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Southern Financial Group

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NRN

8 October, 1992

M-E-M-O

TO: James Baker, Chief of Staff
FAX # 1-202-456-6797 456-2883
CC Mr. Phil Gramm
Senatorial Inner Circle
FAX # 1-202-675-6083

2 - PAGES

FROM: H. Robert Gross
Southern Financial Gr.

RE: Contrast Republican's 12 yrs. VS Democratic tenure.

Gentlemen:

I am a member of the Senatorial Inner Circle.

All we hear from the media and the Democrats is 12 years of Republicans and every statement from President Bush (according to Clinton) is "....sick and desperate" (we need a counteracting line).

We should develop some one line or one statement contrasts for the debates. Even last night on Larry King Live, President Bush is on the defensive. We have not been successful in developing "offense" lines that stick like the "sick" and "desperate" lines used by Clinton, but there are some comparisons to be considered. Here are some points to be considered and that hopefully will pierce the seemingly strong veil of the Democrats; they are as follows:

1) President Bush touched upon a very good point last night. All the bad things the Democrats had to say about Clinton. Perhaps these may make for some good ads or some mileage on the debates to bring these negative statements about Clinton during the primaries and by his fellow Democrats. One needs to look and see if they could dig up

as many damaging statements by fellow Republicans against President Bush ie. Buchanan. BRING THESE POINTS OUT IN THE DEBATES.

There may ALSO be merit to an ad bringing out all the things Clinton's fellow Democrats said against him during the primary campaign, including his affair etc.

2) During the debates, let's make a contrast for 12 short years of military rebuilding proven via the Gulf War vs Vietnam under the Democrats. When Carter was president the military couldn't even launch a rescue mission for the hostages. Let's remind the voters how the Democrats devastated the military during their tenure. So bad in fact we crashed helicopters in the desert due to poor equipment and training. A Democrat led a failed mission!! Let's remind the voters ships could not even leave the harbor and aircraft could not fly because of a shortage of spare parts. LETS DO SOME ADS USING SOME TESTIMONIALS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL UNDER CARTER. Remind voters of 4 years of Democrats. DEVELOPE SOME GOOD ONE LINERS.

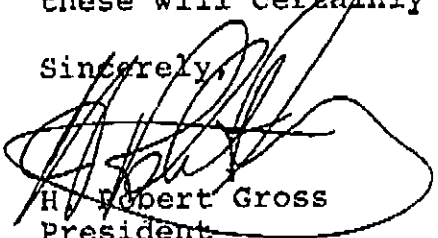
Lets remind the voters what we were able to accomplish to rebuild the national defense with just a few years of Republican s in control of the Senate. How about an all volunteer military? Maybe some testimonials of military people comparing Democratic tenure to the Republican's 12 years.

3) Let's remind the Voters of the interest rates that approached 23% under the Democrats and ask them if they can risk four years of this again in the 1990 s??? IS THIS THE CHANGE VOTERS WANT??? DID THEY FORGET SO QUICKLY THE CARTER AND THE DEMOCRATS RATE OF INTEREST AND INFLATION??? HOW ABOUT THE DEMOCRATS UNEMPLOYMENT RATES?

There was plenty of mismanagement under the Democrats guard. These two are the most memorable for the voters and I believe we should capitalize on the points...DURING THE DEBATES.

If there is merit to Clinton's leading anti-American demonstrations or evidence he met with or conspired with communists against the USA, as these will certainly doom their campaign.

Sincerely,



H. Robert Gross
President

Sir -

NRN

gr support

lets get this stuff out
to the public, that Congress men
DeRan, Cunningham, Johnson +
Hunter have been talking about -

This is no time for a kinder
or gentler baloney.

Show the public what a
nothing this Clinton is.

lets go!

Regards

Cheney

C.W. Henney
P.O. Box 3483
Pahrump, Nev
89041



James Baker III
White House
Washington, D.C.

October 7, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

NRN

Dear Mr. President:

You will undoubtedly be asked in the current campaign whether Americans are better off now than they were in 1988, before you took office.

The answer is undoubtedly in the affirmative, even though the more important questions, to which I will return, are whether Americans are better off than they would have been under the available alternative Democratic Administration, and whether they will be better off with your Republican Administration than under the Democrats during the next four years.

It is true that, because we have had a recession, which started from a very high cyclical peak soon after you took office and produced higher unemployment than in 1988, some people are worse off with respect to a job or income. However, recessions are temporary, and we have been in a recovery since the first quarter of 1991. While the recovery has been slower than we wanted or expected, that in itself is likely to help the subsequent period of growth be longer lasting.

Even with the recession, total real GDP, real disposable income, and total employment are all higher than in 1988. Furthermore, America is in many ways in a much better position for longer-term well-being than it was in 1988. Inflation and interest rates are lower than they were in 1988, and these are good indicators of further growth to come. Private debt is also becoming less burdensome as corporations shift from debt to equity, and as businesses and households refinance at today's lower interest rates. And certainly Americans are much better off than in 1980, when a Democratic was last in office. In 1980, income tax rates were higher, real per capita disposable income and employment were about 15% lower, inflation was over 13% per year, interest rates were over 15%, and the unemployment rate was on its way up to nearly 10%.

You have resisted and limited the Democrats' efforts to expand the public sector, raise taxes, enlarge the federal deficit, regulate the economy, unduly extend special preferences, redistribute income and wealth, and restrict international trade even more, all of which would have stifled individual liberty, undermined our sense of self-reliance and responsibility, added to our debt burden, and inhibited growth. Michael Dukakis wanted to go in the opposite direction from you four years ago, as does Bill Clinton in the next four.

You have repeatedly asked Congress to cut taxes on investment, which would encourage more entrepreneurship, create more jobs and higher growth, and be fairer to homeowners and to those whose earned gains are wiped out by inflation, but the Democrats have stood in the way. You have worked to enhance prosperity by expanding freer international trade through the GATT negotiations and NAFTA, while Clinton waffles in deference to protectionists, unions and regulators.

Regarding the future of the economy, your proposals would bring America to a distinctly better economic position at the end of the next four years than would Clinton's. A recent evaluation by a leading economic consulting firm (DRI/McGraw-Hill) shows that your plan would in four years produce higher real GDP and disposable income, lower inflation and interest rates, a smaller deficit, plus higher business profits and stock prices than would Clinton's plan.

Although you did go against your 1988 campaign pledge in agreeing to some of the tax increases initiated by the Democrats, in order to avoid a shut-down of the government, at the same time you also required the Democrats to agree on spending caps that they have subsequently tried to repudiate. Indeed, the budget agreement that you held out for has worked fairly well except for the unforeseen effects of the recession, the bailout of S & L depositors, and emergency disaster relief.

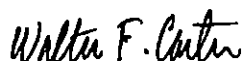
You put market mechanisms in the Clean Air Act and Transportation Bill, while Democrats have pushed for more extensive regulation. You propose market mechanisms for your health care program, while Clinton wants a new government program. You put parental choice in the Child Care Act and propose parental choice of schools, while Clinton restricts choice to public schools in deference to the teachers' union. You held out for a quota-less Civil Rights Act, while Democrats promote special preference and costly litigation potential. You are for litigation reform, while the Trial Lawyers Association claims that Clinton is in their pocket.

You have appointed judges and justices who are more respectful of the Constitution, and less inclined to legislate from the bench, than Dukakis would have done or Clinton has said he will do. You applied no litmus test to your Supreme Court appointments, and your appointees have not voted unanimously, whereas Clinton has said he will require a Roe-Wade litmus test.

America is also better off now than in 1988, and even more than in 1980, in foreign and military positions, which will remain critical to the success of our efforts to maintain freedom, democracy, and prosperity. We have seen a great reduction in the short-term military threat to America, and are helping the nations of the former Soviet bloc establish democratic, free-market societies. You have reached historic and substantial arms reduction treaties. You have strengthened the principle of deterring aggression by our expulsion of the Iraqi military from Kuwait, and you did so by simultaneously putting together an unprecedented cooperative alliance within the United Nations and carrying out our mission within its mandate. You are applying these same principles and strengthening the peace-keeping role of the United Nations in other parts of the world. You have brought together formerly implacable enemies, Israel and the Arab states, in historic peace talks. You resisted left-wing revolutionary movements in Latin America, and were pivotal in helping Nicaragua move from civil war, through democratic elections, to a chance for economic growth. You expelled an anti-American thug from Panama and convicted him of drug crimes in an American court. Neither Michael Dukakis nor Bill Clinton, with their proposed reductions in defense spending and weak approach to foreign policy, would make as effective use of diplomacy and military force as you have done, and are prepared to do again.

Americans are better off with a Republican administration than they would have been if the Democrats had held the executive as well as the legislative (and potentially the judicial) branch of our federal government. This applies both to the last 12 years and the next four. The Republican vision of disciplined economic management in the public sector appropriately restricted by cost-benefit analysis, free markets in the private sector, secure civil rights for all citizens without quotas or undue special preference, and an active and engaged foreign policy backed up by military strength second to none, deserves vindication in the voting booth.

Sincerely,



Walter F. Carter
177 Homer Street
Newton Centre, MA 02159

DRI/McGraw-Hill

Do Presidents Matter?

The Bush and Clinton Economic Plans

An Insight Report

from

DRI/McGraw-Hill

October 1992

Do Presidents Matter? The Bush and Clinton Economic Plans

Although George Bush and Bill Clinton have very different pictures of how the economy should look in the long run, for the next few years fiscal realities place the power over the aggregate economic performance in the hands of the Federal Reserve. While each candidate is trying to move in opposite directions, the leash on either as President will be very short. Despite his emphasis on governmental solutions, Governor Clinton recognizes that more spending is not possible unless balanced by higher taxes. Similarly, President Bush recognizes that taxes cannot be lowered unless spending is brought down. Neither candidate solves the major long-term problem of the U.S. economy -- the lack of investment and productivity growth.

About the authors

Roger E. Brinner, DRI's Executive Research Director, oversees DRI's U.S. research and operations groups and guides the development and delivery of DRI publications, information systems, and modeling capabilities. He also leads the firm's professionals in applying DRI's capabilities to specific client management and policy decisions. Mr. Brinner frequently testifies before Congress on the business impacts of such issues as tax legislation, Federal spending, Federal Reserve policy, trade matters, and environmental initiatives.

David A. Wyss, Research Director for DRI's financial services, counsels clients on a wide range of business issues, ranging from short-term asset allocation problems to long-term financial issues. His solid financial forecasting record and comprehensive knowledge of economics and business make him a leading interpreter of events in financial markets. He is frequently quoted in the national and financial press, particularly on the subject of Federal Reserve policy. Mr. Wyss has served as a senior economist on the President's Council of Economic Advisers, senior economist for the Federal Reserve Board, economic adviser to the Bank of England, and instructor in economics at Harvard University.

DRI/McGraw-Hill, an international consulting firm based in Lexington, Massachusetts, works with senior management in the areas of market planning, policy assessment, resource allocation, financing and exchange rate transaction cost analysis, and profit planning.

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Do Presidents Matter? The Bush and Clinton Economic Plans

by Roger E. Brinner and David A. Wyss

From the economic standpoint, does it make any difference who wins the election? Our analysis of the current proposals suggests that the results on November 3 would affect job growth, inflation, and financial markets through 1994, but might have little effect on the economy by the end of the next presidential term; the programs do produce very different pictures of where jobs could be located in the private and public sectors. However, for the next few years, fiscal realities place the power over the nation's aggregate economic performance in the hands of the Federal Reserve, not in the president's.

What is most interesting is how little either candidate proposes to change the federal budget. Despite his emphasis on governmental solutions, Governor Clinton recognizes that more spending is not possible unless balanced by higher taxes. Similarly, President Bush recognizes that taxes cannot be lowered unless spending is brought down. Although the candidates want to move in opposite directions, the leash on the next President will be quite short.

Neither candidate goes far enough to solve the major long-term problem of the U.S. economy—the lack of investment and productivity growth. Governor Clinton at least acknowledges the problem by stressing the importance of investment, but most of the emphasis is on public infrastructure investment. We also need private investment funded by domestic savings; this will require reducing the budget deficit.

The Proposals

Both major candidates have now presented their economic plans for the next four years. The degree of detail differs markedly, with Governor Clinton presenting a reasonably full explanation of his proposals and Presi-

dent Bush giving only a general outline. Where the plans are hazy on details, we have filled them in in an economically rational manner. In both cases, we have assumed that the candidate can get his plan as currently proposed through Congress by mid-1993. If legislation were to be delayed, the indicated timing of the economic impacts should be shifted forward.

The Clinton proposals include some areas in which we believe the candidate is too optimistic in his assumptions, particularly the tax on foreign corporations. In these cases, we have used our own estimates of dollar magnitude. The Bush proposals are very hazy on the spending cuts. We assumed the cuts would be spread proportionately except when otherwise indicated, as in the case of Social Security. Since these cuts are in practice very hard to achieve, we have probably been a bit too kind to the Bush proposals.

We ignored the health care components of both plans, except for the minor change in Medicaid Part B proposed separately by Clinton. Both candidates rely on health care cost controls for much of their long-term budget saving; for us to ignore them may be somewhat unfair, but to include their assumed saving is unrealistic.

In evaluating both plans, we have assumed that the Federal Reserve continues to react to inflation and growth as it has in past decades. Since Alan Greenspan will remain Chairman for three more years, this seems the most reasonable assumption. All cost and saving estimates given below are four-year totals. The first sets of budget data do not include any economic feedbacks, which are discussed later.

The Clinton Plan: The major objective of the Clinton proposal is twofold: to undo the 1980s shifts of income toward high-income taxpayers and of the economy toward consumption. The major elements are changes in the tax laws to increase the tax burden on high-income households while increasing the incentives for investment and research and development. Governor Clinton also proposes to increase the tax on foreign corporations doing business in the United States by eliminating some of their ability to shift profits to lower-tax countries. A

Insight Report/Do Presidents Matter?

capital gains tax cut is provided, but is limited to small start-up businesses.

