

Let me tell you something. I have learned this as President. You can't please everybody on everything. It's like any normal human being; you make a mistake; you look the American people in the eye and say, "I did it," then you go on and lead. But you cannot be all things to all people.

My argument with Governor Clinton is, he tries to be on all sides of all questions. On right to work, he's for it in the South, against it when he talks to the labor unions. On free trade, he's for it, and you heard this in the debate, "I'm for it, but." You can't have any "buts" in the White House.

On term limits, he sees the merits of it, but he's opposed to it. And on the Gulf war, how do you like this for leadership from the Commander in Chief. When the going got tough, here's what he said, "I agree with the arguments of the minority"—that's who wanted to stand pat—"I agree with the arguments of the minority, but I guess I would have voted with the majority." You cannot waffle when you're Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces.

**Audience members.** Boo-o-o!

**The President.** There is a pattern of deception. And we simply cannot—

**Audience members.** Give 'em hell, George.

**The President.** I'm trying to. We cannot have—you know, the guy's got a good point. Do you remember when Harry Truman was campaigning and a guy yells, "Give 'em hell, Harry." "I don't give 'em hell. I just tell the truth, and they think it's hell."

But seriously, you've got to call them as you see them, as the umpires do. You can't just be out there and lead by misleading, and you cannot turn the White House into the waffle house. You've got to stand for something.

No, we now see, America sees clearly that we are not in the recession, as told by the Clinton-Gore ticket and repeated endlessly on that television. We have some difficult problems. But I have the best programs to solve these problems.

Let me tell you this. Here's the end of it, and here is the bottom line as you go to the polls on Tuesday. Barbara—and I think we've got a first-class First Lady, I might add. She and I—I told you I think character and

trust matter because people all around the world look to the White House, look to the Oval Office, at least for integrity and honor. I served my country in war, hopefully with duty, honor, and country in the foremost. I had to make very difficult decisions as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. And believe me, it is tough when you have to send someone else's son, someone else's daughter into harm's way. But we did it, and the sons and daughters of Ohio kicked the aggressor out of Kuwait and restored the leadership of the United States to the entire world.

So I ask you to meditate and think on what Mac said. When that Oval Office phone rings or at night the phone at White House rings, my question to the American people is, who do you trust? Who do you trust for the security—[*applause*—far more important than partisan politics is the honor of the United States of America.

I have tried to uphold the public trust. I believe we have the programs. I am absolutely convinced that Clinton-Gore are wrong when they say we're a nation in decline. Good heavens, we are the leading nation in the entire world. We are not in decline.

Now I ask, on Tuesday, I ask you to go to the polls and get your friends to the polls. I ask for your support. I ask for your vote to let me finish the job of lifting up the young lives here and giving America a prosperous 4 more years.

May God bless the United States. Thank you all very much.

*Note: The President spoke at 6:10 p.m. at the Frazee Pavilion. In his remarks, he referred to actor Gerald McRaney. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.*

### **Memorandum of Disapproval for Legislation To Include Revere Beach, Massachusetts, in the National Park System**

*October 27, 1992*

I am withholding my approval of H.R. 2109, which would require the Secretary of

the Interior to conduct a study of Revere Beach, Massachusetts, and provide alternatives on the appropriate Federal role in preserving and interpreting this site.

The National Park Service (NPS) studies many sites to determine if they are nationally significant and therefore suitable for inclusion in the National Park System. A site is nationally significant if it is an outstanding example of a unique natural, historic, or cultural resource with demonstrated importance to the entire Nation.

In many instances, the Congress has used the findings of a congressionally mandated NPS study, regardless of the study's conclusion, to justify authorization of a new unit of the National Park System. To restore credibility and a national focus to its study process, the NPS reestablished in 1991 a program to evaluate sites and prioritize candidates for future study. The most promising candidates identified by the NPS experts would be proposed for formal study.

For my fiscal year 1993 Budget request, NPS professionals rated and ranked 41 candidates from criteria established by the Department of the Interior. The fiscal year 1993 Budget proposed \$1.2 million to study the seven highest-rated candidates from the list of 41 originally reviewed. The Congress appropriated \$848,000 to conduct four of the studies proposed by the NPS.

The NPS experts have not identified the Revere Beach study as a high priority. The effect of this legislation would be to place completion of this study before the completion of other studies that the experts agree are much more important to the Nation.

H.R. 2109 would ignore professional analysis and budget constraints. It would also undermine the critical objective of identifying and evaluating the Nation's most promising natural, historic, and cultural assets for protection as units of the National Park System. I am therefore withholding my approval of H.R. 2109.

**George Bush**

The White House,  
October 27, 1992.

*Note: This memorandum follows the text as released by the Office of the Press Secretary at the White House on October 27.*

### **Statement on Signing the Battered Women's Testimony Act of 1992**

*October 27, 1992*

Today I am signing into law H.R. 1252, the "Battered Women's Testimony Act of 1992."

Each year, more than 3 million women are the victims of domestic violence. Of these, between 3,000 and 4,000 are murdered by a spouse or domestic partner. Many of these attacks are witnessed by children.

Some victims of domestic violence are driven to retaliate and even kill their abusive spouses. In some cases these victims may raise as a legal defense "battered woman's syndrome." This syndrome, which some experts believe is brought on by repeated physical, mental, or sexual attacks by a spouse or partner, may help to explain or extenuate these retaliatory attacks. Expert testimony regarding the nature and effect of "battered woman's syndrome" is not universally accepted by all the States.

H.R. 1252 addresses the problems associated with the defense of "battered woman's syndrome" in two ways. First, it authorizes a study on the admissibility of expert testimony on the experiences of battered women in the defense of criminal cases under State law. Second, the bill directs the development and dissemination of training materials to assist battered women and their attorneys and advocates in using expert testimony in appropriate cases.

I am pleased to approve this legislation and to commend its sponsor and cosponsors for taking this important step in combatting violence against women.

**George Bush**

The White House,  
October 27, 1992.

*Note: This statement follows the text as released by the Office of the Press Secretary at the White House on October 27.*