRESS TO JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

	ACTION	FYI			ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT				MCCLURE		
SUNUNU				NEWMAN		
SCOWCROFT				PORTER		
DARMAN				ROGICH		
BRADY				UNTERMEYER		
CARD			÷	WINSTON		
DEMAREST						
FITZWATER						
GRAY	- /					
HOLIDA						

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, March 6th, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Ede's comments

ce: Holly

CLOSE HOLD SENSITIVE

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

McGroarty/Dooley March 5, 1991 6:00 pm [JSC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

THE CAPITOL MARCH 6, 1990 9:00 PM

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker. Members of Congress: Five short weeks ago, I came to this House to speak to you about the State of the Union. We met then in time of war. Tonight, we meet in a world blessed by the promise of peace. //

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No one nation can claim this hard-won victory for its own. It is a victory for every nation in the coalition -- and for the United Nations. It is a victory for the rule of law -- and for what is right. //

DESERT STORM's success also belongs to the team that so ably leads our Armed forces: our Secretary of Defense and our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs: <u>Dick Cheney</u> and <u>Colin Powell</u>. //

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Asia and South America, from Africa and the Arab world -- all

united against aggression. //

Our uncommon coalition fought in common cause. We must now work in common purpose -- to forge a future that should never again be held hostage to the darker side of human nature.

The work of peace begins with the liberation of Kuwait -with a peace that makes a small nation whole. Throughout the
Middle East, we must work to put to rest the ancient enmities
that for so long have shattered the peace in this historic heart
and crossroads of civilization. //

I am pleased to report tonight that the ceasefire is holding and appears to be secure. [[LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON CEASEFIRE, POWs, etc.]]

The state of the s

Yes, Saddam Hussein remains in Iraq. But he walks amidst ruin. I can report to you: His war machine is crushed. // I can report to you: His ability to threaten mass destruction is itself destroyed. // And this I promise you: for all that they have done to their own people, to the Kuwaitis, and to the entire world -- Saddam and those around him are accountable. ///

All of us grieve for the victims of war. For the people of Kuwait -- and the suffering that scars the soul of that proud nation. For all our fallen soldiers, and their families -- for all the innocents caught up in this conflict. And for the people of Iraq -- my hope is that one day we will welcome them once more as friends into the community of nations -- for the people of Iraq have never been our enemy.

To all who know America, it will come as no surprise that our commitment to peace in the Middle East does not end with the liberation of Kuwait. //

So tonight, let me outline four key challenges to be met:

First, we must work together to create shared security
arrangements in the region. Our friends and allies in the Middle
East recognize that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility
for regional security. But we want them to know that, just as we
stood with them to repel aggression -- so now America stands
ready to work with them to secure the peace.

What does this mean for the United States? It does not mean stationing U.S. ground forces on the Arabian Peninsula -- but it does mean, for example, American participation in joint

exercises -- involving both air and ground forces. And it means maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region -- just as we have for over forty years.

All that we have accomplished in war will be in vain, if this nation fails to serve -- now and in the future -- as a force for peace and stability. //

Second, we must act to control the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the missiles used to deliver them. This calls for greater coordination among the suppliers of these deadly technologies. And it calls for greater cooperation among the states of the region to forego these and other modern weapons. It would be tragic if the nations of the Middle East and Persian Gulf were now, in the wake of war, to embark on a new arms race.

Iraq requires special vigilance. Until Iraq convinces the world of its peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm Iraq and rebuild its menacing war machine -- Iraq must not have access to the instruments of war. ///

Third, we must work to create <u>new opportunities for peace</u>
and stability in the Middle East. On the night I announced
OPERATION DESERT STORM, I expressed my hope that out of the
horrors of war might come new momentum for peace. // In the
conflict just concluded, Israel and many of the Arab states have
for the first time found themselves confronting the same
aggressor. We have learned in the modern age, geography cannot
guarantee security -- and that security does not come from

military power alone. There can be no substitute for negotiations -- the tactics of terror lead nowhere. We must do all that we can to close the gap between Israel and the Arab states -- and between Israelis and Palestinians.