The spending increases proposed are almost entirely in investments for the future—infrastructure and education. The nation's infrastructure has been allowed to deteriorate for the last twenty years, and spending on highways, bridges, and sewer and water systems may eventually add as much to productive capacity as would spending on private investment. (See the special study on "The Impact of Infrastructure" in the October 1992 *Review of the U.S. Economy*.)

Governor Clinton's infrastructure spending proposals will boost the economy in the short run, but the probable reaction by the Federal Reserve and global bond markets to the stronger growth and higher inflation will

raise interest rates. The higher rates will slow the economy in subsequent years, and by the end of 1996, the initial stimulus will have run out. Unless the Fed can be persuaded to be more accommodating, there is little hope for much stronger sustained growth. The nation needs a more radical shift in monetary as well as fiscal policy to promote public and private investment to raise the nation's productive capacity.

Our educational system no longer meets the needs of a modern industrial economy. This country continues to produce too many uneducated adults and does a terrible job of retraining workers for new jobs when their old ones become obsolete. Increased flexibility will be even more critical as the United States tries to adjust to a bigger, freer world market. The Clinton proposal addresses these problems by providing more funding for

Revenue	Bush	Clinton
Personal Taxes	Cut tax rates across the board and raise allowances. Revenue loss: \$120 billion. Tax credit for first-time homebuyers. Revenue loss: \$3 billion. Improve tax collection. See comments under the same proposal by Clinton. Revenue: \$4 billion.	Increase taxes on wealthy (household income over \$200,000), alternative minimum tax, and surtax on millionaires. Revenue: \$83 billion. Increase earned income credit. Revenue loss: \$14 billion. Improve tax collection by reducing waste, fraud, and abuse. Clinton plan assumes \$9 billion, but we believe only half is attainable, and that may be a generous estimate. Revenue: \$4 billion.
Capital Gains	Capital gains exclusion of 50% on most capital transactions. This measure raises revenue in the first year, but loses thereafter. Revenue loss: negligible.	Capital gains exclusion of 50% on small business startups only. Revenue loss: probably negligible.
Corporate Taxes	Accelerate depreciation schedules modestly. Revenue loss: \$10 billion. Extend tax credit for research and development. Revenue loss: \$5 billion.	Limit CEO salary deduction to \$1 million. Revenue: \$1 billion. End overseas investment incentives. Revenue: \$1 billion. Eliminate lobbying deduction. Revenue: \$1 billion. End foreign tax avoidance by changing transfer pricing regulations. The Clinton campaign estimates \$50 billion in revenue, but we feel the prospects are far more limited. Revenue: \$11 billion. Introduce targeted investment tax credit. Revenue loss: \$24 billion. Extend tax credit for research and development. Revenue loss: \$5 billion.
Other Revenue		Increase fines for pollution: Revenue: \$10 billion.

Spending	Bush	Clinton
Defense	Exact cuts are unspecified. He has called for \$130 billion in total federal spending cuts, but with no explicit plan for what is to be cut. We assume the military share is \$24 billion. Saving: \$24 billion.	Cuts beyond baseline. Saving: \$53 billion.
Entitlements: (Excluding health care)	Unspecified reforms, "workfare." Assumed saving: \$20 billion.	Reform of welfare system, requiring work from welfare recipients and providing training. Cost: \$9 billion.
Infrastructure	Unspecified cuts in spending programs. Assumed saving: \$10 billion.	Major road, highway, and water systems rebuilding program. Cost: \$72 billion. Community development grants to rebuild urban roads, water and sewer facilities, and low-income housing. Cost: \$9 billion. Government research and development program to support new technologies. Cost: \$8 billion.
Education and Training	Assured loan funding for college educations. No funding appears to be provided, however, and specifics are extremely vague. Cost: zero. Cuts in other programs to meet overall target. Assumed savings: \$20 billion.	A major initiative to increase education spending for adult workers, and the institution of apprenticeship programs to be funded mostly by private firms. Cost: \$12 billion. Expansion of Head Start and the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) subsidies. Increases in grants to state and local governments to reduce class size and for other measures to improve education. Cost: \$31 billion. National Service trust fund to provide funding for college educations. Funds to be repaid either as loans or with community service. Cost \$20 billion.
Law Enforcements	No Initiatives. We have assumed further cutbacks. Saving: \$5 billion.	A National Police Force of 100,000 to fight drug-related and other crime. Cost: \$11 billion.
Debt-Related Initiatives	No Initiatives.	Assumed saving on thrift bailout (RTC) costs through management reform. This saving would not appear in the national income account budget, but would help the unified deficit. Saving: \$16 billion. Reform debt financing to cut average maturity of debt. Saving: \$6 billion.
Health Care	President Bush has proposed allowing \$100 billion in spending or tax incentives toward a more universal system of health care coverage, to be balanced by assumed saving elsewhere in the health care system. We feel the proposal is too vague to be analyzed.	Require higher copayment on Medicare Part B from high-income elderly. Saving: \$4 billion. Reform of health care delivery system. Governor Clinton appeared to be moving toward a German-style regional budgeting program, but has since backed off somewhat.
Other Transfer Programs	We have assumed a proportional share of the proposed Bush cutbacks. Saving: \$10 billion.	Reform foreign aid. Saving: \$2 billion.
Social Security	Unspecified cost control. Saving: \$5 billion.	No change.
General Government	Unspecified program cuts. Saving: \$35 billion.	Cut 100,000 federal workers. Reduce White House and Congressional staffs 25%. We have assumed a net gain of only half the goal. Saving: \$22 billion. Other miscellaneous program cuts. Saving: \$32 billion.

TABLE 1
Total Four-Year Impact on the Deficit
(Before economic feedback, billions of dollars)

	Bush	Clinton
Revenue		
Personal Taxes	-119	+73
Corporate Taxes	-15	-15
Other		+10
Total Revenue	-134	+68
Spending		
Defense	-24	-53
Entitlements	-20	9
(excl. health care)		
Infrastructure	-10	89
Education	-20	63
Law Enforcement	-5	11
RTC & Debt Finance		-22
Health Care		-4
Other Transfers	-10	-2
Social Security	-5	
General Government	-35	-54
Total Spending	-130	36
Total Deficit	4	-32

Note: Totals include rounding error.

education and by mandating continuing worker training for employers. These proposals should make the American workforce more competitive in the long run, but only some of the benefit will be seen by 1996.

The Bush Proposals: The proposals from the Bush campaign have been far more general. Except for the reduction in the capital gains tax, there has been no consistent set of tax changes and spending cuts. President Bush did promise a one percentage point cut in tax rates, contingent on a \$130 billion cut in spending programs, but has not specified the spending cuts.

In simulating the Bush proposals, we drew from campaign speeches and from the State of the Union Address given at the beginning of the year. The spending cuts remain arbitrary, however, except for some explicit statements about defense and Social Security. The theme continues to be encouragement of the private sector, with some tax incentives for investment and lower capital gains taxes to encourage entrepreneurs and investors.

No New Deficit Reduction: Without allowance for economic feedback, President Bush has proposed a plan that is almost exactly deficit-neutral, widening the defi-

cit by an average of \$1 billion a year. Governor Clinton's plan narrows the deficit on a static basis, but by an average of only \$8 billion a year. Both plans claim greater progress, in part because they take credit for the reduction in the deficit, included in the DRI baseline forecast, which results from the end of the RTC spending and the moderate growth of the economy.

Economic Impacts

The Bush proposals leave the aggregate economy nearly unchanged from our baseline assumptions. This result should not be surprising, since our baseline forecast is a continuation of current policy and implicitly assumes that George Bush will continue as President. The Bush plan, insofar as it has been specified, is deficit-neutral over the four-year period. The proposals raise GDP and employment slightly in the near term, since the tax cuts occur immediately while the spending cuts are phased in. For the four years as a whole, federal purchases are \$40 billion (1987 dollars) lower, while consumer spending is raised \$48 billion and investment \$12 billion.

The Clinton plan has a more significant impact on the economy, raising GDP and employment nearly one percent in 1994 compared with the baseline. The stronger growth, however, causes the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates, and squeezes the growth back out of the economy by the end of 1996. Over the four-year period, there is no significant difference in aggregate growth rates. Because of the stronger near-term growth and the state gasoline tax increases assumed to finance the state share of infrastructure spending, inflation is some-

TABLE 2
Total Four-Year Results, 1993-96
(Percent)

	Baseline	Bush	Clinton
Average Annual Growth			
Real GDP	2.8	2.8	2.8
Employment	2.1	2.1	2.2
Consumer Prices	3.4	3.4	3.7
Real Disposable Income	2.4	2.5	2.3
After-Tax Profits	7.9	8.5	7.7
End of Term Level			
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.6	5.5
Stock Prices (S&P 500)	564	601	557
Federal Funds Rate	5.3	5.3	5.7
10-Year Bond Yield	7.2	7.1	7.4

what higher in the Clinton plan, averaging 3.8% compared with 3.4% under Bush. Over the four-year period, consumer spending is \$41 billion (1987 dollars) lower and federal spending is down \$62 billion, while investment is up \$21 billion.

The Federal Reserve and Fiscal Policy: The results ultimately depend heavily on the Federal Reserve's reaction to the policy proposals. The above analysis assumes that the Fed reacts in its traditional fashion, tightening sharply in response to the stronger growth and higher inflation found early in the Clinton scenario. A more accommodative Fed would change the results significantly.

If the Federal Reserve did not respond by restricting reserves, real GDP under the Clinton proposals would end the four-year period above the baseline and Bush program levels. This would add to the inflation cost of the program, but retain more employment gain.

If the Fed were even more generous, keeping the federal funds rate at its baseline level, the real economy would be even stronger. Employment by the end of 1996 would be 1.0 million above its baseline level, compared with only 0.4 million if the Fed raises interest

rates according to its historic practice. The unemployment rate would fall to 5.2% by the end of President Clinton's first term, at the cost of an inflation rate approaching 4%. This strength, however, is not sustainable. Eventually, interest rates would have to rise in response to the higher inflation, pushing the economy lower.

The potential output of the economy is enhanced by public investments; thus, the Clinton programs should be understood to produce a cycle around a slightly more positive trend. The near-term, positive impetus would be welcome and the long-term improvement should not be ignored. If the bold deficit reduction thrust of the Perot plan could be melded into Clinton strategy, private investment and long-term growth gains would improve substantially.

Mr. Perot has not introduced any strategies to deal with the current stagnation: he explicitly strives for a structural adjustment only. The proposals do not "kick in" until 1994, and full deficit reduction is phased in over five years. In the final presidential policy analysis, we evaluate the 1994-96 components of this alternate approach (see box on pages 35 and 36).

TABLE 3
Assessing New Clinton and Bush Policies: The Potential Shifts in
Spending and Jobs
(Changes from baseline)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	AVG 93-96
Spending (\$ Billion, 1987 Prices)					
Consumer Goods & Services					
Bush	4	15	14	15	12
Clinton	0	-7	-15	-19	-10
Capital Spending					
Bush	0	4	4	3	3
Clinton	3	7	4	7	5
Residential Construction					
Bush	0	6	7	8	5
Clinton	0	-5	-6	-5	-4
Government Purchases					
Bush	-2	-10	-15	-16	-11
Clinton	21	27	32	30	27
Net Exports					
Bush	0	-4	-5	-4	-3
Clinton	-1	-5	-3	-4	-3
Employment (1000's)					
Total (Household Survey)					
Bush	22	183	122	27	89
Clinton	382	731	488	356	489
Construction					
Bush	2	44	73	79	49
Clinton	150	210	174	149	171
Retail/Wholesale Trade					
Bush	17	96	104	70	72
Clinton	102	100	-53	-140	2
Manufacturing					
Bush	8	49	-4	-42	3
Clinton	108	122	-28	-75	32
Government					
Bush	-30	-88	-113	-126	-89
Clinton	120	264	386	422	298
Federal Budget (\$ Billion)					
Federal Spending-Total					
Bush	-6	-23	-32	-35	-24
Clinton	17	31	37	38	31
Federal Spending-Interest					
Bush	0	2	3	1	2
Clinton	2	11	14	15	10
Taxes					
Bush	-14	-24	-29	-30	-24
Clinton	29	29	24	28	27
Deficit					
Bush	8	1	-3	-5	0
Clinton	-12	2	14	10	4
Privately Held Federal Debt					
Bush	3	10	7	3	6
Clinton	-10	-18	-10	-3	-10
Note: 10-year Treasury Bond Rate					
Baseline	7.30	7.65	7.38	7.22	7.39
Clinton	7.53	8.21	7.83	7.51	7.77
Bush	7.37	7.80	7.43	7.17	7.44

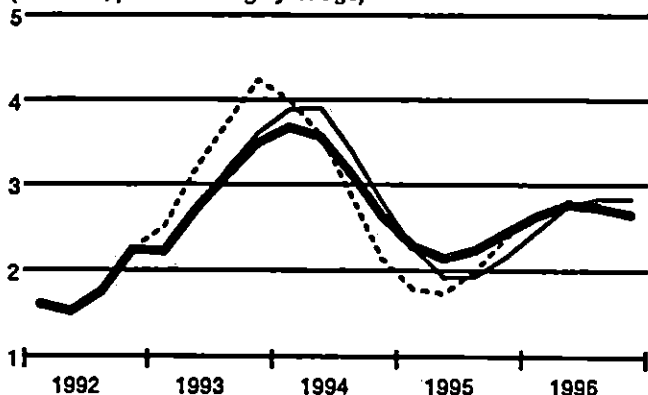
CHART 1

The Economic Plans

Clinton Creates Near-Term Strength, Which Is Then Crowded Out by Higher Interest Rates

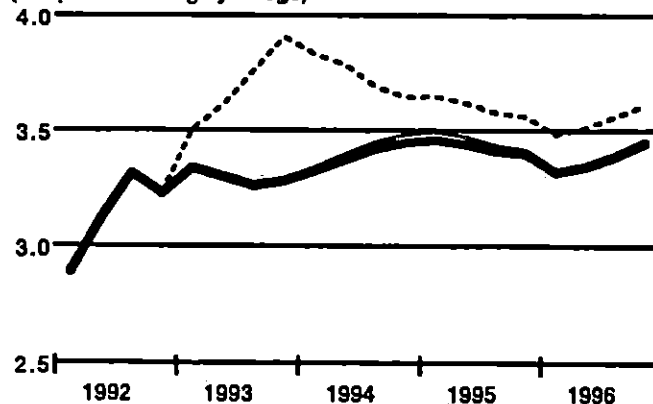
Growth Surges Early...

