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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1982

MEETING WITH HOUSE AND SENATE SUPPORTERS OF THE
ADMINISTRATION'S TUITION TAX CREDIT LEGISLATION

DATE: Monday, August 9, 1982

LOCATION: The Roosevelt Room

TIME: 2:30 p.m. (30 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *K. D.*

I. PURPOSE

To express your strong personal support for tuition tax credits and to urge the Congressional supporters of your legislation to make a maximum effort to enact it this year.

II. BACKGROUND

On June 22, 1982 you transmitted to the Congress your tuition tax credit proposal, "The Educational Opportunity and Equity Act of 1982."

This legislation, S. 2673 and H.R. 6701, was introduced in the Senate by Senators Robert Dole (R-Kansas), William Roth (R-Delaware) and Al D'Amato (R-New York) and in the House by Congressmen Bill Gradison (R-Ohio), Mario Biaggi (D-New York) and 20 additional co-sponsors.

This legislation would phase-in, over 3 years, a non-refundable tax credit for one-half of tuition payments for the primary or secondary education of a taxpayer's dependents, up to a maximum per student of \$100 in 1983, \$300 in 1984, and \$500 thereafter. The credit would be phased out for families with incomes of more than \$50,000 per year, and those with income in excess of \$75,000 would be ineligible. Treasury estimates that the cost of the tuition tax credit bill is less than \$50 million in FY 1983; \$400 million in FY 84; and \$900 million in FY 85; and \$1.3 billion in FY 86 and 87.

This legislation also includes strong provisions to insure that no credits will be permitted for tuition paid to schools that follow racially discriminatory policies. A tax credit cannot be claimed unless the school is a tax exempt organization under Sec. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The bill also requires that a school must annually file with the Treasury Secretary a statement under the penalties of perjury that it has not followed a racially discriminatory policy. In addition, the Attorney General, upon petition by an individual who claims

to have been racially discriminated against by a school, may seek a declaration judgment that the school follows a racially discriminatory policy. If a final judgment is reached that the school follows a racially discriminatory policy, tuition tax credits are disallowed for a period of three years.

The tuition tax credit coalition strongly encouraged the Administration to advocate adoption of the tuition tax credit legislation as an amendment to the tax bill during mark-up in the Senate Finance Committee. Treasury Department officials advised Finance Committee Republicans during a private caucus on the tax bill of the Administration's strong interest in having tuition tax credits added to the tax bill if the Committee felt it was the right vehicle. Committee Republicans were strongly opposed to amending the tax bill to include tuition tax credits because of the revenue loss involved in the proposal.

Senator Dole advised you that Committee hearings would be scheduled shortly as well as a Committee mark-up. Hearings were held on July 16 and a full Committee mark-up was scheduled for this morning.

Support for tuition tax credits is stronger in the Senate Finance Committee and the full Senate than it is in the House Ways and Means Committee and the full House. The Coalition and the Administration agree that the Senate must act first on this legislation. It is expected that Chairman Dole will add the tuition tax credit legislation to a House-passed revenue bill and seek a conference with the House on this issue.

The principal controversial issues involved in your tuition tax credit legislation are the size of the credit, the refundability issue and the non-discrimination issue. The Senate Finance Committee, at least, may choose to reduce the size of the credits and perhaps phase them in over a longer period of time. The Committee may also vote to make it refundable. The Administration has strongly opposed refundability as bad tax policy.

Senators Dole and Packwood have indicated that they will not change the non-discrimination language in your legislation. Other Committee members also are expected to go along with this carefully drafted language.

III. PARTICIPANTS

List attached

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senators and Congressmen to arrive through the Northwest Gate, and be escorted from the West Lobby to the Roosevelt Room for a 30-minutes meeting with the President.

Attachments: Participants
Talking Points

PARTICIPANTS

The President

The Vice President

Secretary of Treasury Donald Regan

Director of OMB, Dave Stockman

Secretary of Education, Terrell Bell

SENATORS

Senator Howard Baker (R-Tennessee), Senate Republican Leader

Senator Robert Packwood (R-Oregon)

Senator William Roth (R-Delaware)

Senator Alfonse D'Amato (R-New York)

Senator Russell Long (D-Louisiana), Ranking Minority Member,
Senate Finance Committee

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-New York)

Regret: Senator Robert Dole (R-Kansas), Chairman, Senate Finance
Committee

CONGRESSMEN

Congressman Robert Michel (R-Illinois), House Republican Leader

Congressman Barber Conable (R-New York), Ranking Minority Member,
House Ways and Means Committee

Congressman Bill Gradison (R-Ohio)