All of us know the depth of bitterness that makes the dispute between Israel and its neighbors one of the world's most painful and intractable. In 1948 and 1956 -- in '67 and again in '73 -- in 1982 in Lebanon, and today in the violence of the West Bank and Gaza -- hostility has spilled over into bloodshed and open conflict. // For too long, the passage of time in the Middle East has been measured by wars waged. //

By now, it should be plain to all that peacemaking in the Middle East requires compromise from all parties. At the same time, peace brings real benefits to everyone. A comprehensive peace must be grounded in <u>United Nations Security Resolutions 242</u> and 338 and the principle of territory for peace. This principle must be elaborated to provide for Israel's security and recognition, and at the same time for legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would fail the twin tests of fairness and security. Let us bury the legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli enmity. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But I guarantee you one thing: there will be no greater advocate of peace in the Middle East than this President. //

Money which

Fourth, we must foster economic development for the sake of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East form a region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped human potential. The challenge is to promote open trade and investment -- and achieve economic growth and opportunity for all people of the region. //

By meeting these four challenges -- shared security arrangements, controlling weapons of mass destruction, ending Arab-Israeli enmity, and fostering economic development -- we can build a framework for peace. / I have asked Secretary of State Baker to go to the Middle East, to conduct a new round of consultations. He will go to listen, to probe, to offer suggestions -- to advance the search for peace and stability. I have also asked him to raise the plight of the hostages held in Lebanon. We have not forgotten them -- we will not forget them.

To all the challenges that confront this region of the world, there is no single solution -- no solely American answer.

But we can make a difference. America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

The consequences of this conflict reach <u>far beyond the</u>

<u>confines of the Middle East</u>. // <u>Twice before in this century</u>,

an entire world waged wars against aggression. <u>Twice this</u>

<u>century</u>, out of the horrors of war emerged hope for a more

peaceful world. <u>Twice before</u>, those hopes proved to be a distant dream, beyond the grasp of man. <u>Until now</u>, the world <u>we've</u> known

has been a world divided -- a world of barbed wire and concrete block, conflict and Cold War. ///

Now, we can see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from the clash of ideologies -- is poised to fulfill the historic vision of its founders. A world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order, where the conduct of nations is guided by the rule of law. In the words of Winston Churchill, a "world order" in which "the principles of justice and fair play... protect the weak against the strong...." A world in which freedom and respect for human rights find a home among all nations. //

The Gulf war put this new world to its first test. / And my fellow Americans: We passed that test. //

For the sake of our principles -- for the sake of the Kuwaiti people -- we stood our ground. // Because the world would not look the other way -- Mr. Ambassador, tonight, Kuwait is free. ///

Tonight, as our troops begin to come home --let us recognize that the hard work of freedom still calls us forward. / We've learned the hard lessons of history. The victory over Iraq was not "a war to end all wars." This new world order does not mean an era of perpetual peace.

But our victory sends a clear signal. To any dictator -- to any would-be tyrant, anywhere in the world, the message is clear:

Aggression will not stand. ///

to the needs of the ailing disciplation industry - encouraging resumption of travel 17

Our success in the Gulf will shape not only the new world order we seek -- but our mission here at home. //

In the war just ended, there were clear-cut objectives -
time tables -- and, above all, an overriding imperative to

achieve results. We must bring that same sense of self
discipline -- that same sense of urgency -- to the way we meet

challenges here at home. A flet that the challenges here at home and complete the unfillished

business that remains. Last year, we passed a Crime Bill that

made a start in the right direction. This year, we've sent to

Congress our comprehensive crime package. Last year, we passed

the Air Transport Act. This year, we've sent up our new Highway

Bill -- the Surface Transportation Act. In 1990, we enacted an

Bill -- the Surface Transportation Act. In 1990, we enacted an historic Clean Air Act -- now we've sent forward a National

Energy Strategy. Last year, we passed a Child Care Bill that put power in the hands of parents. Today, we're ready to do the same

thing with our schools, and expand choice in education. //

It's time to finish the job. Tonight, I call on Congress to move forward aggressively on the domestic front. Let's begin with education, transportation and crime -- and let's commit burselves to passing forward-looking legislation without delay.

