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McGroarty/Dooley
March 5, 1991
1:45 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. //

From the moment operations 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 that ^{*in Operation Desert Storm*} our armed forces fought with honor and valor. As President, I can report to the nation that ~~OPERATION DESERT STORM~~ is an unqualified success. ///

No one nation can claim this hard-won victory for its own. It is a victory for ^{*the way*} ~~each~~ nation ^{*united*} 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: Dick Cheney and Colin Powell. //

And of course, this ^{*winning*} victory belongs to someone ^{*whose responsibility belongs here*} who cannot ^{*be with us*} ~~be with us~~ tonight. I'm talking about the one the British ^{*best 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 General
 Roquejoffre of France, or Britain's General de la Billiere -- and
 all the others whose ^{leadership} ~~commands~~ played such a vital role. //

I thank the members of this Congress -- whose support for
 our troops was steady and strong. And above all, I thank **the**
American people, whose unfailing love and support sustained our
 courageous men and women in the field. ^{I thank the American people} through all the weeks and
 months -- half a world away -- but always in our hearts. ///

Tonight, I come to this House to speak about our world //
^{our world} after war. About the prospects for lasting peace now within our
 reach. //

The recent challenge could not have been clearer. Kuwait
 was the victim -- Saddam Hussein the villain. To the aid of ^{this} ~~one~~
 small country came nations from North America and Europe, from
 Asia and South America, from Africa and the Arab world -- all
united against aggression. //

^{this our} An 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} ~~man's~~ nature.

The work of peace begins with ^{the liberation of} Kuwait and Iraq -- with a
 peace that makes ^{this} a small nation whole, and removes from its
^{with} borders a source of fear. And throughout the Middle East, let us
 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. [[The Iraqi leadership has agreed to.... LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON CEASEFIRE, etc.]]

Yes, Saddam Hussein remains in power. But he rules amid 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: Saddam and those around him must know that they will be held accountable for all that they have done. *are* *for all they have done to their own people, the Kuwaitis and to the whole world*

All of us *prayer* pray for the victims of war. For the **people of Kuwait** -- and the *in* 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 principles on which *Challenges that must be met* peace must rest: *we must work together to create a shared security arrangement*

First, *we must create a shared security arrangement* our friends and allies in the Middle East understand that they will bear the bulk of the responsibility for regional security. But we *want them to know* must make it equally clear to them that, just as we stood with them to repel aggression -- so now America stands ready to work with them to secure the peace. *Recognize*

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 maintaining a capable U.S. naval presence in the region, ^{for example} as we have for over forty years. ^{just} And it means ^{for example} American ^{joint} participation in training exercises -- involving both air and ground forces -- with our friends and allies in the region.

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. //

Second, we must ^{control} ~~act to stem~~ the proliferation of ~~arms~~ ^{missiles used to} throughout the region -- especially weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. This calls for greater coordination among the potential suppliers of these technologies, to ensure that commercial gain does not compromise the public good. //

It also 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. ^{Instead of} a race for peace.

The case of Iraq requires special vigilance. Until we are ^{Iraq can convince the world of its peaceful intentions} convinced of Iraq's peaceful intentions -- that its leaders will not use new revenues to rearm itself and rebuild its menacing war machine -- Iraq should -- Iraq must ^{not have access to the weapons of war} remain under embargo. //

Third, we must ^{work to create} ~~seize~~ ^{for peace and stability in the M.E.} new opportunities that promise lasting peace and stability. On the night I announced the beginning of 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. We must ~~now~~ do all that we can to close the gap ~~that remains~~ between Israel and the Arab states -- and between Israelis and Palestinians. There can be no substitute for negotiations -- the tactics of terror lead nowhere.

All of us know ^{of the} ~~well~~ 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 1967 and again in 1973 -- ^{in 1948} in Lebanon, and today in the violence of the West Bank and Gaza, violence that claims the lives of Palestinians and Israelis alike -- hostility has spilled over into bloodshed and open conflict. // For too long, we've measured the passage of time in the Middle East ^{has been measured by} ~~by~~ wars waged. //

By now, it should be ^{plain to all} self-evident that peacemaking in the Middle East ~~will~~ ⁵ require compromise from all parties. At the same time, peace ~~will~~ ⁵ bring with it real benefits to every participant. A comprehensive peace must continue to be grounded in United Nations Security Resolutions 242 and 338 and the principle of territory for peace. This principle must be elaborated to provide for Israel's security and recognition [right to exist as a state], and at the same time for legitimate Palestinian political rights. Anything else would fail the twin

tests of fairness and security, -- anything less would not permit *Let*
us to bury the legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all.