Congressman Bill Frenzel (R-Minnesota)

Congressman Larry Coughlin (R-Pennsylvania)

Congressman Charles Dougherty (R-Pennsylvania)

Congressman Gerry Solomon (R-New York)

Congressman Bob Livingston (R-Louisiana)

Congressman Henry Hyde (R-Illinois)

Congressman Richard Gephardt (D-Missouri)

Congressman Marty Russo (D-Illinois)

Congressman Mario Biaggi (D-New York)

Staff

James A. Baker

Edwin Meese

Michael Deaver

Kenneth M. Duberstein

M. B. Oglesby, Jr.

Pamela Turner

John Scruggs

Robert Kabel

Ed Harper

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
CONGRESSIONAL TUITION TAX CREDIT SUPPORTERS

- Thank them for attending this meeting to talk about tuition tax credits.

- Tell them of your strong commitment to tuition tax credits and your determination to see them enacted this year.

- Tell them that you are pleased that the Senate Finance Committee, under Chairman Bob Dole's leadership, has begun to mark-up your tuition tax credit legislation.

- Ask for their counsel on the best strategy to enact tuition tax credits this year.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES EDWIN (ED) R. FORSYTHE (R-NEW JERSEY), JOHN (JACK) HILER (R-INDIANA), DAN MARRIOTT (R-UTAH) AND JAMES (JIM) NELLIGAN (R-PENNSYLVANIA)

DATE: MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1982
LOCATION: THE OVAL OFFICE
TIME: 4:00-4:10 P.M. (10 minutes)
FROM: KENNETH M. DUBERSTEIN *Ken D.*

I. PURPOSE

To provide photo opportunities for these Members.

II. BACKGROUND

Representative Edwin (Ed) B. Forsythe is a 7th term Republican from New Jersey's 6th District. Ed serves on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and the Science and Technology Committee. He is extremely supportive of your initiatives. Ed sat next to you last week during a meeting with Members on tax and reconciliation.

Representative John (Jack) Hiler, is a first term Republican who represents Indiana's third district, which includes La Porte. He has been very supportive of your economic recovery program and other initiatives. He is a member of the Government Operations and Small Business committees.

Representative Dan Marriott is a third term Republican from Salt Lake City, Utah. He is a member of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee and the Small Business Committee. He is a strong supporter of your domestic and international initiatives.

Representative James (Jim) L. Nelligan is a freshman Republican from Pennsylvania's 11th district that includes Wilkes-Barre. He is a member of the Armed Services Committee and is generally helpful and supportive of your efforts.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Representative Edwin (Ed) B. Forsythe
Representative John (Jack) Hiler
Representative Dan Marriott
Representative James (Jim) L. Nelligan
Ken Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

No set agenda.

Attachment: Talking Points

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
REPRESENTATIVES EDWIN (ED) R. FORSYTHE,
JOHN (JACK) HILER, DAN MARRIOTT, AND
JAMES (JIM) NELLIGAN

- Say you're glad to have this opportunity to be photographed with them.

- Note that their efforts in the last 18 months to restore economic recovery have been very important and gratifying to you.

- Stress that it is essential for the Congress to continue progress toward economic recovery by fully implementing the spending and revenue targets contained in the 1983 budget.

- Tell them that you and your staff intend to work closely with them to accomplish this.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1982

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE GENE TAYLOR (R-MO),
MR. EVERETTE WYATT AND DR. HAROLD SPANN

DATE: August 9, 1982
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:10 P.M. (5 Minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *K. D.*

I. PURPOSE

To present to the President a casting of a bronze statue of Bishop Francis Asbury, executed by Everette Wyatt for Asbury College. Bishop Francis Asbury is the Father of American Methodism.

II. BACKGROUND

Congressman Gene Taylor requested the opportunity to bring his constituent, Everette Wyatt, and Dr. Harold Spann, director of development of Asbury College in Wilmore, Kentucky to the White House for this presentation.

Mr. Wyatt was commissioned by the school to create the sculpture and, in conjunction with the school, wishes to present it to the President for the American people. Additionally, Mr. Wyatt has another sculpture that he will present to the President personally.

Gene Taylor, a five term Republican from Missouri's 7th district, is a member of the Rules Committee and the Post Office and Civil Service Committee. He is extremely supportive of the President and his economic recovery and foreign policy initiatives.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Representative Gene Taylor (R-MO)
Mr. Everette Wyatt
Dr. Harold Spann
Kenneth Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Congressman Taylor and his guests will be brought into the Oval Office from the West Lobby.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
REPRESENTATIVE GENE TAYLOR (R-MO),
MR. EVERETTE WYATT AND DR. HAROLD SPANN

- Acknowledge that Francis Asbury was sent from England in 1771 by the Reverend John Wesley and that he stayed during the Revolutionary War.