(Real GDP, percent change year ago)



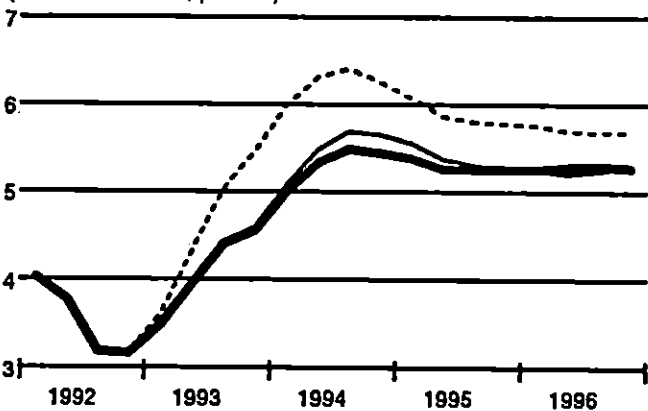
...And Inflation Is Higher Under Clinton

(CPI percent change year ago)



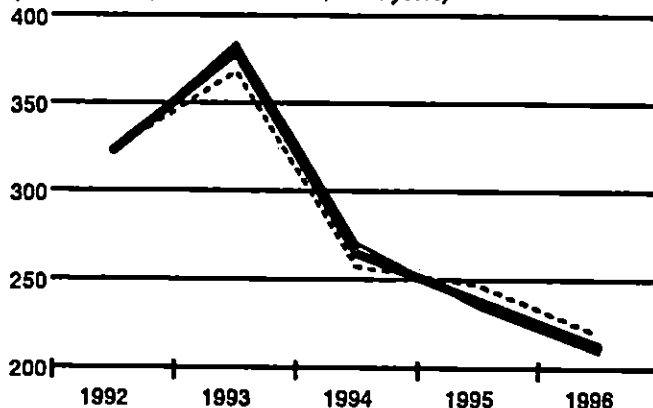
Interest Rates Rise As the Fed Fights Inflation

(Federal funds rate, percent)



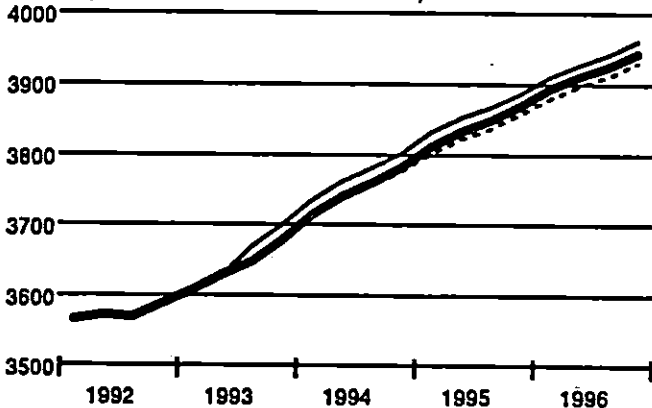
Higher Rates Increase the Deficit Relative to the Baseline

(Unified deficit, billions of dollars, fiscal years)



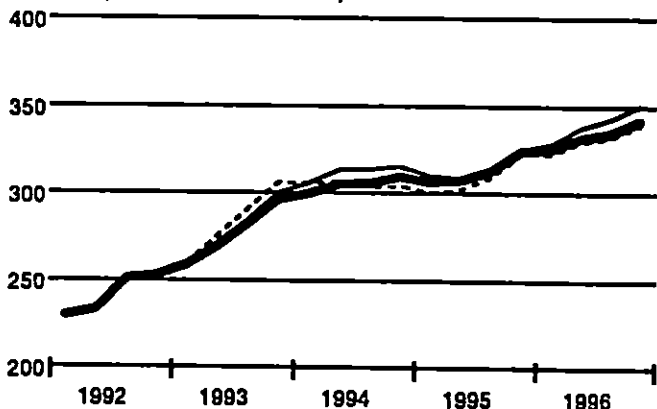
Bush Tax Cuts Raise Disposable Income...

(Real disposable income, billions of dollars)



...And Profits

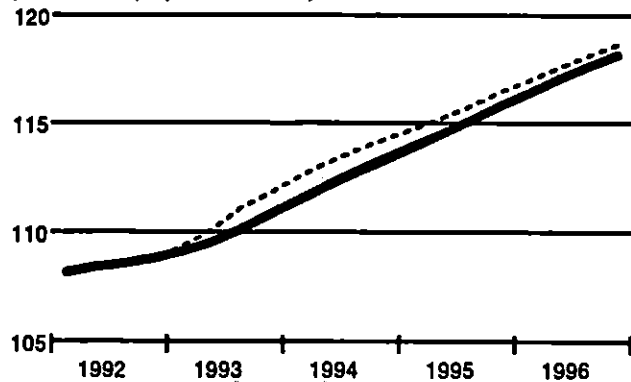
(After-tax profits, billions of dollars)



— Base — Bush - - - Clinton

CHART 2
The Impact On Labor

Clinton Plan Raises Employment...
(Nonfarm employment, millions)



...And Lowers Unemployment
(Unemployment rate)

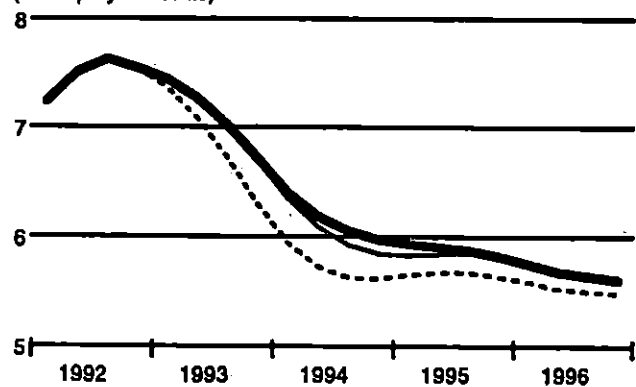
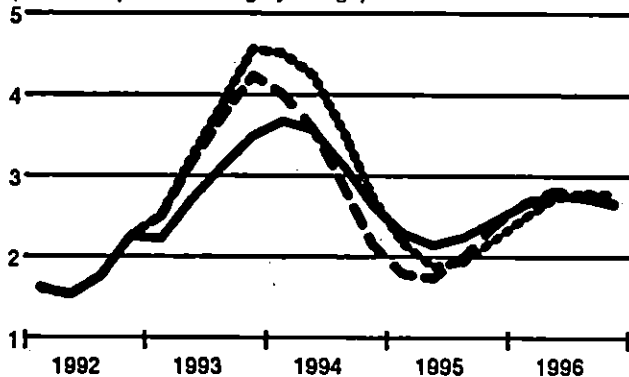
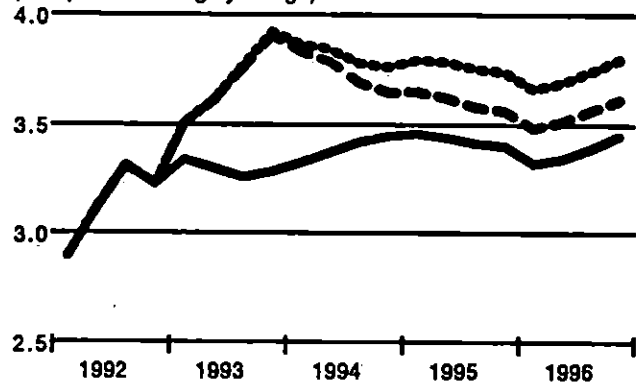


CHART 3
The Fed Holds the Key: Clinton Plan Under Different Monetary Politics

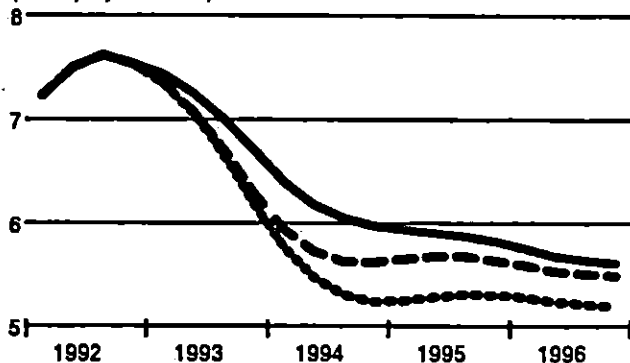
An Easier Fed Allows More Growth...
(Real GDP, percent change year ago)



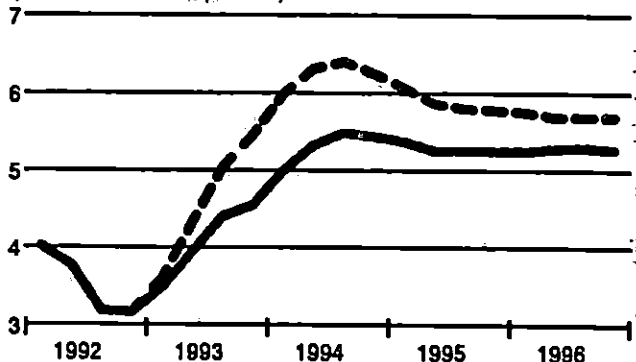
...But Higher Inflation
(CPI, percent change year ago)



Unemployment Is Lower...
(Unemployment rate)



...As Interest Rates Stay Down
(Federal funds rate, percent)



The Perot Economic Plan

Ross Perot has been the only candidate to propose serious steps to reduce the deficit, and to provide detail of how to attain the reduction. The spending cuts implied are heroic, and the plan still requires tax increases to reach its goal of balancing the budget. Economically, the plan makes better sense for the long run than the proposed plan of either of the major candidates.

Without the active cooperation of the Federal Reserve, the short-term pain of the Perot proposal could be significant. Job losses will occur unless the Fed and world bond markets are supportive and interest rates drop quickly. We have modified the cost and revenue estimates as we did for the major candidates, and we provide four-year totals. By 1998, the Perot plan would eliminate today's huge federal deficit. The freed-up national savings would expand domestic investment and curtail our dependence on foreign borrowing.

Perot Proposals

Revenue

Personal Taxes:

Increase top marginal tax rate to 33%.

Revenue: \$26 billion.

Restrict mortgage deduction to \$250,000 of principal.

Revenue: \$12 billion.

Tax excess health benefits. **Revenue: \$41 billion.**

Improve tax collections. **Revenue: \$4 billion.**

Graduated capital gains tax, depending on length of time asset is held. **Revenue loss: negligible.**

Corporate Taxes:

Institute targeted investment tax credit.

Revenue loss: \$21 billion.

Extend R&D tax credit. **Revenue loss: \$6 billion.**

Tax credit for worker training. **Revenue loss: \$7 billion.**

Tighten transfer pricing rules (as in the Clinton plan).

Revenue: \$11 billion.

Restrict business entertainment expense deductions.

Revenue: \$12 billion.

Other Taxes and Fees:

Impose higher user fees on airports, parks, and other government-owned properties and facilities. **Revenue: \$9 billion.**

Eliminate many subsidies (detailed in proposal).

Revenue: \$16 billion.

Raise tobacco excise taxes. **Revenue: \$15 billion.**

Raise gasoline tax. **Revenue: \$108 billion.**

Spending

Defense:

Cut an additional 1.6% per year. **Saving: \$23 billion.**

Domestic Discretionary Spending:

Eliminate programs. **Saving: \$25 billion.**

Across the board 10% cut. **Saving: \$50 billion.**

Increase research and development programs.

Cost: \$9 billion.

Increase Head Start and other education programs.

Cost: \$10 billion.

Increase infrastructure spending. **Cost: \$32 billion.**

Entitlement Spending:

Increase tax on Social Security spending.

Revenue: \$22 billion.

Limit cost of living adjustments for federal employees.

Saving: \$8 billion.

Repeal cap on Medicare payroll tax.

Revenue: \$21 billion.

Increase health care cost containment.

Saving: \$88 billion.

Reduce farm subsidies. **Saving: \$10 billion.**

Four-Year Impacts (Billions of dollars)

Revenue

Personal Taxes.....	+83
Corporate Taxes.....	-11
Other.....	+148
Total Revenue.....	+220
Direct Deficit Impact.....	416 Reduction
Interest Savings.....	75

Spending

Defense	-23
Discretionary	-24
Entitlements	-149
Subtotal Spending	-196
(excluding interest)	

The Perot Economic Plan (Continued)

The direct impact of the Perot proposals would be to narrow the budget gap by \$416 billion over the next four years. The indirect impacts would be substantial, since lower interest costs would narrow the gap even more. A target of balancing the budget in five years is realistic, given these initiatives.

The National Economic Response

The aggregate economic impact of the Perot proposals is much more significant than that of either the Bush or Clinton plan. Real growth would be cut significantly in the first few years of the plan, but would then accelerate. The magnitude would depend mainly on the reactions of the Federal Reserve and the bond market. If the Fed waits to see the results of the cuts before acting, the impact on the economy would be unnecessarily severe. If the Fed acts as the legislation is going through Congress, the short-term pain would be much less, and the job loss could be eliminated.

The plan is the medicine required to improve economic growth in the long run, but in the short run, the taste could be bitter. The problem of the deficit, however, must be faced eventually. The longer the deficit accumulates, the more difficult it will be to cure, as more of government spending is tied up in interest payments and entitlement programs. The medicine could taste bad now, but an even larger dose will be required if the cure is postponed.