The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli enmity. //

this will be for future
History has shown the difficulties we face. But I guarantee
you: there will be no greater advocate of peace in the Middle
East than this President. //

foster *for the sake*
Fourth, we must enlist economic development in the service
of peace and progress. The Persian Gulf and Middle East *from a region* is a
region rich in natural resources -- with a wealth of untapped
human potential. The challenge is not -- as some suggest -- to
redistribute wealth from the "haves" to the "have nots." The
answer lies in policies that promote open trade and investment -
- and a firm commitment to economic growth and opportunity for
all people of the region.

It is on these four principles that we must work to build a
framework for peace. / That is why I will meet next week with
the leaders of France, Canada and Great Britain. / That is why
I have asked **Secretary of State Baker** to go to Middle East, to
conduct a new round of consultations. He will go to listen, to
probe, to offer suggestions -- to assist and advance the search
for peace. Incidentally, I have asked Secretary Baker to raise
the question 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 American answer. / But

I can assure you: America will work tirelessly as a catalyst for positive change. //

The consequences of this conflict reach far beyond the confines of the Middle East. // ^{before, in} Twice this century, an entire world waged wars against aggression. ^{before} Twice this century, out of the horrors of war emerged hope for a more peaceful world. Twice this century, those hopes proved to be a distant dream, beyond the grasp of man. In our lifetime, the world we've known has been a world divided -- a world of barbed wire and concrete block, conflict and Cold War.

That world no longer exists, ^{Now}

In its place, we see a new world coming into view. A world where the United Nations -- freed from the clash of ideologies -- is ^{now} 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} governed 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 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.

This victory the world has won is a clear signal to any dictator -- to any would-be tyrant, anywhere in the world: No one can now mistake the strength that comes from collective action. //

The ~~new~~ in the Gulf will shape not only the new world order we seek -- but a new American order here at home. //

In the war just ended, there were time frames -- clear-cut objectives -- and, above all, an overriding imperative to act. We must bring that same sense of shared mission -- that same sense of urgency -- to the challenges we face here at home.

We've got to build on the successes we've shared -- and complete the unfinished business that remains. Last year,

~~Congress~~ ^{we} passed a Crime Bill that made a start in the right

direction. This year, ^{we have sent to Congress} ~~it's time to finish the job~~ -- time to put

^{our} ~~a~~ comprehensive crime package ^{It's time to finish the job} ~~into law.~~ Last year, we passed the

Air Transport Act. This year, ^{we have sent to Congress our Highway Bill} ~~it's time to pass a new Highway~~

Bill. In 1990, we enacted an historic Clean Air Act ^{and} -- now ~~it's~~

^{we have sent from an} ~~time to put in place a~~ National Energy Strategy. Last year, we

passed a Child Care Bill that put power in the hands of parents.

^{And now we need to do it} ~~Today, it's time to~~ do the same thing with our schools, and

expand choice in education.

Tonight, I call on Congress to move forward ^{agreement} 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 the 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 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. // That's not the America we saw in DESERT STORM. The America we saw was first-class talent -- using first-class technology and text-book tactics. The excellence embodied in the Patriot missile -- and the patriots who made it work. And soldiers who know about honor and bravery and duty and country -

- and the world-shaking power of these simple words. // There is 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: "We're not going to hurt you. You're all right now. You're all right now." //

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

Soon, our troops will begin their final march -- 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 their 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 Enterprise -- the xxth Tactical Air 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.

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McGroarty/Dooley
March 5, 1991
8:15 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. //

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: Dick Cheney and Colin Powell. //

And of course, this victory belongs to someone whose responsibilities 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 ^{has begun} ~~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:
^{offensive}
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 ^{will be} 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 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 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 United Nations Security 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. Let us bury the legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But I guarantee 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 far beyond the confines of the Middle East. // Twice before in this

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 clear-cut objectives -- timetables -- 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.