- As you know, Asbury established America's own Methodist Church and that the College, established in 1890 by Dr. John Wesley Hughes, bears witness today to the Wesleyan tradition.

- Say you are delighted to have this sculpture in honor of Bishop Asbury.

- Take a moment to thank Gene personally for his hard work and assistance over the last 18 months.

BISHOP FRANCIS ASBURY

When Francis Asbury set out from England in 1771 he was a young man of 26 years of age. He was being dispatched to the new world by the Rev. John Wesley to help to superintend the young Methodist societies springing up all over the frontier in America. As his sailing vessel tossed to and fro on the high and often rough seas, Asbury wrote regularly in his journal. "Whither am I bound? to the New World. What to do? To gain wealth, to achieve fame, for high adventure? No, not if I know my own heart. I am bound for the new world to live unto God and to lead all men so to do."

It was with this simple and yet high commitment dominating his life that Asbury landed in Philadelphia on October 24, 1771. Immediately in the evening of that day he preached at Old Saint George's Church. The next day he set out on horseback for New York. For the next 45 years Asbury traveled the wilderness trails of the new world. He made his circuit from Maine in the north in the summer as far south as Georgia in the winter every year. He traveled from the eastern seaboard as far west as Kentucky and Ohio.

At the famous Christmas conference in Lovely Lane Chapel, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1784 Francis Asbury was ordained elder on December 24 and consecrated bishop on the following day. For the rest of his life he labored as few other men have ever labored planting new churches and superintending existing ones. It is no wonder that when our government in the earlier part of this century set out to determine who were the

most influential men in the early years of our national history that Francis Asbury was named one of these. He visited in the homes of more frontiersmen, preached in more kitchens, and contacted more people than any other man in the early history of this great nation. It is doubtful that any other single person had as great an impact on the moral and spiritual life of early America than did Francis Asbury.

When other Englishmen went home when the clouds of the Revolutionary War became ominous, Francis Asbury stayed. For a time living as a fugitive and in exile he wandered in the wilderness of Delaware. He fled from one friendly colonists cabin to another seeking refuge. Some of the church leaders were jailed because they gave sanctuary to this Englishman during the Revolutionary War. More than any other Englishmen who came to the new world, Asbury became thoroughly Americanized. He never returned to England. He had no desire to split with Wesley and the Methodist in England, but he realized that American must have its own Methodist Church. As humbly and dutifully as he knew how, he gave leadership to the Church and helped it to adapt to the American frontier and the emerging nation.

In 1790 at the invitation of Methodist laymen and civic leaders Asbury travelled to Lexington, now the second largest city in the state of Kentucky. He met with them to discuss founding a school in the wilderness territory. They founded Bethel Academy on the palasades over looking the Kentucky River some 18 miles south of the settlement of Lexington. It was the second Methodist school in America and the first west of the Alleghenies. It flourished for a few years but then disappeared. It was 100 years later in 1890 that a Methodist itinerate minister, evangelist and educator, Dr. John Wesley Hughes, founded in Wilmore just a mile from the sight of Asbury's school another college. It bears the name of the intrepid

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"profit of the long road" and is called Asbury College. It is the only institution of higher education in America that bears the name of the father of American Methodism. Although it is totally independent of any denomination, it is of the Wesleyan tradition. It is committed to proclaiming the message preached by Bishop Francis Asbury throughout early America..

In 1980 the College commissioned Mr. Everette Wyatt of Carthage, Missouri, to create a bronze equestrian statue of Bishop Francis Asbury. So far as is known it is the only one of its size and kind in existence. It was formally presented by the sculptor to Asbury College in a chapel service on the Wilmore campus on March 31, 1981.

It is the feeling of the College and of the sculptor that castings of this bronze should be deposited in certain strategic places in our nation because of its historical relevance. It is with this in mind that we are undertaking to present to the President of the United States, President Ronald Reagan, one of the bronzes to be housed in the White House. We will also offer another to the Smithsonian. We believe that this piece of art, tremendously exquisite within itself as a work of art, and because of its very nature will surely be recognized and accorded a place in artifacts of our national history.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE ALBERT
LEE SMITH (R-ALABAMA)
AND MR. CHARLES BROOKS

DATE: Monday, August 9, 1982
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME: 4:15 P.M. (5 minutes)
FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *K. D.*

I. PURPOSE

To present the President with the original of an editorial cartoon which recently appeared in The Birmingham News.