If our forces managed to win the ground war in 100 hours -- then

surely, we can pass this legislation in 100 days. // Let that be a promise we make tonight to the American people. //

Five weeks ago, when I spoke in this House about the State

of our Union, I asked all of you: if we can selflessly confront

mestery were to

trope, Bank, Civil,

track track

evil for the sake of good in a land so far away -- then surely we can make this land all that it should be. // In the time since then, the brave men and women of DESERT STORM accomplished more than even they may realize. They set out to confront an enemy abroad -- and in the process, they transformed a nation at home.

Think of the way they went about their mission -- with confidence and quiet pride. // Think about their sense of duty -- about all they taught us -- about our values. About ourselves. //

We hear so often about our <u>young people</u> in turmoil -- how our <u>children</u> fall short -- how our <u>schools</u> fail us. How <u>American products</u> and <u>American workers</u> are <u>second-class</u>. // Well, don't you believe it. // The America we saw in DESERT STORM was <u>first-class talent</u> -- using <u>first-class technology</u> and <u>text-book tactics</u>. The excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- and the patriots who made it work. And soldiers who know about <u>honor</u> and <u>bravery</u> and <u>duty</u> and <u>country</u> -- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. // There <u>is</u> something noble and majestic about the <u>pride</u> -- about the <u>patriotism</u> -- that we feel tonight.

So, to everyone here -- and everyone watching at home -- think about how we can honor the men and women of DESERT STORM.

Let us honor them with our gratitude -- I ask the Congress to join with me in proclaiming a special day of thanksgiving, [DATE].

Let us comfort the families of the fallen -- and remember each precious life lost. //

mis each precious life who will have with the will have

Let us learn from them as well. Let us honor those who have served us / by serving others. //

Let us honor them as individuals -- men and women of every race, all creeds and colors -- by setting the face of this nation against discrimination, against bigotry and hate. ///

I'm sure many of you saw on television the unforgettable scene of four terrified Iraqi soldiers surrendering. They emerged from their bunker -- broken, tears streaming from their eyes, fearing the worst. / And then there was the American sergeant. Remember what he said? "It's okay. You're all right now. // You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a <u>humble people</u>. We are a <u>good people</u> -- a <u>generous people</u>. A people who believe in <u>justice</u>. <u>Let us</u> always be humble and good and generous and just in all we do.

Soon, our troops will begin the march we've all been waiting for -- their march home. // Let it remind us that those who have gone before are linked with us in the long line of freedom's march. Americans have always tried to serve -- to sacrifice nobly for what we believe to be right. That proves that we can come together with respect and compassion to serve a larger purpose. //

[[Tonight, I want to announce that during the week of May

11th the nation will celebrate the return of our troops.]] Every

Main Street in every city and town in America will welcome them,

with open arms. They may have missed Thanksgiving and Christmas
-- but I can tell you this: for them and for their families, the
day they come home will be a holiday they'll never forget. //

In a very real sense, this victory belongs to them -- to the privates and the pilots, to the sergeants and the supply officers, to the men and women in the machines, and the men and women who made them work. It belongs to the 101st Airborne. The 2nd Marine. To the 24th Mechanized -- the Wisconsin and the Saratoga -- the 1st Tactical Fighter Wing. This victory belongs to the finest fighting force this nation has ever known.

Let us honor those who have served us -- those who have shown us all that America means to the world -- by making certain that we here are worthy of them. ///

May God bless this great nation -- the United States of America.

#

militard

"The Particle of did well because it faced up to the challenge of change. Now it is time for the rest of America, especially those institutions that care for our most vulnerable citizens, to take the same hard look at themselves and make the needed reforms. Then, and only then, will the homefront be the kinder, gentler place we dream of."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM:

ROGER B. PORTER REP

SUBJECT:

Presidential Remarks: Joint Session of Congress

I have reviewed the March 5, 1991 6:00 p.m. draft of the President's remarks to the Joint Session of Congress. The ending (last three pages) is simply superb -- sensitive, moving, a wonderful climax to the speech.

I do not have anything to add with respect to the bulk of the speech that deals with developments in the Middle East.

One page eight the draft turns to the domestic agenda. I like the call for a new sense of urgency. Given that we have transmitted most of our domestic agenda -- with the exception of our crime and education bills (and the crime bill should be ready to be transmitted shortly) -- the burden now rests with the Congress to react.