We can build on our successes. ~~and~~ ^{we can get this economy rolling again. We can} complete the unfinished business that remains. Last year, we passed a Crime Bill that made a useful start. This year, we've sent to Congress our comprehensive crime package to finish the job. 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

add:
ADA
our civil
rights
bill

economy

civil rights
banking reform
drug strategy
housing

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 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 -- using state-of-the-art technology. ~~The~~ *we saw* 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 is 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~~ ^{I am} in proclaiming a special day of thanksgiving, Sunday,
 [DATE]. April .

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? "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 humble people. We are a good people -
 - a generous people. ~~A people who believe in justice.~~ Let us
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* ~~1st~~ 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.

#

Reinvigorate America :

Invent our future .

I know while we were gripped with the uncertainty
that is part of any conflict ~~of position~~ ~~of~~ we all
were naturally cautious in our spending and prudent
in our commitments . But now ~~the~~ what lies ahead
is a bit clearer - interest rates to
oil & stable
~~market~~ market is .

and on - -

—

reason for optimism
—

91 MAR -6 AM 9:09

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 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 -- ^{again is right} ~~mission accomplished~~ ^{The war is over.} 

~~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. ^{A victory for} 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: Dick Cheney and Colin Powell. //

And of course, this ^{military} victory belongs to someone ~~whose~~ ^{responsibilities} 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~~ ^{in battle} ~~was joined~~, support here for our troops ^{overwhelmingly} ~~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. *has begun*

The work of peace ~~begins~~ ^{has begun} 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.]]

Tonight
offensive
 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. // *Insert*
 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 *will be held* 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. *yes we grieve* 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 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. *Once again our vital security interest depends on a stable and secure Gulf.*

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. *Will help make peace possible.* ✓

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. /// *MU*

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 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 United Nations Security 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. Let us bury the legacy of the 1967 conflict, once and for all. The time has come to put an end to Arab-Israeli conflict. //

History has shown that this task will be far from easy. But I guarantee 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 ^{start this process,} ~~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.

→ 7/11
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 far beyond the confines of the Middle East. // Twice before in this

was cancelled 4 ever
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~~ *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,
~~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

*Not because we
get in there*

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 clear-cut objectives -- timetables -- 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.

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 -- 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

out?

Reimburse
invest in
America

our first priority is to

Reimburse
invest in
America

and again

plan for new highways

our

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, ^{the Congress} 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. //

out?
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 -- using state-of-the-art technology. 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 is 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. // You're all right now." //

That scene says a lot about America -- a lot about who we are. // Americans are a ^{Caring} ~~humble~~ people. We are a good people - - a generous people. Let us always be ^{Caring} ~~humble~~ and good and generous in all we do. ///

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

Announcement

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.

#

*Regular
Grand
Review*

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR SUNUNU

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *GHX*
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND SECRETARY OF THE CABINET

Per your instruction, I read to Sam Skinner the Transportation portion of tonight's speech. Sam asked me to raise two concerns with you.

1. He is concerned that the elevation of transportation as one of our issues may undermine what is otherwise a good bi-partisan approach and that this may polarize a situation that is already moving positively.
2. He thinks it is unrealistic to expect the Congress to act on the Transportation bill in 100 days due to the very comprehensive nature of this legislation. In fact, he argues that if we got a bill in 100 days it would not be as good a bill as we would get in the normal process.

*Sam would like to hear back
from you or me on these -
g*

FAX COVER SHEET

FROM THE

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN WHIP

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

NAME: Gov. Sununu

OFFICE: _____

PHONE: _____

FAX: 456-2397

FROM: Nut Gingrich

TOTAL # OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 2

COMMENTS: You may want to show
this to the President.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS RECEIVING THIS FAX, PLEASE CALL 225-2800.

Tom Clancy

FAX: 301-535-4619

March 1, 1991

--VIA FAX--

To: The Hon Newt Gingrich (202-225-4656)

Ref: CAIUS JULIUS CAESAR REDUX

Dear Newt,

Per your request, I have consulted proper authority for the updated version of Caesar's famous statement. According to Rev. Joseph Sellinger, S.J., President of Loyola College, it may be rendered as follows:

VENIMUS

we came

VIDIMUS

we saw

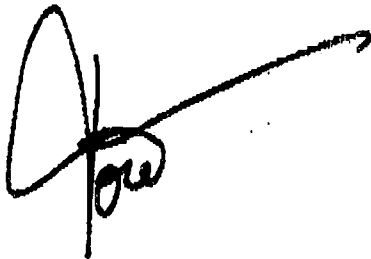
ICIMUS GLUTEOS

we kicked ass

Linguistic note. *Gluteus* is a second-declension masculine noun, used here in the plural objective case, hence is properly translated "asses" (vice the singular *gluteum*), but since English uses this term in the collective sense, I believe this rendition is linguistically correct.

