

Clinton acknowledges applause from crowd at the West Front of the Capitol.

## 'On the Pulse of Morning' .. Here on the pulse of

And into your sister's eyes, You may have the grace to Your brother's face, your And say simply With hope Good morning. Very simply country

EXCERPTED FROM THE INAUGURAL POEM BY MAYA ANGELOU, WHICH APPEARS ON PAGE A26.

and into

took up and out

this new day

## Speech Offers a Simple Statement of Values A Recasting of Themes

By Dan Balz Washington Post Staff Writer

ry with him to the White House. statement of the values he will carday into an eloquent and simple speeches and recast them themes from a thousand stump President Clinton took yesterthe

didacy-the hunger for change and the need to satisfy ANALYSIS The ideas that launched his can-NEWS of service, sacrifice

and personal responsibility-Capitol yesterday.

country listening to voters in diners campaign as he crisscrossed the works as much as it was about about changing the way Washington to the capital that this election was ident sent an unmistakable message and town squares. The new pres-But he also gave strong voice to a lesson he had learned from the long

Clinton told dignitaries on the po-dium and the throng gathered bechanging the country. "Let us give this capital back to the people to whom it belongs,"

fore him under the brilliant, midday sun.

everything his long-winded accep-tance speech at the Democratic Na-tional Convention was not: It was short-14 minutes almost to the second-and crisply delivered, with his other major speeches. fresh cadence rarely achieved in Clinton's Inaugural Address was

podge of paragraphs strung togethrhetoric, neither was it a hodgereferences. If it lacked for soaring dry lists or self-conscious family There were no gimmicks or laun-

er. Clinton pledged an end to "dead-lock and drift." But given his first chance as president to explain just conservative Republican policies, how he would reverse a decade of

occurred 12 years ago, Ronald Reacall to arms in his inaugural. Govgan delivered a ringing, ideological he said. It was the problem. Democrats had always maintained, ernment was not the answer as the Clinton stopped short. When the last change of parties

Yesterday, Clinton, who ran as a See SPEECH, A27, Col. 1

## SPEECH, From A1

"different kind of Democrat," avoided that question.

What he hopes to be about, he said yesterday, is "bold, persistent experimentation" in the style of Franklin D. Roosevelt. But he offered only a muted sense of his own ideology or solutions..

Instead, he underscored his belief that the terms of the relationship between government and the people must be changed. "We must do what America does best," he said. "Offer more opportunity to all and demand responsibility from all."

He has sounded that theme in every important speech he has delivered on his way to the White House, from his address to the Democratic Leadership Council in May 1991 to his formal announcement of candidacy in October 1991 to his acceptance speech last July in New York.

In the past he has called this a "New Covenant," and when one of his advisers was asked a few weeks ago whether the inaugural would be a restatement of the New Covenant, he replied, "I hope so, but without the words."

Clinton also played off the theme of generational change by invoking the same sense of idealism of the last young president 32 years ago, his hero John F. Kennedy.

Just as he had accepted Kennedy's challenge to public service as a teenager in the 1960s, Clinton yesterday challenged today's young generation "to act on your idealism" on behalf of others.

He challenged his own generation—now fully in power—to "do what no other generation has had to do before:" simultaneously to reinvest in the country and shrink a federal budget deficit that threatens the economy.

In place of prescriptions, he listed the reasons he was standing in the sunshine of a new administration while

## "We must do what America does best. Offer more opportunity to all and demand responsibility from all."

Bush was preparing to fly to Houston. "We inherit an economy that is still the world's strongest, but is weakened by business failure, stagnant wages, increasing inequality and deep divisions among our people," he said.

Clinton elaborated on the theme by ticking off many of the changes that brought about a sense of fear and anxiety among the voters, from unemployment to the crushing cost of health care to the threat of urban crime to the lost lives of America's underclass. "We have not made change our friend," he said.

Ironically, Clinton blended his long-stated notion of reinventing America with the image of an "American renewal," which just happened to be part of the title of former President Bush's economic program, delivered too late in the campaign to save his presidency. And in other ways, some of Clinton's rhetoric yesterday was suggestive of Bush's four years ago, when Bush attempted to step away from some of the unpopular aspects of Reagan's government.

Even if a bit of language appeared to be borrowed, the inaugural speech yesterday seemed authentic Clinton, distilled from campaign rhetoric of a dizzying year and repackaged for the Inauguration, when unity and solemnity are the order of the day, when realism merges with optimism.

"There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America," Clinton said.

Unpopular decisions await Clinton. All he would say yesterday about his intentions is that they will require something from everyone. "It will not be easy," he said. "It will require sacrifice. But it can be done, and done fairly, not choosing sacrifice for its own sake but for our own sake."

Clinton bid farewell to Bush by thanking him for half a century of service to the country—and by implication reminded people that those years cover his own lifetime.

He invoked the shadows of the Cold War and the prosperity of the post-war era to remind his audience that as "an old order passes" around the globe, new dangers exist that will require forceful leadership from this new government.

"While America rebuilds at home, we will not shrink from the challenges, nor fail to seize the opportunities, of this new world," he said. "Together with our friends and allies, we will work to shape change, lest it engulf us."

Throughout the long transition since his election, Clinton has promised to reach out continually to the people, to stay in touch and to recall the reasons they sent him to Washington. Yesterday he reminded the powerful and the privileged surrounding him on the West Front stage of the message his election carried for them.

"This beautiful capital, like every capital since the dawn of civilization, is often a place of intrigue and calculation," he said. "Powerful people maneuver for position and worry endlessly about who is in and who is out, who is up and who is down, forgetting those people whose toil and sweat sends us here and pays our way."

It was similar to the toast he gave in December at a private dinner of Washington powerbrokers given in his honor.

But it is a message he will be required to repeat in word and deed if he wants his presidency to succeed.

Yesterday he called for Washington to reform itself "so that power and privilege no longer shout down the voice of the people," but his own administration has started off on an uncertain note in this regard, with controversies over Cabinet ethics and a corporate-underwritten inaugural bash.

It is as much this challenge to his own administration as to the country that will determine whether the promise of his Inaugural Address will become the reality of his government.