The third full paragraph lists particular programs and suggests a comprehensive approach -- certain things that we got accomplished during the first two years; certain objectives for the next two years. This approach does help to convey what we have been about and are about on domestic issues.

In the fourth paragraph where we call on the Congress to act within 100 days -- we are better off dropping education, given that we are still waiting for Lamar Alexander to get confirmed so that we can unveil our education proposals and it can look like he is in on the takeoff.

What is missing is a line or two about the economy. We don't capitalize on the fact that there is renewed confidence in the country and give some encouragement that we expect to return to strong economic growth later this year.

Indeed, it would make sense to include a sentence articulating again our three themes -- the three that we successful in the State of the Union and the Economic Club of New York speech -- enhancing economic growth, investing in the future, and giving power and opportunity to individuals, families, and communities. A sentence about the economy and about these three themes would I believe strengthen this portion of the speech.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Copy for giver set

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST

FROM:

Phillip D. Brady

SUBJECT:

Address to the Joint Session of Congress

This is a fine speech, and we have only a few comments:

First, at some point in the speech you may want to include a reference to accounting for the missing in action from this conflict. With the POW issue (apparently) resolved, attention will likely shift to MIAs.

Second, on p. 8, in the section on the domestic agenda, we would recommend simply noting that it is now time to turn to the domestic agenda as set forth in the State of the Union and to be further articulated in subsequent speeches. But if the decision is made to continue listing various subjects, please note that neither the crime package nor the National Energy Strategy have been transmitted to Congress. The opportunity package is also missing from the list (although most of its components have not yet been transmitted either). And specific reference to our Civil Rights bill may be viewed as a conspicuous omission from the list. The highway bill is listed as one of the three bills for Congress to pass within 100 days, but it is unlikely that this bill will pass in that time, since the authorization does not expire until the end of the fiscal year. Also, consideration should be given to the argument that announcing our priority items will no doubt result in criticism from those interested in initiatives not listed.

Third, on p. 9, we would recommend simply having the President proclaim a Day of Thanksgiving at this time. Fred McClure concurs in this.

Finally, at the risk of appearing parochial, we hope that at some point when the accomplishments of the services are listed, reference could be made to the Coast Guard, which had important port security and interdiction responsibilities in the Gulf.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST

FROM:

PHILLIP D. BRADY

SUBJECT:

President's Address to a Joint Session of Congress

By way of addendum to my earlier memo of this date, please note the following additional comments based on my prior association with DOT:

- -- On page 8 of today's 9:00 a.m. draft it's recommended that "Air Transport Act" be changed to Aviation Capacity legislation or some such other formulation to better reflect the actual title of the bill (the "FAA Reauthorization Act") and the thrust of that legislation (a summary of which is attached).
- -- Also on page 8 please note that the "Surface Transportation Act" is in fact entitled the "Surface Transportation Assistance Act" although the shortened version in the draft may be sufficient.
- -- Finally, on page 9 it's strongly recommended that we not call for passage of transportation and crime legislation within 100 days. The former will be subject to extensive Congressional hearings given the relevantly significant changes proposed in this reauthorization and the current authorization doesn't even expire until the end of this fiscal year. With respect to the crime bill, it should be noted we haven't even submitted our bill to Congress and may not for sometime. Ede Holiday agrees with the above assessment.

Thank you for your consideration.

Attachment

cc: Chriss Winston

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FAA REAUTHORIZATION ACT

Authorizations	11 00 - 129.
Airport	FY 91 \$1.8 billion (no change) Also 87 -> 1096
Grants	FY 92 \$1.9 billion user fee in crawe,
FEE	FY 91 82.5 billion with 2% to general
	FY 92 \$1.9 billion FY 91 \$2.5 billion FY 92 \$3.0 billion With 27, to general deficit reduction
REED	FY 91 \$260 million Note: Authorizations specifically for 2 yrs
	FY 92 \$260 million earmarked by area (e.g., air traffic control, navigation, weather)
Operations	FY 91 \$4.088 billion
7 Type 1	FY 92 \$4.413 billion

Trust Fund Support

75% of FAA's budget from the Trust Fund

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC)