The original, *Veni, Vidi, Vinci*, though appealing, cannot be used as "to conquer" is not, strictly speaking, a transitive verb.

Regards,



Phil Brady

FOR A NATIONAL DAY OF THANKSGIVING, MARCH , 1991

As the Psalmist wrote, "O give thanks to the Lord for He is gracious, for His mercy endures for ever." Almighty God has answered the prayers of millions of people with the liberation of Kuwait and the end of offensive operations in the Persian Gulf region. As we prepare to welcome home our courageous service men and women and join in the joyful celebrations of the Kuwaiti people, it is fitting that we first give thanks to our Heavenly Father, our help and shield, for His mercy and protection.

Asking Him to judge not our worthiness but our need and protection, and knowing that the Lord gives victory "not by might, nor by power," we prayed for a swift and decisive victory and for the safety of our troops. Clearly, the United States and our coalition partners have been blessed with both. We thank the Lord for His favor, and we are profoundly grateful for the relatively low number of allied casualties, a fact described by the commanding general as "miraculous." Nevertheless, because each and every human life is precious, because the massive scale of Operation Desert Storm must never diminish the loss of even one service member, we also remember and pray for all those who made the ultimate sacrifice in this conflict. May the Lord welcome all who have fallen into the glory of Heaven, and may He strengthen and console their families in their hour of need. May it also please our Heavenly Father to grant a full recovery to those military personnel wounded in action.

We also give thanks this day for the remarkable unity of our people throughout this conflict -- a unity marked by heartfelt and generous support for our troops in the field and, in the American tradition, respect for the rights of those who dissent. May our Nation emerge from this conflict stronger and more united, to face as one united people the challenges and opportunities before us.

Today, as we unite in thanksgiving to Almighty God, let us pray in a special way for the innocent men, women, and children -- wherever they may be -- who have suffered as a result of the conflict in the Gulf. Recalling the words of President Wilson shortly after World War I, let us seek forgiveness for any "errors of act or purpose" and pray for God's help and guidance on the way that lies ahead. May the resolution of remaining questions and concerns, especially the return of our prisoners of war and the freeing of those who are detained, be as timely and as certain as this victory in battle.

Finally, seeing before us the promise of a safer, more peaceful world -- one marked by respect for the rule of law -- let us offer all these entreaties in a spirit of faith, humility, and gratitude, [seeking reconciliation with all peoples]. In so doing, we recall the timeless prayer found in Scripture:

Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory . . . for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine . . . and Thou reignest over all . . . in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. Now

therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy
glorious Name.

As the Psalmist wrote, "Come behold the works of the Lord . . .
He makes wars to cease to the end of the earth."

Now, therefore I, George Bush do hereby proclaim
[March , 1991] as a National Day of Thanksgiving. I ask that
Americans gather in homes and places of worship on this day to
give thanks to Almighty God for the liberation of Kuwait, for the
blessings of peace and liberty; and for our troops, our families,
and our Nation. In addition, I direct that the American flag be
flown on all government buildings and other suitable places on
that day, and I ask that bells across the country be set ringing
at [2:00 PM Eastern Standard Time] in celebration of the
liberation of Kuwait and the end of hostilities in the Persian
Gulf.

In Witness Whereof

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

NOTE FOR DAVID DEMAREST:

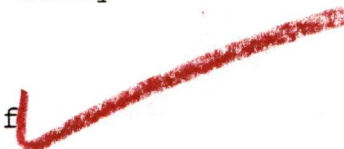
The Senate has already passed a joint resolution requesting that the President declare a National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving (attached). I fear that if the President does not do this on his own initiative very soon, we'll end up just responding to the Congress. What would you think about putting a call for a Day of Thanksgiving in the Wednesday night address? I'd recommend a day next week, perhaps Wednesday.