The Perot Plan: Four-Year Results, 1993-96
(Percent)

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Early Fed Ease</u>	<u>Delayed Fed Ease</u>
Average Annual Growth			
Real GDP	2.7	2.7	2.5
Employment	2.0	2.0	1.9
Consumer Prices	3.6	3.9	3.8
Real Disposable Income .	2.5	2.0	1.9
After-Tax Profits	6.0	3.1	2.5

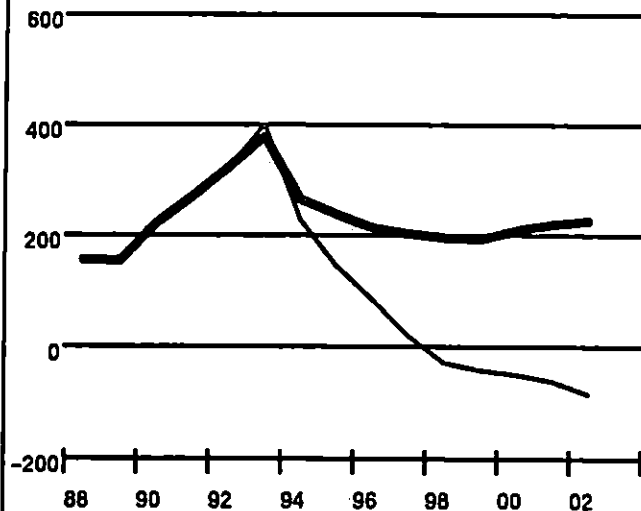
Assessing Perot's Policies: Potential Shifts in Spending, Jobs, and Finances (Changes from baseline)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	AVG 93-96
Spending (\$ Billion, 1987 Prices)					
Consumer Goods & Services					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-19	-43	-60	-30
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	1	-8	-25	-42	-19
Capital Spending					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	0	0	11	3
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	0	5	16	29	13
Residential Construction					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-5	-6	-2	-3
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	1	1	2	3	2
Government Purchases					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-6	-10	-15	-8
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	0	-6	-10	-13	-7
Net Exports					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	6	15	22	11
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	0	4	13	28	11
Employment (1000's)					
Total (Household Survey)					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-236	-557	-554	-337
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	15	-1	15	116	36
Construction					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-15	-35	-6	-14
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	4	27	65	115	52
Retail/Wholesale Trade					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-56	-193	-229	-120
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	4	8	-25	-37	-13
Manufacturing					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-67	-143	-53	-66
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	6	34	100	231	93
Government					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-90	-147	-232	-117
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	0	-87	-137	-211	-109
Federal Budget (\$ Billion)					
Federal Spending-Total					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-7	-35	-70	-28
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	-1	-16	-49	-84	-38
Federal Spending-Interest					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-2	-11	-25	-10
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	-1	-10	-24	-40	-19
Taxes					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	23	33	41	24
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	1	32	49	60	36
Deficit					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-30	-68	-111	-52
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	-2	-48	-99	-144	-73
Privately Held Federal Debt					
Perot-Late Rate Cuts	0	-20	-72	-167	-65
Perot-Early Rate Cuts	-1	-31	-111	-238	-95
Note: 10-year Treasury Bond Rate					
Baseline	7.30	7.65	7.38	7.22	7.39
Clinton	7.53	8.21	7.83	7.51	7.77
Bush	7.37	7.80	7.43	7.17	7.44
Perot-Late Reaction	7.30	7.34	6.55	6.02	6.80
Perot-Early Reaction	7.10	6.76	6.08	5.63	6.39

The Perot Plan

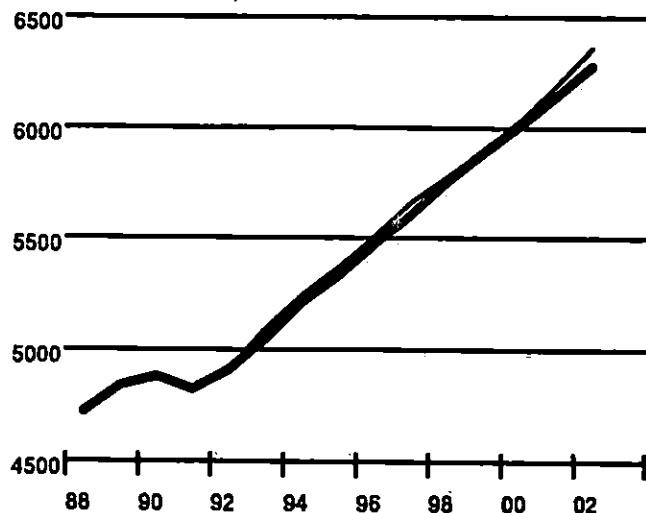
Eliminating the Deficit by 1998...

Federal Unified Deficit
(Billions of dollars)



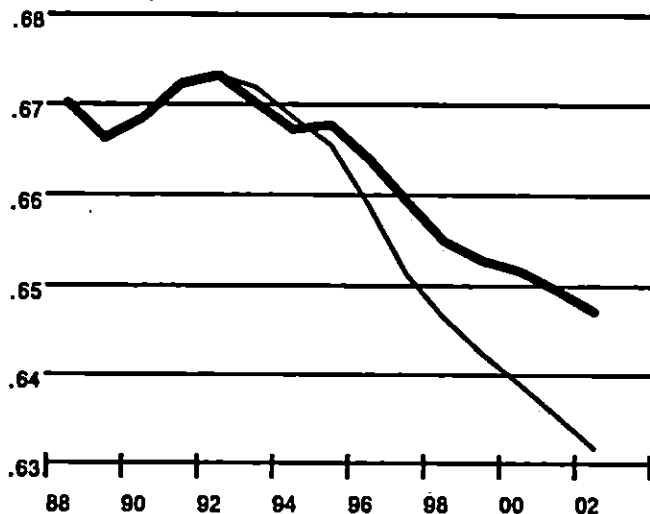
...Would Raise GDP With a Long Lag...

Real GDP
(Billions of 1987 dollars)



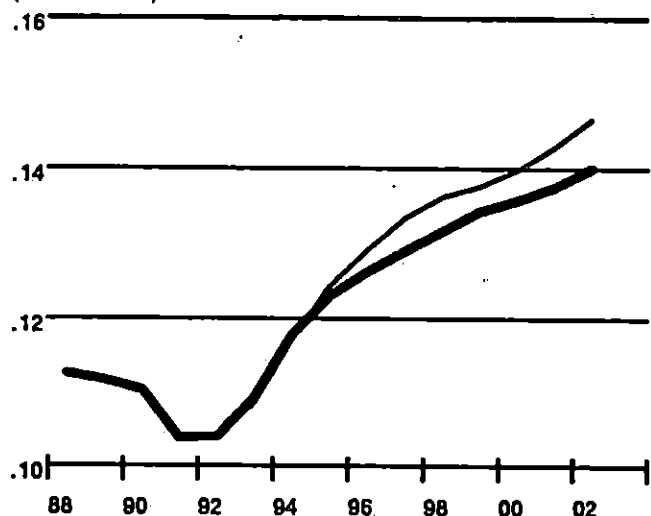
...By Shifting Spending from Consumption...

Real Consumer Spending
(Share of GDP)



...To Investment

Real Business Fixed Investment
(Share of GDP)



— Base — Perot

Note: This assumes early interest-rate cuts by the Federal Reserve.

ROBERT J. SHARPENTER

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300 N. Lake Street
Montgomery, IL 60538
708/897-3400

321 Webster
Box 248

Lake Geneva
162 Birch Walnut
Unit 4 - Box 3
Williams Bay, WI 53191
414/245-5937

NRN

Home:
59 Century Drive
Oswego, IL 60543
708/554-1234

Persimmon Bush Lodge
General Delivery
Putnam, IL 61560-9999
309/364-3641

Car
708/370-1333

Pager
Ill - 800-402-8190
Out-of-state 312-410-6666
3 beeps - dial in your
Touch Tone phone #
8 beeps - busy - hang up
I'll call you right back

Dear Mr Baker

10/2/92

This letter is being written hurriedly & cryptically. Some bullet points:

1. I'm no stooge - I was a Rhodes Scholar nominee who graduated from the Honors Program of Georgetown Univ.
2. Denny Hackett is a friend of mine & I talked to him today about this idea I have & he said he'd try & discuss it with people he knew in the campaign.
3. Please read the attached front page article from the Chicago Tribune. Maybe the sloppy campaign handling and the overconfidence it mentions are behind the Kio - off 4/1/92 letter (copy enclosed) I got from Robert Marshack. No one ever contacted me to find out what my idea was.
4. The Tribune article describes you as a "daring & roll the dice" type, which is why I'm writing to you.
5. If George Bush really has an "agenda for an American Renewal", I have an idea what

ROBERT J. SHARPENTER

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Pager
Ill - 800-402-8190
Out-of-state 312-410-6666
3 beeps - dial in your
Touch Tone phone #
8 beeps - busy - hang up
I'll call you right back

should be sprung at a press conference from the
port of a camouflage-painted, lakeside duck
cabin (mine) on 10/31/92. Properly presented, it
will have substantial positive impact on
big groups of voting bloc:

1. Farmers, where Bush doesn't stand too high
right now
2. Fishermen
3. Hunters, where Bush is held in low esteem
because of appearance of reneging on his
no net loss of wilderness pledge.
4. Boaties
5. Conservationists, where Gore's presence on
the Dem ticket & nothing positive from Republicans
gives Dems an edge

Less Perabo entrance into the race will hurt you
more than Clinton.

I have a blackbust idea which could make a
lot of people. Please call me so we can discuss it
Bob



Sent 4-16-92
File Bush/Quayle
Save in File

April 7, 1992

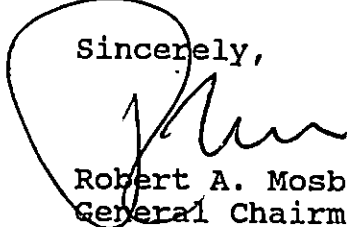
Mr. Robert J. Sharpenter
300 N. Lake Street
Montgomery, Illinois 60538

Dear Mr. Sharpenter:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for sharing your letter regarding a conservation idea. Your ~~message has been~~ noted, and forwarded to the appropriate office for consideration.

The President appreciates your interest, and is grateful for your support. Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,


Robert A. Mosbacher
General Chairman
Bush-Quayle '92

What kind of a bullshit letter is this. How can they forward an idea "for consideration" when they don't even know what it is.

I'd suggest, again, that someone call me at 708-897-3400, or I'll give it to Bill Clinton (and maybe vote for him also)

Bob Sharpenter



Chicago Tribune

Fox Valley

Thursday, October 1, 1992

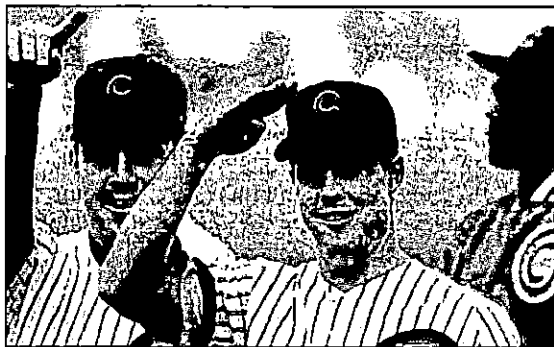
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146th Year — No. 275 © Chicago Tribune 7 Sections DF

Thursday



'Elektra-fying': Eva Marton's singing brings the crowd to its feet on the opening night of 'Elektra.' **In Overnight.**



No. 20 for Maddux: Cubs pitcher Greg Maddux salutes his wife after beating the Pittsburgh Pirates 6-0. **In Sports.**



Reggae salute: A superb new four-CD box-set salute to Bob Marley provides ample evidence of the master's crucial

Braun denies any wrongdoing Candidate defends ethics in explaining inheritance story

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

Alternately contrite and combative, Carol Moseley Braun moved Wednesday to steady a U.S. Senate campaign rocked by its first controversy, saying she did not deliberately circumvent Medicaid and income tax requirements in providing nursing-home care for her mother.

Having huddled with lawyers, family and political advisers for more than 36 hours after the Medicaid story broke, Braun held a news conference to address the

charges and stave off their potential political impact.

Until this week, the Democrat's historic candidacy had sailed along with a comfortable lead over Republican Richard Williamson, seeming to deflect his criticism of her record with ease.

But with the election still five weeks away, Braun found herself on the defensive, responding to questions at a media event that was unprecedented in the campaign since a Democratic primary victory last March set her on a path toward becoming the first

black woman elected to the Senate.

Braun opened with a statement that defended her ethics, the subject of Williamson's most persistent campaign attacks, and asserted that any improper actions in this instance were mistakes made by her 71-year-old mother that were not caught by Braun nor her siblings.

But the 35-minute account by Braun of how her mother, Edna Moseley, disbursed a \$28,750 inheritance royalty to Braun and

See Braun, pg. 19



Tribune photo by David Klobucar

Carol Moseley Braun: "We believe that everything we did was in accordance with the law."

Austerity issue off limits



Will voters tolerate cure for deficit?

By William Neikirk
Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—The overriding economic issue of the presidential campaign is whether Americans will, or should, tolerate several years of austerity in hopes of ushering in a new era of job growth and prosperity.

The legacy of huge budget deficits and a \$4 trillion federal debt may not leave Americans much choice but to face up to continuing stagnation, many economists believe. Sooner or later, said Rudy Penner, a former director of the Congressional Budget Office, "the piper must be paid."

But in this presidential race, as



influence on reggae and rock music. Greg Kot's review, in **Tempo**.

Forgottonia U: Obscure, tiny Carthage International College is a scholastic oddity in a remote location. It has no classes or faculty but it does have big dreams. In **Tempo**.

Roll call: In some homes, the act of baking cinnamon rolls—a.k.a. sticky buns, puterkuchen or schnecken—was an art and culinary test. Mouth-watering memories, recipes, in **Food Guide**.



Weather

Chicago and vicinity: Thursday: Mostly sunny, warmer; high 72 degrees. Thursday night: Fair, cooler; low 47. Friday: Partly sunny, windy, warmer; high 78. The national weather report is in **Sec. 2, pg. 9**.



Soccer field becomes Bosnian cemetery

A man weeps Wednesday over a friend's grave, final resting place for victims of the war in Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina. Related story, Page 19.

Bush campaign: Searching for a spark

By Steve Daley and Timothy J. McNulty
Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON—President Bush's dramatic offer of four Sunday night debates in October marks a clear attempt to restart his flailing re-election campaign, the second such effort since the close of the Republican convention in mid-August.

It was an aggressive play by a president whose campaign has moved along in fits and starts, and it reflects the daring, throw-the-dice style of the president's chief counselor, James A. Baker, III.