II. BACKGROUND

Congressman Smith recently contacted our office and sent the enclosed copy of an editorial cartoon which appeared in The Birmingham News. The Congressman would like to bring the cartoonist, Charles Brooks, and present the original of the cartoon to the President. The Birmingham News, the afternoon paper, has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the Congressman's district. The paper has been supportive of the President's programs and is the more conservative of the two major newspapers.

Congressman Smith has been a strong supporter of the President's programs and has a hard re-election campaign ahead of him.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Congressman Albert Lee Smith (R-Alabama)
Charles Brooks
Kenneth M. Duberstein
M. B. Oglesby, Jr.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

No specific agenda

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR
MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN
ALBERT LEE SMITH (R-ALABAMA)
AND MR. CHARLES BROOKS

- In welcoming Albert Lee and Mr. Brooks, note that throughout the history of journalism we have gotten some of our greatest truths through cartoons. The "Tax and Spend" cartoon Mr. Brooks is presenting certainly reflects that fact.

- Mention that Albert Lee's work in the House of Representatives has been very important in the overall effort to restore the national economy to sound health-- in reducing federal spending and returning to a more sensible and fair tax base.

- Stress that it is essential for the Congress to continue progress toward economic recovery by fully implementing the revenue and spending targets contained in the Fiscal 1983 Budget Resolution.

- Tell Albert Lee that you are counting on his continued leadership and support in the House this year, and tell Mr. Brooks that we need Albert Lee back in Congress next year to continue this important work.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1982

MEETING WITH SENATOR ALFONSE D'AMATO (R-NEW YORK)

DATE: Monday, August 9, 1982

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 4:20 p.m. (5 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *Km D.*

I. PURPOSE

To respond to Senator D'Amato's request for a photo opportunity on the occasion of signing S. 2218, Improvement of the Gateway National Recreation Area.

II. BACKGROUND

Congress has passed S. 2218, a bill for the improvement of the Gateway National Recreation Area. This bill conveys the rights to methane gas emanating from the Fountain Avenue Landfill in Gateway National Recreation Area from the United States to New York City. It also extends the advisory commission for Gateway National Recreation Area from a 10 to 20-year term. In return for the rights to the methane, New York City will pay the federal government 50 percent of the revenue it receives from the operation of the methane recovery project. This money will be dedicated to the improvement and operation of the Gateway Recreation Area. An alternative energy resource will be developed with a promising new technology, putting a landfill to good use. At the same time, the recreation area will be made a safer and healthier place because the methane will be removed.

Senator Alfonse D'Amato, sponsor of this legislation, has asked for a photo opportunity when the President signs his (D'Amato's) first bill.

On a different subject, you should be aware that D'Amato has indicated he may oppose the tax bill unless certain provisions which he supports regarding industrial development bonds are included. It is uncertain whether these provisions will be in the final bill, and although they were accepted by the Senate, Treasury has reservations about this language. You should make it clear to D'Amato that you will be looking to him for support on the tax bill.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Senator Alfonse D'Amato (R-New York)

Staff

James A. Baker III
Edwin Meese III
Michael Deaver
Kenneth M. Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator D'Amato to arrive Northwest Gate, enter the West Lobby, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 5-minute meeting with the President.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR ALFONSE D'AMATO (R-NEW YORK)

- Welcome D'Amato and tell him that you are pleased to sign his legislation for the improvement of the Gateway National Recreation Area (see background for details of legislation).

- Sign legislation and present D'Amato with signing pen.

- As D'Amato prepares to leave, make a strong pitch to him about supporting the tax bill.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1982

MEETING WITH SENATOR ROBERT DOLE (R-KANSAS)
AND PATRICK EWING

DATE: Monday, August 9, 1982

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 4:25 p.m. (5 minutes)

FROM: Kenneth M. Duberstein *KM D.*

I. PURPOSE

To respond to a request by Senator Dole (R-Kansas) for a photo opportunity with Patrick Ewing.

II. BACKGROUND

When Senator Dole attended the signing ceremony for the Voting Rights Act here at the White House, he had asked for an opportunity to have a photo session with the President and Patrick Ewing, a Georgetown University basketball star.

Patrick Ewing, originally from New York, plays center for Georgetown University's basketball team, the Hoyas. The Hoyas finished their season ranked second in the country. Ewing will be a sophomore at Georgetown, and was one of the most hotly recruited basketball players in his high school class. This summer, Ewing is playing basketball in the Washington, D.C. City Leagues, and is also interning for Senator Robert Dole on the Senate Finance Committee staff.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Robert Dole
Patrick A. Ewing

Staff

Kenneth M. Duberstein

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Dole and Patrick Ewing to arrive through the Northwest Gate, enter the West Lobby, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 5-minute photo opportunity with the President.