Thanks.



Phillip D. Brady

cc: The Chief of Staff



and succeeded in the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

(d) All of the forces from our coalition partners, who served with distinction and success.

(e) The families of American service men and women participating in Operation Desert Storm, who have bravely borne the burden of separation from their loved ones, and staunchly supported them in this crisis.

2. The Congress notes with deep sadness the loss of life on all sides in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The Congress particularly salutes those brave young American men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their nation and in the cause of peace, and sends its deepest condolences to their grieving families.

3. The Congress demands from Saddam Hussein:

(a) The immediate release of all prisoners of war held by Iraq.

(b) A complete accounting for all American and coalition forces listed as missing in action, or otherwise unaccounted for.

(c) The immediate and unconditional release and return to their homes of all Kuwaiti citizens being held by Iraqi forces.

4. The Congress urges all relevant authorities to seriously examine the issue of possible war crimes by Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi military leaders and forces, and to hold Iraq responsible in principle for reparations for the incredible destruction caused by its brutal invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Dole-Mitchell resolution, which commends President Bush and the Armed Forces for the success of Operation Desert Shield.

Now that the war in the gulf is won, America and this body will soon turn their attention to winning a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Before we do, I think it is very important that this body go on record in praising all those responsible for the historic accomplishments of Operation Desert Shield and this resolution does just that.

It salutes the leadership of President Bush, our Commander in Chief.

It salutes the remarkable abilities and teamwork of our military leadership—Secretary of Defense Cheney, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Colin Powell, and Desert Storm Commander Norman Schwarzkopf.

It salutes the courage of the 500,000 American men and women who served and succeeded in the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

It salutes the contributions of our coalition partners.

It salutes the families of our soldiers, who have bravely borne the burden of separation from their loved ones.

It salutes those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country and for freedom—the American soldiers who lost their life.

This resolution also puts this body on the record in demanding that Saddam Hussein immediately release all prisoners of war, as well as all Kuwaiti citizens held in Iraq, and that he provide for a complete accounting of all American and coalition forces listed as missing in action.

Every Senator, indeed every civilized nation, has been repulsed by the behavior of Saddam Hussein. And this resolution also contains a provision urging all relevant authorities to seriously examine the issue of possible war crimes by Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi military leaders, and to hold Iraq responsible in principle for reparations for the incredible destruction caused by the brutal invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

Mr. President, I am proud to sponsor this resolution with the distinguished majority leader, and we both urge its speedy adoption.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all of my Republican colleagues be made cosponsors of the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all Democratic Senators be included as cosponsors of this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Is there further debate? If not, the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 13) is agreed to and the preamble is agreed to.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. DOLE. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Coats, I send a joint resolution concerning a day of prayer to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 83) concerning a national day of prayer and thanksgiving.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my name be added as cosponsor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

If there is no further debate, the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 83) will be deemed having been read the third time and passed and the preamble agreed to.

The joint resolution with its preamble is as follows:

S.J. Res. 83

Whereas the United States responded decisively to the crisis in the Middle East created by the invasion of Iraqi troops into

Kuwait and the unlawful annexation of that sovereign state by Iraq;

Whereas a worldwide coalition was forged to preserve international order and stop Iraqi aggression;

Whereas President Bush pursued his strategy against Iraq with foresight and purpose from the moment Kuwait was invaded;

Whereas our military leaders planned their campaign on air, land and sea, with innovation and precision;

Whereas American troops have served bravely in the Middle East at great personal risk in the defense of freedom;

Whereas we have seen a stunning triumph of American leadership, military strength and technology;

Whereas the families of American military personnel stationed in the Middle East or held captive by the Iraqi government have faced great anxiety;

Whereas the families and friends of those who have fallen bear the greatest, most tragic loss of all;

Whereas Americans have traditionally recognized the importance and strength derived from prayer at such a difficult time;

Whereas our Nation has always trusted in a Providence which vindicates the oppressed and defends the right: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the President of the United States declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving to express our gratitude for the heroic efforts of our troops and to offer our thanks to God, the ruler of men and nations, the source of justice, and the author of true peace.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. FORD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

LIBERATION OF KUWAIT

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, today is a proud day for America. It is an occasion for joy and celebration, a time to give honor to our President and our troops, and a time to say a prayer of thanksgiving for the triumph of law and sanity over the forces of chaos and oppression. It is also a time to remember with both grief and pride those who made the supreme sacrifice in the service of our Nation, and to offer comfort to their families.