■ Bush and Clinton teams finally meet on debates. Page 5.

But it also reflects how a president, whose message has thus far failed to strike a resonant chord with many voters, seems still to be urgently searching for the support he needs to stay in office.

In an earlier effort to build momentum, Bush spelled out his domestic "Agenda for American Renewal" and heralded his foreign policy successes. He also has lambasted his opponent as a classic Democratic tax-and-spender, and raised questions about Bill Clinton's character and credibility.

He has offered positive and negative messages, but even his staffers worry that Bush has not found the way to blend them into a compelling rationale for a second term.

Now, with the election a little more than a month away, the president's debate performance and the \$40 million he is expected

See Bush, pg. 17

papers must be paid. But in this presidential race, as others, Americans do not like the word: Austerity not only implies deeper budget retrenchment and possibly higher taxes, but continued erosion of the American standard of living and more job cutbacks.

To some analysts with darker fears, overly austere measures in the next few years could send the economy into a tailspin that would make millions more Americans dependent on the taxpayers, ultimately deepening the deficit.

Nearly four years of sluggishness, job cutbacks and anxiety about U.S. economic prospects finds the country impatient and frustrated with anything that smacks of sacrifice. For that reason, neither President Bush nor Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton has provided details of his programs to reduce the deficit.

"The American people would probably defeat someone who came up with a truly fundamental, effective plan to get the deficit under control over the next six to seven years," said Steve Bell, former chief staff member of the Senate Budget Committee.

Ross Perot has provided a specific plan, including a 50-cent gasoline tax and cutbacks in Social Security cost of living payments,

See Economy, pg. 6

China shows way for Korean unity

By Uli Schmetzer
Chicago Tribune

BEIJING—South Korea's President Roh Tae Woo left China on Wednesday confident that his country has won not only a new trading partner but an ally in its endeavors to create a nuclear-free zone and reunify the Korean Peninsula.

Ending a four-day state visit, Roh and China's President Yang Shangkun said they expect the new commercial and political ties between their countries to lead to a peaceful solution of the four-decade division between the two Koreas.

Roh, whose visit followed by less than a month Seoul's resumption of diplomatic relations with its most formidable Cold War enemy, said he and Chinese leaders agreed that pressure on North Korea to abandon nuclear weapons development could be counterproductive and force Pyongyang into dangerous isolation.

"The major course we prefer is persuasion," Roh told a news conference. This echoed the sentiments of Yang, who told his visitor this week to coax rather than bully Kim Il Sung's government into allowing inspections by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

North Korea has repeatedly asserted that its nuclear facilities are meant only for peaceful purposes. Former Soviet and East Bloc scientists allege the

See Korea, pg. 18



Defiant Collor awaits corruption trial in Brazil

Brazilian President Fernando Collor de Mello leaves his helicopter after landing Wednesday at Alvorada Palace in Brasilia. Impeached by the House and temporarily stripped of all powers, Collor is expected to yield control to an interim president by Monday while he stands trial in the Senate for corruption. Story, Page 4.

Elmhurst quarry conversion has neighbors blasting county

By Ted Gregory

Miriam Johnson was able to solve the mystery of the fist-size gouge her husband, Conrad, found in the front of their 84-year-old restored farmhouse across the street from the Elmhurst quarry.

The day after he showed her the damage, Miriam Johnson stepped out to retrieve the mail, found a similar-size chunk of limestone in the front yard and knew. It had been hurled several hundred feet by an explosion in the quarry.

"We've lived here for 21 years and nothing like this has ever happened before," she said of last week's incident.

Fred Karnatz, who lives about six blocks from the Johnsons, says that while he hasn't experienced anything that dramatic, he has had a few memorable moments.

"We've had windows and dishes rattling and I mean pretty severely," he said. "If you're in the basement, you can really feel a tremor coming."

The Johnsons and Karnatzes are

not alone. Hundreds of neighbors around the quarry have recently experienced shakes, rattles and rolls typically reserved for zip codes along the San Andreas fault.

It's been worse, they say, than during the years when blasting was carried out by quarry operators. The neighbors said they thought that type of problem ended when Du Page County purchased the quarry in February as part of an ambitious flood control project for the west and northwest suburbs.

The problem obviously didn't end then, but it now has—at least temporarily.

Petitions signed by 415 neighbors near the quarry have helped

See Quarry, pg. 17



Bush

Continued from page 1

to devote to TV ads in the remaining weeks appear to be his last hopes for pulling even with Clinton in the polls.

The latest CBS News poll showed Bush trailing Clinton by 13 percentage points without Texan Ross Perot in the race, and 11 percentage points if Perot becomes a candidate. Perot has scheduled a news conference for 3 p.m. CDT Thursday to announce whether he will rejoin the race.

Other national polls offer comparable survey evidence, although the fluctuating margins—and the possibility of a Perot candidacy—indicate that voter opinion is still being shaped.

That may be exactly what White House officials are hoping. They acknowledge that the campaign drifted through all of August and much of September, even after Bush put Baker, his former secretary of state, in command in his first attempt to recharge his campaign.

The problems are myriad. Speeches often didn't match events, as when Bush mystified a GOP picnic crowd in Waukesha, Wis., with an impassioned argument for tort reform. Advance work often has been sloppy. Last month in San Diego, campaign officials were forced to explain why Bush didn't draw enough supporters to fill the 300 seats his own volunteers had set out.

On the stump, the president sometimes appears jittery and distracted, flipping through 4 by 6 inch file cards in search of a message, or even a one-liner, that will connect with voters.

Through it all, Bush has maintained a Trumanesque self-confidence, reassuring friends and an increasingly anxious staff that he will prevail Nov. 3.

"You're gonna eat a lot of crow," Bush told a reporter in Michigan last Sunday.

Earlier this year, few would have thought that a president whose popularity ratings had once reached 90 percent would have to cast himself in the come-from-behind model of Harry Truman in 1948.

Bush trailed Clinton after the Democratic convention in July but promised he would go into his "campaign mode" at his party convention in Houston. However, the bounce in the polls expected from the GOP convention turned out to be a weekend bump.

The president's acceptance speech was well received, but the furor over the convention's "family values" theme generated a backlash among some moderate Republicans and independents, many of whom were distressed by some of the more strident speechmaking in Houston.

Bush repeatedly has sought to make headway with Clinton's struggle with the draft issue and Clinton's effort to explain what he did and what he meant to do when faced with an induction notice in 1969.

But, according to the polls, the attacks have not done grievous harm to Clinton's effort, and are offset to some degree by lingering questions about Bush's role in the Iran-contra affair.

After Labor Day, when it became evident that the president had not made up the post-conven-

tion distance on his rival, Bush and Baker changed gears, turning to a positive message.

In a speech in Detroit last month, Bush laid out economic plan, titled an "Agenda for American Renewal."

The speech was intended to offer Bush a framework for taking his case to the voters, to demonstrate that he was indeed focused on the country's economic distress and prepared to act on it in a second term.

But within two weeks the Bush strategy had shifted again, and the emphasis turned to presenting Clinton as a callow and untrustworthy liberal, a tax-and-spend governor of a benighted rural state.

"The Bush campaign has walked away from the economic plan because people are basically saying to them, 'We needed something like this three years ago,'" said Republican analyst Kevin Phillips.

"Republican campaigns can be effective when there's sufficient economic strength to allow them to go forward with their cultural and patriotic issues. The atmosphere is altogether different right now."

On his two-day train trip across Ohio and Michigan last weekend, the president kept up his attack, telling voters that Clinton's economic plan would reach into the wallets of the middle class.

Earlier this week, Bush told a Texas crowd that if Clinton became president, "We'd have to replace the American eagle with a chameleon. That is not the way it works in the Oval Office. You cannot come down on both sides of every issue."

The problem for Bush on both the tax and trust issues is that his own credibility is short-circuited with many voters because of his renegeing on the 1988 "no new taxes" campaign pledge.

"Bush has never really understood the public mood," a top Republican consultant said last week. "Back in New Hampshire, his campaign told him that Pat Buchanan was a crank, that all they had to do was push him out of the way."

"They didn't understand that for lots of voters in New Hampshire, Buchanan represented change, especially after he started focusing on the economy."

Bush was able to neutralize Buchanan by hanging an extremist, isolationist label on the conservative TV commentator.

The Bush campaign apparatus used the same rough hand in dealing with Perot during his first venture into presidential politics last spring.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater tagged Perot as "a temperamental tycoon," while campaign chairman Robert Teeter helped alter the public view of Perot by characterizing him as a man who lacked the "temperament, judgment and respect for our laws to be president."

They always have believed they could use a similar approach to defining and ultimately defeating Clinton.

Republican pollster Richard Wirthlin, who worked for Ronald Reagan, believes overconfidence is at the root of Bush's stunning reversal of fortune.

"Few presidents have enjoyed the high highs that George Bush did," Wirthlin said. "That created an expectation that has not been met."

ROBERT J. SHARPENTER

P.O. Box 248

~~300 N. Lake Street~~ 321 Webster
Montgomery, Illinois 60538

CERTIFIED

P 087 416 236

MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED

James A Baker III -
Bush Campaign Chief
1030 15th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
20005

MLDCR #C8





FAX COVER SHEET

Please call Kinko's if transmittal is incomplete.

DATE:

10/8/92

NUMBER OF ORIGINALS INCLUDING COVER SHEET:

2

TO:

JAMES RYKER III

COMPANY:

White House

PHONE:

FAX:

(202) 456-2451

MESSAGE:

FROM:

J. H. BERT

COMPANY:

PHONE:

FAX:

kinko's georgetown

3329 M Street, NW • Washington, DC 20007 • Tel: (202) 965-1414 • Fax: (202) 333-7433

Robert Untalan
3400 P St. NW
WA., D.C. 20007

October 8, 1992

The Honorable James Baker III
Chief of Staff/White House
WA., D.C. 20500

NRN

Dear James Baker III:

Please reference my previous correspondence of August 27, September 14, 18, 22, 24, 25, 30; and October 6 (Date Incorrect of 10/16), and 7, 1992.

Please review the the issue concerning the company ALEX (ALTERNATIVE EXPERTS). Someone figured out a way to gather information (intelligence network) and conduct influence inside the government. ALEX WAS AN EXAMPLE OF THESE CONTRACT AGENTS. A separate intelligence network with serious Constitutional, Political and Criminal overtones. PROMIS/INSLAW WAS JUST A BOOKKEEPING EXERCISE. BUT HERE LIES THE NAMES OF CONTRACT AGENTS, ACCOUNTS AND THE LINK BEHIND ALEX. OTHER COMPANIES LIKE ALEX. THIS THING IS BIG! SOMEONE NEEDS TO GET THE RIGHT PEOPLE IN THE BUREAU INVOLVED. THIS NETWORK GOES ALL OVER THE PLACE. THERE IS SERIOUS DANGER BEHIND ALL THIS.

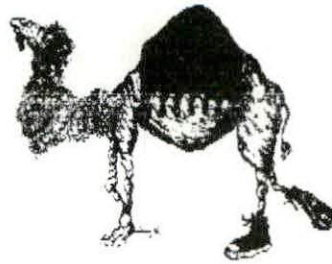
Close security measures need to be place with the communications concerning this subject. Anyone who touches the information related to this. MUST BE AIRTIGHT SO THE BUREAU CAN BLOW THE LID OFF THE ENTIRE NETWORK. Someone should look into Senator Dodd's ties with Senator Helms.

Sincerely,



Robert Untalan

cc: FBI Squad C2



THUR
OCT 8, 1992

JOHN GARDINER'S TENNIS RANCH ON CAMELBACK

FAX TO: JAMES F. BAKER - WHITE HOUSE
202-456-2883

NRN

FROM: HANIE HEADWICK (R257)
(WEYERHAEUSER CO.)

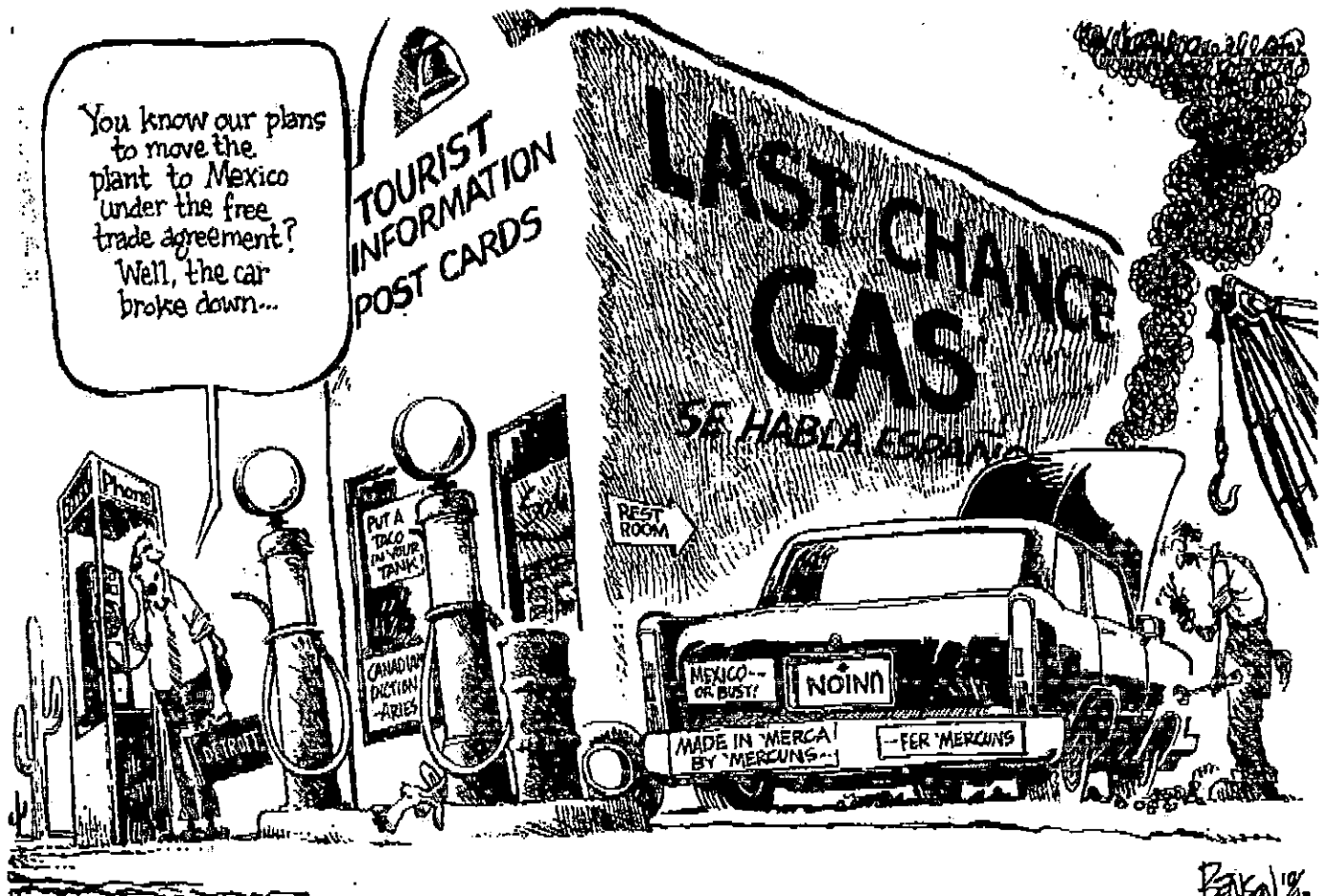
- Sample MORE TODAY IN
ARIZONA REPUBLIC NEWSPAPER
THAT MIGHT HELP UNDERSTAND
WHY THE PRESS CAN'T
BE HELPFUL.