Attachment: Talking Points

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR BOB DOLE AND PATRICK EWING

- Welcome Patrick Ewing to the White House.

- Commend Ewing on his outstanding record as a basketball star and wish him a good basketball season next year.

- After the photo opportunity, thank Senator Dole for bringing Ewing to visit.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 6, 1982

MEETING WITH: Edwin J. Gray
DATE: August 9, 1982
LOCATION: Roosevelt Room
TIME: 5:15 pm
FROM: Edwin L. Harper

I. PURPOSE

Farewell party for Edwin J. Gray

II. BACKGROUND

Mr. Gray has worked for President Reagan for fifteen years. (See attached list of positions) He is returning to the private sector in California.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Members of the press will be in attendance as Mr. Gray's guests. White House photographer will also be there.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The farewell party is to begin at 5 pm. At 5:15 pm Edwin Meese III will escort President Reagan from the Oval office to the Roosevelt Room and introduce the President. The President will make appropriate remarks (see attached suggested remarks). Ed Gray will make appropriate remarks. White House photographer to take pictures of the President with Ed Gray and his family. At 5:25 pm Mr. Meese will escort President Reagan back to the Oval office. Refreshments will be served and the party will continue until 7:00 pm.

NOTE:

Vice President Bush will also be in attendance.

Edwin J. Gray and Ronald Reagan

November-1966 to January 1977	Press Representative, Inaugural Committee of Ronald Reagan
November-1967 to October-1968	Assistant Press Secretary to Gov. Ronald Reagan
October-1968 to February-1972	Associate Press Secretary to Gov. Ronald Reagan
March-1972 to November-1973	Press Secretary to Gov. Ronald Reagan
December-1975 to July-1976	Organizer, Citizens for Reagan Presidential Campaign, San Diego County
1976 Republican National Convention, Kansas City, Mo.	Citizens for Reagan Staff and Reagan Delegate from the State of California
1979	Fundraiser and Campaign Organizer, Reagan-for-President, San Diego County
April-1980 to August 1980	Campaign Press Secretary, Reagan-for-President
August-1980 to November-1980	Deputy Chief of Staff and Director of Policy Communications, Reagan & Bush Campaign, National Headquarters, Arlington, Virginia
November-1980 to January-1981	Associate Director-Human Services, Office of Policy Coordination, Office of the President-Elect, Washington D.C.
January 21, 1981 to February 28, 1982	Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office of Policy Development
March 1, 1982 to August 15, 1982	Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office of Policy Information

SUGGESTED REMARKS

This is a very nice party. Nancy and I have wondered what all you people do when I leave the West Wing. Now I know. Does this happen every day?

No, I know it doesn't. We do not often have to say goodbye to anyone with whom we have been associated for as many years.

Ed and Monique have always been there when we needed them, beginning with the first inaugural celebration in Sacramento in January of 1967 - 15 years ago.

That was the time we caught Ed Gray selling programs to newsmen as inside handouts.

He used to do a lot of inside work at the Capital in Sacramento. He could take a simple press release that was getting nowhere, classify it "secret", slip it to Lou Cannon and dominate the news for three days!

One time he went around the Capital saying what a great job I was doing as Governor. No one would listen. So, he started pulling newsmen aside and saying, in strictest confidence "off the record, deep background, not for attribution, Reagan is doing a great job!" Some of them even printed the assertion as a great revelation.

Ed Gray had a special way of dealing with leakers. (All press secretaries despise leakers because leakers make their legitimate news releases look like last year's shopping news). Ed used to say that, when he gave newsmen background information, it was background. When anyone else does it, it is leaking.

He sometimes got so involved in convincing anyone who would listen how great we were doing that he got absent minded. Mike Deaver loves to tell the story of the time the Motor Pool called up and asked why Ed Gray had 4 cars checked out. Mike was hysterical to find out that Ed Gray had been leaving cars at the airport when he left town, then, when he got back, Monique picked him up and took him home. All 4 missing cars were at the airport.

As soon as I am finished here, I hope at least some of you will be able to get Monique to tell you some of the stories about Ed's pet pigeon which he had in Sacramento.

Seriously, Ed, you and Monique occupy a very special place in all our hearts - especially Nancy's and mine.

As you sit out there overlooking the ocean off La Jolla, going to your 9 to 5 job, weekends off and no travel, please know that we back here are thinking of you, and missing you.

Thank you so much for your years of dedication and your personal contribution to our personal welfare, and the best interests of our country.