In addition, today gives us a chance to reflect upon the whirlwind of events which have taken place over these last weeks and months. On August 2, 1990, Saddam Hussein forcefully invaded, occupied, and annexed his peaceful neighbor nation of Kuwait. The world stood by in shock as Iraqi forces brutally subdued Kuwaiti resistance and established a reign of terror which continued unabated until recent days.

President Bush responded to this unprovoked action against our friend and ally without hesitation. He sent military forces into the region to halt further aggression by the Iraqi dictators and immediately initiated an

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

To John Sununu
Attached are rough
drafts for the Joint
Session speech.

Just some strategic
principles and some
draft language.

New
3/5/91

DRAFT

March 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR

FROM: Newt Gingrich

SUBJECT: Three Near-Term Futures

Survivor - this is a draft for the House GOP but applies to your strategy.

Six weeks from now, the American public will believe one of three things:

The President does not have a domestic agenda (and fortunately the Democrats at least have some agenda to modify the welfare state and make things marginally better); or

The President has a reform domestic agenda as useful and as innovative as what we did in Desert Storm, and the Democrats are deliberately blocking and smothering that agenda because it terrifies them; or (however unlikely)

The President has a reform agenda and the Democrats are cooperating in passing it.

It is essential that, beginning Wednesday evening, the President begin to make the case for a reform agenda that is both innovative and useful (as defined by real people), and that we carry the fight for this agenda through 1992.

SUGGESTED RHETORIC FOR 3/6 JOINT SESSION SPEECH

One thing we must not forget is that the brave men and women who participated in Operation Desert Storm did so as volunteers - - they chose to risk their lives for principle, for honor, for country and for a better, safer world. They volunteered to do the hard work of freedom.

As we turn our attention to the challenges we face here at home, I hope every American will keep in mind the sense of duty that inspires millions of their fellow citizens to voluntarily put their lives in the balance for our country. I am asking every American tonight to join that volunteer army of freedom -- not by joining the military, but by participating in the American community. Participate as citizens, by registering and voting and getting involved in the democratic process. Participate as neighbors, by lending a hand to those in your community. Participate as leaders, by motivating others to join in making the 21st century the next American century -- here at home as well as around the world.

* * * * *

What we accomplished in Operation Desert Storm reveals one very important fact: Our military today is fundamentally better than it was ten years ago. Not bigger -- there are almost exactly as many military personnel now as there were then -- but better. It is smarter. It is leaner. It is more modern.

That is a credit to a decade in which Democrats and Republicans have worked together, by and large, to make real

The elements that could make up a reform agenda are already available. They include: crime, highways, financial reform, energy, civil rights, HOPE, capital gains, IRAs, education choice, cutting waste (by eliminating the programs identified in the budget), the balanced budget amendment and the school prayer amendment.

We need, this week, to identify which three to five of these (or others you might have in mind) form the core of the agenda we will push over the next several months.

I am prepared to be as aggressive as I can be in insisting to the country that the President has an agenda, that the Democrats are smothering it, and that the President's agenda is essential to make all of American government work as well as the military worked in Operation Desert Storm. I am also prepared to work within the House GOP to make sure that we are unified in supporting and very aggressive in demanding votes on whatever three to five key proposals we agree on.

No carbons

~~ccs (?)~~: ~~Bob Michel (?)~~

~~Jerry Lewis~~

~~Mickey Edwards~~

~~Duncan Hunter~~

changes in how our military operates. We reformed our procurement processes. We closed unneeded bases, and redirected the money to better use. We applied modern technology. We paid what it takes to get competent, motivated people. We paid less attention to process, and started insisting on results.

That decade of fundamental reform paid off in Operation Desert Storm.

Now let's look at the domestic side of government. For ten years we have had almost no reform, no application of modern technology, no fundamental changes in how we go about educating our young, ensuring health care for the elderly, maintaining safety in our streets or providing housing and opportunity for the poor. We continue to focus on process and ignore results.

Let me tell you: I do not believe we could have carried out Operation Desert Storm if we had not spent the last decade reforming the military.