- LETTERS TO EDITOR NOT BAD!

- CARTOONS FOR FUN ...

Hanie

DENOUN'S VILII



Games would be more fun if the coaches were out

■ Cheers to David Fritze for his enlightening article on Pop Warner football. I personally witnessed the disgusting behavior displayed by several coaches and parents when my (then) 7-year-old son played on a flag team two years ago.

Whenever my son's team lost a game, he would ask me on the way home why the referees were against his team. Although I would try to dissuade him from the false notion, he would not listen to me because he had heard it from his coach.

One of my son's coaches was thrown out of a game for particularly obnoxious behavior. After that game, my son had a new question. He wanted to know what would happen if all the coaches were thrown out. I told him they'd have to play the game without the coaches.

His response? "That would be a whole lot more fun."

What a novel idea. Kids playing a game for fun. Sounds like something I used to do when I was a kid.

Carol Sobo
Mesa

Murphy editorial proves 'Republic' doesn't get it

■ Your Sept. 22 editorial "The Murphy Brown saga" demonstrates that *The Republic's* editorial board, just like Dan Quayle, still doesn't get it. The real picture of America includes millions of households that do not conform to traditional Christian expectations.

There are households headed by unmarried and single men, women and unwed same and mixed-gender couples. That is a fact. All of us realize that a two-parent

household is more likely to earn more. To assert that that was an interesting fact is simplistic, patronizing and really quite beside the point anyway.

It is simply wrong to point to the transformation of American lifestyles as causes rather than effects of economic and social change. It is disturbing that a national political figure such as the vice president demonstrates no comprehension of the effects of social welfare program rules and regulations on the American family life he so treasures.

It was government regulations in programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children that helped marginalize fatherhood in the American urban psyche. Let's not encourage Mr. Quayle's attempt to assign authorship of that bundle to the Hollywood that we know is too shallow to do much more than merely reflect life in these United States.

Furthermore, your crack about Edgar preferring Charlie McCarthy was unworthy of a major newspaper. Maybe *The Republic* isn't so major a publication after all.

Ron Sokota
Phoenix

Hypocrisy included in wording of Proposition 110

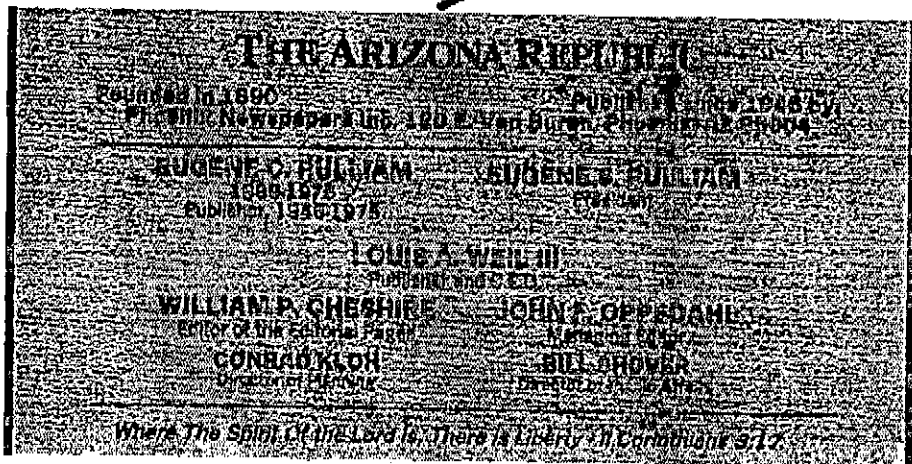
■ I feel compelled to comment on the hypocrisy of your newspaper as well as many anti-abortion supporters in regard to their endorsement of Proposition 110, the Pre-born Child Protection Amendment.

This amendment states that the Legislature shall provide exceptions only in case of reported sexual assault or reported incest and also speaks of allowing abortion in case of endangerment to the life of the mother.

If a person truly believes that a fetus has the same rights as everyone, how do you justify any reason for abortion? Should the sons pay for the sins of the father? Shouldn't pregnancies conceived through rape or incest be forced to be carried to term? Also who would assign the life value in the choice between the endangered mother or the fetus?

When truly thought out, the decision of abortion must be each women's to carefully weigh with regard to her own circumstances.

Elaine Diaz
Glendale



EDIT

A14 Thursday, October 8, 1992

TI

THE CAMPAIGN

Bush descending

JAMES Baker, the president's *eminence grise* and former secretary of state, was going to save the Bush campaign from oblivion. When he relocated from Foggy Bottom to Pennsylvania Avenue, it was for the purpose of bringing off the greatest resuscitation since Lazarus.

That is what was supposed to happen. In fact, the arrival of Mr. Baker has made no appreciable difference in President Bush's abysmal standing in the public opinion polls. The president trails Bill Clinton today by almost precisely the same margin as he did when Sir James, the Lone Star knight-errant, galloped his charger to the rescue.

And now gloomy resignation seems to have set in at the Bush camp. Jurek Martin, the able Washington correspondent of London's *Financial Times*, reports that campaign manager Baker is spending more time on the golf course than he ever did as secretary of state. This can mean only one of two things: either massive confidence in a Bush victory or the increasingly prevalent assessment that the Bush presidency can be saved only by a miracle.

A glance at the Electoral College supports the latter possibility. Mr. Clinton has a solid lead in 31 states, with 367 electoral votes; Mr. Bush leads in 11, with 71 votes; nine states, with 100 electors, are too close to call. Two-hundred-seventy are needed to win.

The difficulty for Mr. Bush is that his best strategy — depicting Mr. Clinton as a tax-and-spend liberal who would drive middle-class Americans into poverty — is not working as it did in 1988 against the vulnerable Michael Dukakis, even though it may be true. This is because Mr. Bush

has a four-year record to run on — and it's his own, not Ronald Reagan's. Many voters, disturbed by the economic signs and what they see as Mr. Bush's indifferent domestic performance, have lost confidence in the president's ability to lead.

Though the severity of the crisis seems to have dawned on Mr. Baker the linkster, the president appears to be oblivious to his desperate plight, as evidenced by his persistent defense of the very advisers who led him by the nose into his present difficulties.

When earlier this week Richard Darman characterized as "idiocy" Mr. Bush's convention apology for the 1990 budget deal — the deal by which, at the ever-confident Mr. Darman's urging, he foolishly smashed to atoms his "no new taxes" pledge — the president defended his budget director, who should have been summarily cashiered.

As the *Financial Times*'s Mr. Martin notes, Mr. Bush's best — perhaps only — hope now lies in the three televised debates that kick off Sunday. Yet it is probably expecting too much of Mr. Bush, whose rhetorical skills fall short of Winston Churchill's, to demolish the glib Mr. Clinton. It is scarcely to be imagined that the Bush camp actually planned for the campaign to turn on their man's debate performance.

Unless some wrenching and unexpected drama occurs over the next 26 days to reverse the embattled chief executive's misfortunes — or he suddenly develops the oratorical skills of a Disraeli — George Herbert Walker Bush seems likely to become, like Jimmy Carter and Herbert Hoover, a one-term president.

King has loose reins: Politicians rule show when Larry in charge

The scene was the flashy, frantic Starship Enterprise-like control booth of Cable News Network in Atlanta, a few days after the start of the Persian Gulf war in January 1991.

CNN, then, was the center of the news universe. Maybe the center of the whole universe.

At this particular juncture, *Larry King Live* was on the air with guests CNN correspondents Bernard Shaw and John Holliman, who had just returned from their classic voice-only broadcast of the bombing of Baghdad, Iraq, which launched the war. They were still groggy from the ordeal.

The moment was a denouement for Larry King. The war, embodied in this triumphant moment, would give King worldwide exposure and power that still is being felt today with the King show's sudden role as the bully pulpit of the '92 presidential campaign.

That pulpit, though, is propped up by illusion.

On this Sunday night in the dark, monitor-studded booth, standing next to me as the broadcast wore on, was CNN President Tom Johnson, fidgeting and taking notes. Joe Bugel pacing the sidelines during a lopsided Phoenix Cardinals loss is a happier man.

Indeed, if Johnson, a onetime publisher of the *Los Angeles Times*, was pleased with the way the interview was proceeding, he masked his contentment brilliantly.

Feeding questions

"C'mon," he said impatiently to no one and everyone. "I want some hardball questions for Larry."

Those around him feverishly scribbled questions on slips of paper and quickly handed them in.

Johnson then proceeded to whisk through the suggestions and pick his favorites. At the next break in the show, he picked up the phone in the control booth linked directly to King's desk and dictated the questions he wanted King to ask.

King dutifully obeyed, sounding all the while as though the queries had, at that split second, popped into his mind.

What Larry King was, was a very skillful marionette.

He still is. As politician after politician gleefully speeds to *Larry King Live*, strings still are attached to



GREG JOSEPH

Republic TV Columnist

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King is fond of calling his on-air inquiries "street questions," the type, he contends, that ordinary folks would pose.

The problem is, Larry King is not ordinary, in that he's in an extraordinary position of influence in being able to help feed information to the American electorate.

The information he passes on — "passing on" being as good as any way of putting it — is exactly the way his interview subjects like it.

Compare, for example, the recent excellent *Nightline* on President Bush's possible role in the Iran-contra scandal, a terrific bit of investigative journalism, with King's questioning of the president about the administration's support for Saddam Hussein before the gulf war.

After King asked Bush if he knew what was going on, Bush replied, "Of what going on?" and King shot back, "Sales of stuff to Iraq."

The line of questioning petered out when Bush claimed nothing had been done in opposition to national policy.

What was King, with his "street questions" and lack of preparation, going to do then? Ask if the president had been jogging that day?

No wonder the president avoids Dan Rather. And no wonder all the politicians flock to *Larry King Live*.

Based on Nielsens, CNN estimates that 1,927,000 homes watched King's interview with Bush on Sunday night, that 2,560,000 watched Bill Clinton and Al Gore on Monday night, and that 2,546,000 watched Ross Perot a week ago Monday.

Multiply those numbers by the scores of other viewers and readers

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In shallow waters

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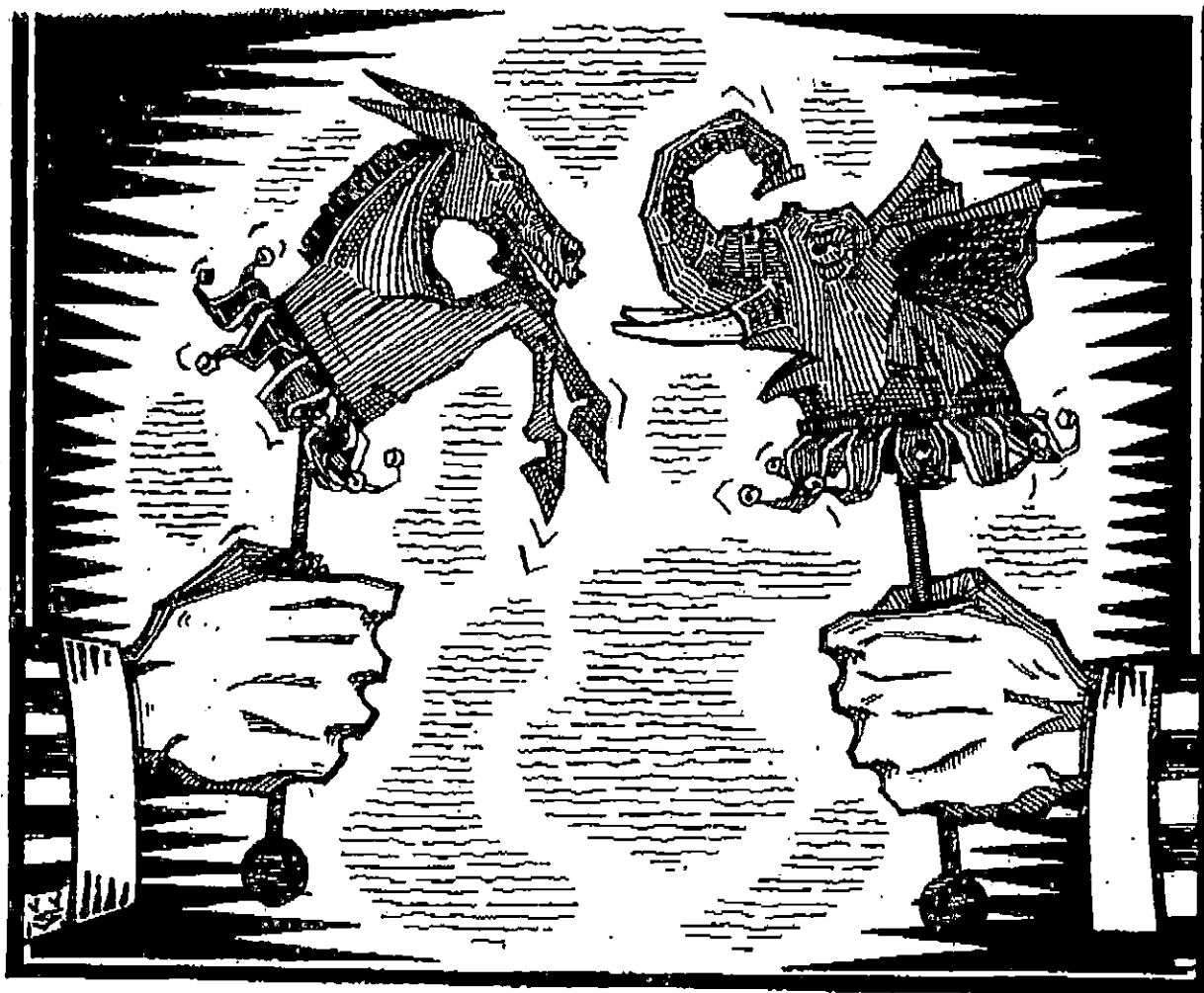
scores of other viewers and readers exposed to the regurgitation of his politician-guests' remarks on other TV news programs and in newspapers, and King's power becomes enormous.