09:53

- o Commercial service airports may charge \$1, \$2, or \$3 PFC with approval of the Secretary. No more than 2 PFCs per one-way trip. No PFC against passengers on flights receiving EAS subsidy. PFC fee, which is to be collected by air carriers or their agents, is to be separately identified on the ticket.
- o Eligibility limited to projects that will preserve or enhance capacity, safety, or security; reduce noise; or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among carriers. PFC revenue may not exceed amount necessary for specific projects. PFC would be imposed only after providing reasonable notice to and opportunity for consultation with air carriers.
- o No PFC may be imposed after FY 1992 unless AIP is funded at \$1.8 billion in FY 91 and \$1.9 billion in FY 92, and EAS is funded at \$26.6 million and \$38.6 million, respectively, in those years.
 - A PFC may not be imposed unless the Secretary has issued a final rule establishing a program for reviewing airport noise and access restrictions and issued a NPRM to consider more efficient allocation of existing capacity at high density airports. Airports that do not comply with the noise policy shall not impose PFCs (or receive AIP grants).
- o No State or local government may limit or regulate PFCs; no existing air carrier-airport contract shall affect the airport operator's authority to levy PFCs; PFCs will not be counted as airport revenue for purposes of such contracts; and no PFC-funded project may be subject to an exclusive long-term lease or use agreement.
- o Foregone Entitlements -- Large and medium hub airports that levy a PFC will forego in AIP entitlement funds the equivalent of 50% of the PFC revenue they raise up to 50% of their entitlement funds; no other airports will forego entitlements. 25% of the foregone entitlements will go into the existing discretionary grant program (at least 75% of which is to be used at primary and reliever airports); the remainder, into a new Small Airport Fund, a discretionary program with one-third of the monies going to GA airports and two-thirds to non-hub airports.

09:54

Noise

- o After December 31, 1999, no person may operate any civil subsonic turbojet aircraft of more than 75,000 pounds unless it complies with Stage 3 noise levels. If by July 1, 1999 at least 85% of the aircraft used by the carrier comply with Stage 3 noise levels, the carrier may apply for a waiver for the remaining 15% to comply by no later than December 31, 2003. The Secretary, by regulation, shall establish a schedule for phased-in compliance.
- o No more Stage 2 mircraft can be imported for use in the U.S., with narrow exceptions.
- o Effective after October 1, 1990 (with exceptions provided), no airport noise or access restriction on the operation of a Stage 3 aircraft shall be effective unless it has been agreed to by the airport proprietor and all aircraft operators or has been submitted to and approved by the Secretary. Approval/disapproval must occur within 180 days of receipt of a request for action by the Secretary.
- o No airport noise or access restriction proposed after October 1, 1990, shall include a restriction on operations of Stage 2 aircraft unless the airport operator publishes the proposed noise or access restriction at least 180 days before the effective date of the restriction.
- o By July 1, 1991, the Secretary shall issue regulations establishing a national aviation noise policy, including treatment of airport noise and access restrictions on operations of Stage 2 and Stage 3 aircraft. Some Stage 2 aircraft under 75,000 pounds may receive Stage 3 treatment.
- o Airport sponsors that impose noise or access restrictions without either approval of aircraft operators or approval by the Secretary shall be ineligible to charge PFCs and receive AIP funds.
- o In not less than 2 years after a determination has been made, the Secretary may reevaluate any noise restrictions previously agreed to or approved, upon the request of any aircraft operator able to demonstrate that there has been a change in the noise environment.
- o The Federal Government shall assume liability for noise damages only to the extent that a taking has occurred as a direct result of such disapproval.

EAS

- o Funding -- \$38.6 million per year for FYs 1992-98 with contract authority from the Trust Fund.
- o Eligible Points -- narrowed to cover those currently qualifying under DOT rules and "frozen" (per-passenger subsidy or other criteria cannot be used to exclude more points).

-1-

Procurement Reform

09:54

- o Multi-Year Contracts -- Provides authority (like DOD's) to enter into multi-year contracts without having appropriation for full Government financial liability.
- o GAO to study giving FAA specific statutory authority for various procurement actions, including multi-year contracting. Due within 6 months of enactment.