With equal conviction, let me tell you that I believe our ability to keep America strong depends on whether we spend the next decade reforming the domestic side of government.

Military reform was not easy. There were strong political constituencies for bad programs, and no constituencies at all for programs that turned out to be essential to our success in the Middle East.

But those of us who believed that reform was essential -- including the vast majority of Americans -- insisted on change.

Now I am asking you, and every American, to insist on a similar program of reform for the domestic side of government.

And, I am asking you tonight to join me in supporting five specific reforms -- this year's downpayment on a decade of fundamental change. [NOTE: THE FOUR ISSUES I'D HERE ARE EXAMPLES.]

First, America's highways are in many areas on the verge of collapse. Millions of Americans waste hours, days and weeks sitting in traffic on their way to work or school. Our economy is hampered because goods do not arrive on time, or because the cost of shipping them is much higher than it need be. I have sent the Congress a proposal to reform our highway programs to address these problems -- partly by more efficient management, partly by redirecting funds from less to more important needs, and partly by applying available technology.

Enact the proposal I have sent you. Enact it now.

Second, crime on the streets of America has literally become more violent than armed conflict. During the most violent period of Operation Desert Storm, the 100 hours of the ground war, more than XXXXXX times as many Americans were murdered, raped, mugged and as we had military casualties. Last year I sent Congress a proposal to impose the death penalty for some violent crimes, and to reform rules that let criminals free on technicalities.

Tonight I ask you, again: Enact that proposal, and do it now.

Third, America's financial system is in need of fundamental reform. The same problems that led to the S&L disaster will, if left unaddressed, lead eventually to potentially even worse problems for our nation's banks. Secretary Nick Brady has developed, and I have sent to Congress, a proposal to address these problems and ensure that our financial sector is as strong and

efficient as it needs to be to generate a new decade of economic growth and prosperity.

Let's not delay, as we did on S&Ls: Enact our proposal, and do it now.

Fourth, and finally, there is the question of economic growth. In 1981, and again in 1986, we enacted fundamental reforms in our tax system, including lower tax rates for all Americans, and that produced a decade of economic growth. Last year, unfortunately, we began to move in the opposite direction. Today, our economy is in a recession.

In January, I asked Congress to join with the Administration to undertake an unbiased assessment of the one proposal I believe would do the most to get our economy back on track -- a gradual reduction in the tax in capital gains. Response to that offer has been, to say the least, unenthusiastic.

Tonight I am asking again: Work with us to end the partisan bickering over this issue, so that we can either enact the proposal or move on with the debate. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Majority Leader, the ball is in your court.

These four issues -- roads, crime, the banking system and economic growth -- are my domestic agenda for 1991. By acting in these areas, we can make a downpayment on a decade of reform that will give us an America that those 500,000 brave souls now on their way home can be proud of.

5 March 1991

DRAFT

PROPOSED RHETORICAL CENTERPIECE OF PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

We are all bursting with pride in the accomplishments of our half million troops over the last six months. But eleven years ago America couldn't get 8 helicopters into the desert without crashing. That was not the fault of those brave men who tried. It was a failure of policy and judgement right here in Washington. And the success of our troops this time was made possible by ten years of sound judgements and policy. Of course the finest equipment and planning would be useless without the bravery and intelligence of our men and women in the field. But likewise, such bravery in the field can be tragically squandered by bad judgements and wrong-headed policies here in Washington.

Just as that is true abroad, so it is true here at home. For too long the American people have been forced to struggle under the burden of a bureaucratic welfare state that, what ever its merits a half century ago, is no longer equiped to help Americans improve their lives. There are better ways to provide health care than to divert ever increasing sums into the hands of lawyers and bureaucrats. There must be better ways to teach our young than to send them to drug infested schools that consistantly graduate too many illiterate children. It is plain crazy to let vicious criminals loose because our criminaljustice bureacracies have, over the decades, evolved bizarre rules that prohibit the police from arresting criminal suspects, prevent juries from knowing the true facts of the case, and deny federal juries the authority to pass out death sentences for drug kingpins and other notorious criminals.

Ten years ago we rejected irrational defense policies and committed ourselves to finding methods and policies calculated to get the results we wanted. We saw the proof of that success in the triumph of Desert Storm.