And enormously worrisome.

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But the public assumes he is.

Pray that the next time King is on the air with a politician, Tom Johnson is in the control booth again, calling in questions for King to ask.



Draft-dodging Clinton offends tradition in his run to be commander in chief

■ From the time of George Washington to the present, the people have elected former members of the armed services to the office of president. Among other reasons was their courage, love of country, ability to organize and integrity.

What have the Democrats given us this time? If the polls show a true picture, we will soon have, for the lack of a better description, a draft-dodger as the commander in chief of the armed forces of the United States. He has evaded questions about his draft status during the Vietnam War, and when he is cornered, he has a different set of answers.

The answers also do not jibe with the information given by knowledgeable people of the time. This shows a complete lack of integrity. No wonder the people of his home state nicknamed him "Slick Willie."

The Democrats claim that this makes no difference, since this was an unpopular war. All wars are unpopular. People get killed. One wonders if the man who replaced him has his name on the wall.

It is strange that the Democrats admit that this was an unpopular war. Like Korea, it started during a Democratic administration and, like Korea, it was run from the White House with so many restrictions that it was impossible to win

leaders they most admired.

The so-called moderate Bill Clinton gave as his choice Mikhail Gorbachev and Nelson Mandela.

To those who think that Gov. Clinton is a moderate, I would like to offer for sale some ocean-front property in Phoenix.

Hy Rosenfeld
Phoenix

Bush torpedoes laws enacted by Congress

■ We choose our congressmen and send them to Washington to enact laws that are to rule us and our nation. President Bush has vetoed 34 of these decisions made by our duly elected representatives.

They should be called torpedoes not vetoes because they are leaving our ship of state dead in the water.

Robert Wilson
Tucson

Elitist Bush paints Clinton with same brush

■ In recent days President Bush has sunk to a new low by joining Dan Quayle in trying to portray Bill Clinton as "elitist"

of our most elite and expensive universities. At Yale he was inducted into Skull and Bones, the small and highly secretive society that was widely known for its exclusion of anyone who was not a white Anglo-Saxon.

With this highly elitist background, it is unbecoming, ludicrous and dishonest for President Bush to portray Bill Clinton in this fashion.

Stephen K. Zimmerman
Scottsdale

Vote for Perot to fix the country

■ If one concludes — as has this writer — that a vote for either George Bush or Bill Clinton offers little or no prospect for the United States to extricate itself from a fiscal mess, one ought to consider very seriously a vote for Ross Perot.

Mr. Bush has had four years to display the requisite leadership; it is apparent he lacks the ingredients to cope with the problems. Lawrence Kudlow, chief economist at Bear Stearns & Co., in a *New York Times* piece on Sept. 6, wrote very convincingly of the Darman-Brady record of failure. Mr. Bush gives no evidence of the need for a new team and a

restrictions that it was impossible to win.

Lastly, Bill Clinton promises that if elected we will get two for the price of one, and he doesn't mean Al Gore. Probably his idea of family values.

Claude Merrell
Riviera

Clinton isn't moderate judging from who he likes

■ In a recent survey by *The Wall Street Journal*, the various presidential candidates were asked which foreign

trying to portray Bill Clinton as "elitist" for attending Oxford University as a Rhodes scholar in the late 1960s.

As the president well knows, Rhodes scholarships are awarded to the best and the brightest of our college students regardless of race, creed, color or ability to pay. Only a handful of the millions of American college students are honored with Rhodes scholarships each year.

In contrast, George Bush's patrician family paid all the bills to send him to Andover, one of the two or three most expensive and elitist prep schools in the United States, and to Yale University, one

evidence of the need for a new team and a new approach.

Neither Mr. Clinton nor the Democratic party offers hope of adopting policies to cope with a problem that may sink this country for the foreseeable future.

Ross Perot owes nothing to any politician — in or out of office — and with the voters behind him, he could conceivably adopt and push for the drastic policies required by the fix in which we find ourselves.

Martin Merson
Sun City

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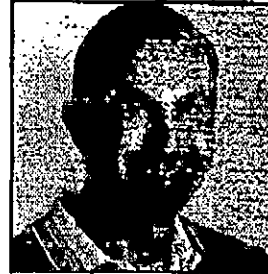
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DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC. 181 East Second Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94401
 Telephone 1 (800) 743-8550 Fax (415) 342-9823 Direct Line (415) 340-8556

To: JAMES BAKER III
 FAX 1-202-456-2461

SHELDON L. GERSH
 Senior Vice President, Investments

The Pres should ask the AMERICAN Public
 if they would be better off as a result
 of ↑ gov't spending derived from ↑ taxes,

- OR -

would the Public be better off from
 having ↑ spendable income as a result of
 lower tax rates.

Just Remember how the last tax hike
 effected the Economy? It didn't
 pull us out of the Recession but rather
 put us deeper into the Recession. So
 what makes Clinton think another
 tax hike would help the Economy, if as
 a result, the public will have less
 spendable income. We had tax rates
 going ↓ in the 1980's, and as a
 result, we had the greatest and
 longest Economic Prosperity in the
 history of our Country. "once burned,
 twice learned", why does Clinton think
 his tax hike is different than all other
 hikes. No hike has ever help the Economy.

if the last
 tax hike
 didn't help

DEAN WITTER
 REYNOLDS INC.
 Sheldon L. Gersh
 Senior Vice President, Investments
 181 East Second Ave., P.O. Box 1708
 San Mateo, CA 94401
 (415) 340-8556

Fool me once - shame on you, Fool me twice - SHAME ON ME

Sheldon L. Gersh

(2)

DEAN WITTER REYNOLDS INC. 181 East Second Avenue, San Mateo, CA 94401
 Telephone 1 (800) 743-8550 Fax (415) 342-9823 Direct Line (415) 340-8550

TO: JAMES BAKER III
 FAX 1-202-456-2461

SHELDON L. GERSH
 Senior Vice President, Investments

Clinton says we have the worse Economy in 50 years. Then how does he rate the Economy under CARTER - only 12 years ago.

Why vote for someone who is for the Public having less spendable Income?

There are 66,000 Individuals who earn \$1,000,000⁺⁺ or more per year. Let's say you ↑ each one of their tax bills by 100,000⁺⁺ per year. This only amounts to a Total of 6 1/2 Billion dollars more in Revenue per year. Where is Clinton going to get the Rest of the Revenue? From lower Tax Brackets.

Clinton says the gov't knows Best on how to spend our dollars and Bush says the Public knows Best on how to spend their Income. Who would you prefer to spend our earnings? The gov't or we the People.



FAX COVER SHEET

Please call Kinko's if transmittal is incomplete.

DATE: _____

NUMBER OF ORIGINALS INCLUDING COVER SHEET: _____

TO: HONORABLE JAMES BAKER JR

FROM: _____

COMPANY: WHITE HOUSE

COMPANY: _____

PHONE: _____

PHONE: _____

FAX: 456-2461

FAX: _____

MESSAGE: _____

kinko's georgetown

3329 M Street, NW • Washington, DC 20007 • Tel: (202) 965-1414 • Fax: (202) 333-7433

Robert Untalan
3400 P St. NW
WA., D.C. 20007

October 7, 1992

NRN

The Honorable James Baker III
Chief of Staff/White House
WA., D.C. 20500

Dear James Baker III:

Please reference my previous correspondence of August 27, 1992, September 14, 18, 22, 24, 25, 30 and October 6, 1992.

The correspondence I sent yesterday (had the wrong date of 10/16) mentioned the name Keith Hummer who was hired from the firm "ALEX." The name stands for Alternative Experts as I said before. There is another connection here that the Bureau needs to look into. Because of what is involved I am faxing this information to the Criminal Investigative Division and squad C2. As I mentioned yesterday, Richard Muramatsu, the intelligence agency contact in Hill International, Inc., hired people from the firm ALEX. There had to be a way to keep contact of all these people, contract agents that used as secondary fronts as was the case in the Voice of America money laundering scheme. The program had to be such that it would be secure enough, because of the information involved related to the intelligence agency contacts, the contract agent's names, and the amounts they were paid. There had to be a software that would do this, particularly because of all the contract agents involved. There has to be a way to track down all the others in the government who are contract agents working for the intelligence agencies. Robert Allen, who I believe is CIA based on what happened with Brian McTigue in Senator Metzanbaum's office (please refer to previous correspondence I sent you) was hired by a Mark Manderback in Hill International, Inc. who left to work for Kaiser Engineers February 1, 1992. The same company that Robert Allen went to. This is just a hunch, but I believe PROMIS was that answer to keeping track of all these people, the accounts, etc. (INSLAW) Maybe would explain when I called the Robert Mueller III's office that was handling the BCCI people would not return my call, be shut down. If this is the case, and it makes plausible sense, someone should talk to him quickly. Agent Gates in the Bureau should be contacted.

I know the danger that lurks behind what is related to this entire matter. So far since my request of August 27 I have not heard from anyone in the Bureau about some form of protection for my child and her mother who live in California. Why?

Sincerely,

Robert Untalan
cc: FBI Squad C2 & CID

CLEMENT EMMETT ST. MARTIN
7 SHEPPARDS LANE
MT LAUREL, NEW JERSEY 08054
(609) 866-0662

AKN

October 3, 1992

Chairman
National Republican Committee
Bush Re-Election Campaign Headquarters
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a master copy of a letter that I have forwarded to all major New Jersey newspapers and the Philadelphia Inquirer.

I would like to have sent it to all major newspapers in this country but it just happens that I do not, nor could I afford all those .29 cent stamps.

Please accept this letter as my authorization for you to forward the letter for possible publication in whichever newspapers you deem important enough.

I do believe there will be many, many folks who would think again about voting for Clinton after they read the letter.

Sincerely,

Clem St. Martin
CLEM ST. MARTIN
Mt Laurel, NJ
(609) 866-0662

Page 2.

One thing that is factual is that some young man did indeed take Bill Clinton's place in the military service of this country during the closing years of the Vietnam conflict while Bill Clinton sat the war out in the nearest pub to Oxford University.

Sincerely,

Clem St. Martin

CLEM ST. MARTIN
MAJOR, USA RETIRED
(609) 386-6409 (office)
(609) 866-0662 (home)
7 Sheppards Lane
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

NRA

October 4, 1992

Environment

Dear Secretary Baker,

Though I have been a
life-long Republican, I and
my children, ages 23, 27, and
29 are seriously considering
voting for the Clinton-Gore
ticket, solely because of Bush's
increasingly hostile environmental
stance.

Each week he continues to
undermine existing laws designed
to protect our environment.

I believe that this is in
direct opposition to the will of
the voters. We are outraged
by Bush's failure to live up

to his promise to be the
"environmental president."

This month's National Geographic documents the loss each year of 300,000 acres of our wetlands. Old-growth forests in North Carolina parks are being clear-cut.

I was glad to read in the New York Times that at last you are attempting to turn this policy around.

Sincerely,

Rhett Thagard
601 E. Fairview Ave.
Montgomery, AL 36106



Sec. James A. Baker III
The White House
Washington, D.C.

20500

attention: Bush Campaign

601 E. Fairview Ave.
Montgomery, AL
36106

12

AKN

October 7, 1992

Via Facsimile (202) 456-2461

Mr. James Baker
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Baker:

Please read my proposal to Senator Simpson, which I believe will turn the tide in the campaign. It is a positive approach, rather than negative. It gives some very good people a chance to explain what they have been doing and for them to give support to President Bush on both foreign and domestic policy and future policy. This group also is comprised of a good racial and men/women mix.

The programs for solving our economic policies are, for the most part, already in motion. We need to explain how.

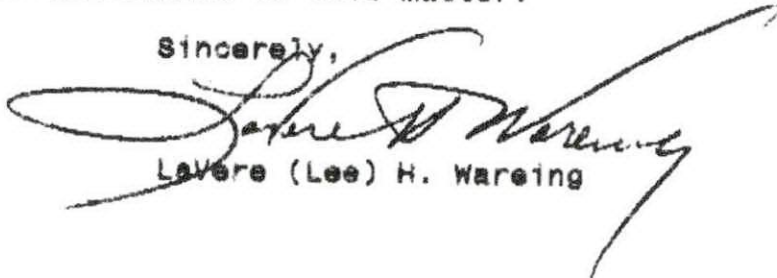
The proposal I sent to Senator Simpson needs fleshing out but if it can be done correctly it will win the battle.

I am not trying to take Senator Simpson out of this loop, but in the interest of time and the possibility it has been bureaucratically mishandled--a common occurrence in D.C.--I am sending it to you as well as Senator Simpson.

I want you to know that this has been researched at grass roots levels and we know the Republican program is not well understood. Also, not well understood is the role of Congress and how the Bush Administration can control it in the future. I can explain later how this research was done. The questions the people have must be answered. You do have the answers in your Cabinet and top Republican Congressional people. Let's get the questioners and answerers together. Let's educate the voters. Let's answer their questions. The President cannot be the only one involved.