Military Airport Program

- o Set-aside -- Not less than 1.5% of AIP funds in FYs 91 and 92 must go to sponsors of not more than 8 current or former military airports to be designated by the Secretary, for airport development.
- o Of the funds provided under this program, up to \$5 million per airport may be used for otherwise-ineligible terminal building facilities improvements.

Other

- o Auxiliary Flight Service Stations -- Secretary directed to develop and implement a system of manned auxiliary FSSs, to supplement the planned 61 consolidated AFSSs. Report plan and schedule to Congress within 180 days of enactment.
- o Buy America -- No FAA funds may be obligated on a project unless steel and manufactured products used in such project are produced in the U.S. unless: (1) application would not be in the public interest, (2) such materials and products are not produced in the U.S. in sufficient quantity or quality, (3) for F&E, domestic components constitute more than 60% of the cost of all components and final assembly will take place in the U.S., or (4) inclusion of domestic material will increase total project cost by more than 25%.
 - A separate provision in the RE&D title of the bill authorises contract award to a domestic firm when the use of competitive procedures would indicate award to a foreign firm under certain conditions.
- o Foreign Contracts -- No contracts with foreign businesses if the foreign government discriminates against U.S. products or services.
- o EIS for East Coast Plan -- Within 180 days of enactment, report to Congress the results of an EIS and air safety investigation of the change in flight patterns associated with the East Coast Plan.
- o Slots -- The Secretary shall by July 1, 1991, initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider more efficient methods of allocating existing capacity at high density traffic airports in order to provide improved opportunities for operations by new entrant.
- o RED -- Noncompetitive grant authority is made available to universities, colleges and nonprofit groups. Also "regional centers of air transportation excellence" may be established at colleges/universities.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON



March 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR ANDY CARD

ED ROGERS

FROM:

RON KAUFMAN

THROUGH:

MEGHAN FLAHERTY \M

RE:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Congressman Livingston called to make recommendations for President Bush's Wednesday evening address. Congressman Livingston recommends that "we lean hard for full funding for SDI." He went on to say that, "this feeling is shared by a hell of a lot of us up here."

HILL AND KNOWLTON

Hill and Knowlton, Inc. Washington Harbour 901 31st Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007-3838 202-333-7400 Telecopy 202-333-1638 Telex 440143 HKDC

March 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE DEMAREST:

FROM:

CRAIG L. FULLER KATHLEEN SHANAHAN

SUBJECT:

President's Address to the Nation

We are now working with the Travel Coalition that was brought together under the guidance and driving forces of Secretary Mosbacher, Bill Marriott and Fred Malek. Last Monday, Secretary Mosbacher convened the first and largest coalition covering all aspects of the travel industry to jump start a travel recovery. Bill Marriott is Chairman of the GO AMERICA Travel Coalition.

Commerce suggested language similar to the attachment for use in last weeks Presidential address to ASAE and Business Council. have heard Wednesday evening's speech may hit on all aspects of post war recovery. The attached language could be adopted to fit into any text if there is " a looking forward" focus in the speech. Presidential expression of support for the purpose of this coalition would be appreciated and have a very positive impact on a hurting industry.

Your assistance in making this happen would be greatly appreciated. If we can provide any further information please do not hesitate to call.

BCC - Phil Brad + if you paid be of assistance any whis is good public policy

SUGGESTED INSERT TO THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TO ASAE

You know, there is one more way those of you in this room can help strengthen our Nation's economy. Every one of your organizations keeps America moving by holding conferences and conventions. I hope that not one member of ASAE will cancel a single one of your events. By keeping your members moving around this country, by keeping Americans traveling you will keep the economy growing.

This is one of the challenges Bob Mosbacher and Sam Skinner are stepping up to -- keeping Americans traveling for business and pleasure. We are not going to surrender this distinctly American freedom and once again you in ASAE can lead the way to the ticket counters and the registrations desks across America.

And know that you do it with our thanks and gratitude.

BACKGROUND: On Monday afternoon, Secretary Mosbacher convened the largest coalition assembled from the travel industry to jump start a travel recovery. Bill Marriott is the Chairman of the new Coalition that is being formed. Many members of ASAE helped get this Coalition started.