Now it is time to reject the irrational domestic bureuacratic policies that spend a fortune and deliver tragedy in the inner cities, the hospitals, the schools and the streets of America. It is time to apply common sense to the task of creating jobs, teaching our young, protecting law abiding citizens from crime, preventing and curing disease and the thousand and one other missions government performs so badly.

War is always a tragedy. It must always be the absolutely last resort. But sometimes, the shock of war can get a nation's attention. The stark reality of war-- a soldier dead or a soldier alive, a tank burning or a tank still rolling, a battle lost or a battle won--that stark reality of war can bring to the eyes of a nation a crystal clarity of vision.

Now is such a time. We can see what works, we can see the price of failure. Those miserable Iraqi soldiers crawling out of their holes to surrender were there because of a terribly failed policy and judgement in Baghdad.

How much wiser are our domestic policies which force thousands of youngsters to emerge from their schools illiterate, which spends a fortune on trying to heal the sick and almost nothing on preventing disease and which has turned the streets of our inner cities into battle zones which are, statistically, more dangerous to a young man than actually serving in military combat. These conditions did not just happen. They are the result of government bureaucratic policy. It is time, and past time, to demand that our domestic policy be as competent, realistic and performance-based as our defense policy.

March 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR JOHN SUNUNU

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER 

SUBJECT: Joint Session Speech

A couple of thoughts.

1. I think the Nation wants to celebrate a bit with George Bush. I think they want to know that he feels the excitement and patriotism that is sweeping America. I know he feels there are many difficult issues ahead in the region, but I hope he can encourage a "celebration for freedom!"
2. Americans know that the Middle East and the Gulf are tough places to do business...if the President could outline four or five basic objectives (that we believe are achievable) he would accomplish what he did so well with the Gulf Crises where he defined what we sought to achieve.
3. Good feelings and a sense that things are going to get better are evidenced in attitude surveys we are doing on behalf of clients in the travel industry. The President has a huge constituency in this industry. He and Secretary Mosbacher (and, of course, Barbara) have already encouraged people to travel. Any sort message in the speech to help get America moving or let's get going America will not only be well received by the American public, it will bring out a rousing endorsement of the President's efforts to get America back on the move from the travel industry

(which, by the way, employs some 5.8 million people who benefit by the more than \$350 billion spent on travel).

4. I sent you a note on a National Day of Thanksgiving. I still think this would be a wonderful way to turn out American in a celebration of freedom -- and, of course, a celebration of George Bush's leadership.

See you tomorrow afternoon.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

March 5, 1991

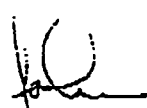
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NOTE FOR MR. BILL SITTMAN

SUBJECT: Input to Presidential Speech

Secretary Cheney has drafted the attached and requests it be given to General Scowcroft and Governor Sununu for inclusion in the President's speech, as appropriate, to the joint session of Congress, March 6th.

Very respectfully,


John A. Dubia
Colonel, USA

Enclosure

I am especially pleased tonight to announce that we will begin tomorrow redeploying our brave men and women from the Persian Gulf. This initial redeployment will include members of all our Armed Forces -- soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines and coastguardsmen. After the fantastic and courageous performance of our Armed Forces, it is time to bring them home again to the United States of America, so that we can give them the patriotic tribute that they so richly deserve.

From the Desk of
CLAYTON YEUTTER
Chairman
Republican National Committee

AC/ER

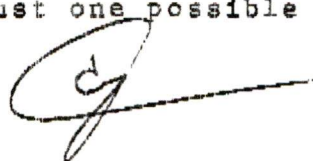
Mar. 4, 1991

To John Sununu

John, it seems to me that the President's message to the joint session of Congress should include a reference to Viet Nam veterans and their families. They have had a tremendous load lifted from their shoulders by the events of recent weeks.

I've talked with Jim Lake and he fully agrees with this. It is a point that was first made to me by Rowland Evans a few days ago. I understand the Defense Dep't has some reservations about raising the issue, but I see no reason for that if we handle the issue properly.

The attached language is just one possible way of doing this succinctly.



Our recent experience in the Persian Gulf clearly demonstrates that American fighting forces are the best in the world when they are unleashed in full force and supported vigorously at home and in the field. May that now be a comfort to (May that now serve to uplift) every veteran of Viet Nam and their families.