Please advise as per the information in letter to Senator Simpson, if I can be of assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Levere (Lee) H. Wareing

October 5, 1992

Via Facsimile (202) 224-3913

Mr. Alan Simpson
U. S. Senator/Wyoming
Senate Whip
U. S. Senate
Washington, DC

Dear Senator:

Reference my conversation with Senator Clifford Hansen and my telephone call to your office.

I proposed some ideas to Senator Hansen that he concurred with regarding the need to re-elect President Bush and other Republicans at the next election. The idea of Clinton as President of this country is not acceptable. Nevertheless, I believe the Democrats have captured the theme--failed government--economic disaster--trickle down to their advantage.

The Republican responses have been weak and confusing. Frankly, the Republican party is talking over the heads of the voters. To be truthful the normal voter is convinced that the Bush administration has simply done nothing about the domestic situation, economy, law enforcement, drugs, etc.

We all know that there are some good programs going on which should bring us out of our economic problems, but the people do not know what these programs are.

Several questions about where this Administration is going must be answered.

I believe the cabinet and some top senators and representatives must take the heat off from the President and answer these questions for him.

I am proposing that the Republican party buy four hours of prime time for a question and answer session by the Cabinet, top Congressional personnel and President Bush and Vice President Quayle to answer the questions people are asking.

Both the Cabinet and Senate and some Republican House members are outstanding speakers. They are trusted by the voters. These people should be answering questions about their specialties. For example, Dick Cheney, Secretary of Defense; Jack Kemp, HUD; Ms. Lynn Martin, Labor, etc. Senators Dole and Simpson for what Republicans in the Senate are trying to do, and so forth.

This Forum (spectacular) must be promoted as answering all the questions several weeks in advance. But the format should not be divulged because we do not want the Democrats to mount one of their own.

What the Republicans have is a Cabinet of well-qualified people who can move quickly to rectify the problems at hand--new governments--Clinton and Perot will need to find the personnel to do these assignments. Time wasted--secondly, the Republican group are moderates--can take a middle-road, whereas the other parties are leftist socialist oriented. More government control of the Clinton variety is a giant step towards socialism--a system we have been fighting against for decades.

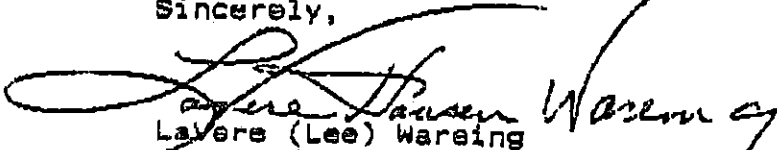
Obviously, during this political extravaganza we must point out what President Bush has done in world situations--collapse of communism, containment Israel-Muslim problems, bringing China into western world without conflict, etc. Build him up.

I further believe that the moderators should not be prominent news casters. They grandstand for themselves. Lesser lights from various parts of the U.S. who have been getting questions that must be answered are what you need. I have some suggestions on this subject.

I really believe this would turn the tide. I have some suggestions on exactly how it should be done but I wanted to get the concept to you ASAP. It will take some time to get this done.

Please advise to LaVere (Lee) Wareing, telephones: (303) 220-8330 or (303) 279-1239 or fax (303) 779-8644. How can I be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


LaVere (Lee) Wareing
Colonel/USAF, Retired
Rancher, Montana and Idaho
International Consultant
Natural Resources

L:sm1

OCT. 7, 1992

Mr James Baker
Chief of Staff

(NRN)

Dear Mr Baker -

Clinton was the first to refer to the scriptures when he made references to Vision and the new covenant.

This has reference to the new Testament.

Take note of a reference found in the Old Testament, the Old Covenant

Isaiah 28: 7 They have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment.

Clinton and the Democrats are drunken with raising taxes and spending, their Vision and covenant is distorted and will bring destruction to our country. The old covenant of less taxes and spending is a better Covenant.

Leslie King
2624 S.E. 82
Topeka, KS 66605

913-267-4217

OCT 9 1992

Mr James Baker
Chief of Staff -

Did you hear about the man that
was running to be President?

He became so confused that
he was unsure of himself. So he
went to see a psychologist.

The psychologist asked the young man
what his problem was. He said I am
unsure who I am. The psychologist said
what do you mean. Some times I feel am

1. Dodge no I am a Yankee
2. Flower no I'm goat
3. Demonstrator no I'm a wreck
4. Etc - Turkey no I'm a chicken

The psychologist asked him what he
thought he was now. He repeated over
and over, faster and faster This word

sim a tee-see no I'm a wig-wam

sim a tee gee no I'm a wig-wam

The psychologist said stop, stop, stop.

Your two tense (two tents)

Bill who are you? Where do you stand?

Leslie King

2624 SE 30

Topoka, KS. 66605

913 267 4217

Oct 7, 1972

Mr James Baker
Chief of Staff

Dear Mr Baker

Concerning Clinton and Gore
Traveling Together

Leslie King asked our President
why he didn't.

1. Clinton was fearful of the war
2. Clinton is fearful of difficult
Questions
3. Clinton is fearful of making
decisions
4. Clinton is fearful of traveling
alone on political trips. He
needs Gore to support him
- 5 If he would ever get in the
White House Clinton would be
sitting on Gore's lap. Fear Fear.

Leslie King
2624 S.E. 30

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33305

913 267 4217

DATE : Oct 09, 1992

TO : Mr. James Baker
: White House Chief of Staff

FROM : Frank Pressly

:

FAX PHONE :

VOICE PHONE : (803) 224-7916

MESSAGE :

:

:

MEMO

TO: Mr. James Baker (EYES ONLY)
White House Chief of Staff

FROM: Frank Pressly
(803) 224-7916

RE: CLINTON SECURITY CLEARANCE

DATE: October 9, 1992 7:00 a.m.

NRN

During my military service Clinton would not have been able to get even minimal security clearance on his record he has admitted to. Is there any law which would make him ineligible to run because of not being qualified for clearance? This is an enormously powerful issue for the Sunday debate and will be a show stopper. Especially if Perot is asked directly by the President "if you were Commander in Chief right now and knew the regulations involved, what level security clearance would YOU give Bill Clinton???"

PRESIDENT'S ANSWER: Well I'll tell ya, I submitted it for you and he didn't qualify for CONFIDENTIAL clearance. That clearance method has been used on _____ American soldiers and veterans and government workers for _____ years. I don't think the American people are ready to risk the whole system for one man. I know I won't vote for him...

If Perot begins the "they're not addressing the issues" then the President must ask "is the security clearance of the Commander in Chief not an issue...it is THE issue before he can be an effective leader. How would you feel if your boss or Commander in Chief that gave you orders could not pass the security clearance you had to. Or was given a higher security clearance that you were denied. This security hierarchy is very ingrained in the minds of the people who keep this country safe. We erode the very fabric of our security if we begin to make exceptions at the very highest levels of government. So how is that not an issue...

If the President is given the question of "running from economic issues" he could respond ..

"You know I'm glad you asked that. It's on my mind almost every moment of the day. I read about it in everything I pick up. I think in the media where they make a living from one liners, the candidate that could describe the entire economic solution in that time frame would have your hearts. but it averages about _____ months for any controversial (partisan) bill to even come before the house, how Clinton thinks he will change the realities of a government that moves steadily towards it goals rather than wildly hopping about as Bill Clinton would have you believe he will have it doing. I'd rather be a turtle (close to the ground) moving towards recovery rather than an unpredictable wild hare... we know who won THAT race!!! My point is there are no oneliners that will describe a solution. At home and around the world, in the past four years, we have experienced the most costly accidents and natural disasters of all time. We have seen foreign countries rise and fall, we have remained safe from aggression. There are thousands of issues of contention in government everyday. Some involve the economy some don't. Anyone can search through a list of thousands and be unhappy about any group of things to run a campaign on. When issues come to the Oval Office, I attempt to make decisions, after considering all the facts as they are

presented to me, (which is usually more than what the press tells you) based on the same basic conservative principles that has seen this country flourish in past times. Why is our growth so slow now? In times of growth we had a house that worked with the President. There is no doubt we must internalize our attentions to education (giving our children the tools for future growth), housing and transportation (to revitalize the infrastructure), and an energy policy which moves us away from carbon based fuels. We must further reshape our health care, entitlements, and labor policies to optimize our transition into a leader in the world economy. I believe that we as a people will have to come together one day and I hope that we won't wait til Judgment Day to do it. Adding "strategic tax givebacks" to trickle down economics we will have a "trickle up economics" beginning with the broad base electorate. Strategic tax givebacks means to remove taxes on some items and pay for it by raising taxes on others. That usually means removing taxes for needs and adding taxes for wants. The wealthy can afford whatever they want anyway. They'll just have to pay more for luxuries. We hate to do it to anyone but the fact is government needs money to run and I rather it not be from those who cannot afford it. That will be our focus, to rearrange the pie so that windfalls from military cutbacks will be prioritized based on the needs of this country. The list of which I have given you is not all inclusive. The media expects the President to:

- "Not want to discuss the economy"
- "Lay heavily on Clinton for the draft issue"
- "Show animosity towards Perot"
- "Not maintain his presidential persona amongst two rivals"
- "Present a less than cohesive plan for recovery"

The President may be best served if NONE of these were true. It would certainly be a decisive victory for the President.

Sincerest Regards

JAMES McDONALD ASSOCIATES

2650 Mission Street
San Marino CA 91108

Telephone 818 799 6620 Telex 6714973 Fax 818 799 6208

October 8 92

The Honorable James A. Baker III
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear Mr. Baker: Re: Clinton's draft problem

As you know Democrats have bashed Dan Quayle for four years labelling him a draft dodger. Apparently he is a piker when compared to Clinton. But notice that Clinton's response to President Bush's remarks about his anti-war protests was that President Bush had said that his draft problem was of no consequence.

Again I do not feel that the public will react to Clinton's draft evasion or even to his anti-war protesting. What we do react to is his bold-faced lies.

Perhaps the biggest lie concerns his relationship with the militant Reverend in Oslo. Clinton says he just brushed up with him at the railroad station. Yet in a book by the Reverend he says that he met many times with Clinton and that they worked together.

Why not run TV ads showing Clinton's statement on the Donohue show and the facts in the Reverend's book.

As I understand it the Reverend is quoted now as saying in effect "He can't possible tell the truth now that he is running for President".

Recalling the campaign for governor in Louisiana where the voters had a choice between the Clansman and the Crook, how about a presidential choice between Honest George and the LIAR?

James McDonald

DATE : Oct 08, 1992

TO : Mr. James Baker (EYES ONLY)

: White House Chief of Staff

FROM : Frank Pressly

:

FAX PHONE :

VOICE PHONE : (803) 224-7916

MESSAGE :

:

:

MEMO

TO: Mr. James Baker (EYES ONLY)
White House Chief of Staff

FROM: Frank Pressly
(803) 224-7916

RE: STRATEGIC TAX GIVEBACK FOR ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION

DATE: October 8, 1992

NRN

I was listening to Black render the President's position on various subjects at the Knight-Ridder board meeting, and realized that time grows short. If the President does feel, as Black proposed, that an enlarged economy increases revenues not increased taxes, then the President may be well served by implementing a "strategic tax give back".

My letter of January 17 to President Bush explained some pros and cons of a strategic tax giveback involving the "blood" of the economy. It would require an agreement with our friends in Kuwait and the Saudi to implement; however, our recently saving their tails should be incentive enough to get help saving ours. If a fixed price per barrel could be guaranteed for a finite period of time, a "giveback" of all taxes on petroleum products would "goose" the economy into action. It would require a price freeze so the savings would be enjoyed by the end user rather than an increased profit for the vendors. Market economy purists will want a totally market driven price and may say it is inflationary. If an unpredictable downside develops the plan can be withdrawn quite painlessly.

This "strategic tax giveback" has downsides such as increase in pollution from additional fuel burned. Escalate fuel efficiency goals. However, more large American cars will sell because of the reduced cost of its petroleum related components (maintain all taxes on imports), making their pricing more competitive.

The real advantage of this, to the economy, is the injection of capital at the precise location where it will facilitate the most growth potential. The benefit to the people of America will be directly proportional to their contribution to moving goods and people (whether themselves or others).

So, unlike Perot's position for a tax increase on fuel, which would encumber and make more costly the movement of goods and people, a reduction in price would encourage, activate, and facilitate economic growth.

There is a price to pay when the time period for the price freeze is over and petroleum is again released to market driven pricing. Between now and that time a concerted effort towards the pursuit of alternative fuels will reduce the effects of a return to market pricing.

There is a downside to everything. The relevant question then becomes, which strategy produces the most results with the least downside? Note the medias praise of Perot's graphics assisted presentation of the economy. The President may be best served if he matches Perot's fervor for presenting the facts and let Quayle concentrate on the "negatives" for Clinton. The media is making points presenting the President as "beating a dead horse". The "negatives" rating for Clinton is increasing; but, may not be best attained at the expense of the President's reputation for confronting the issues. A point which will be brought

into play by both Perot and Clinton.

Best wishes for the Sunday debate.

FAX COVER SHEET

Date: October 9, 1992

To: Fax 1-202-456-2883

**For: The Honorable
James A. Baker
Chief of Staff
The White House**

**From: John Keppel (telephone 203 767-2006)
22 North Main Street
Essex, CT 06426**

Number of pages including this one: Two

Reference: Yeltsin's measures against Gorbachev

Message: Please see the attached letter to Mr. Baker.

**If there are any problems with this message,
please call 203 767-8206**

22 NORTH MAIN STREET
Essex, CONNECTICUT 06426
(203) 767-2006

NRN

October 9, 1992

The Honorable
James A. Baker
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Baker:

The progressive threatening measures which Yeltsin is now taking against Gorbachev recall the tactics of the old Soviet Union at its worst. Their use now, and in particular against Gorbachev, bring about a rupture of any semblance of a constitutional future for Russia. Silence on the matter by the United States would invite a loss of credibility on our part as a power for responsible constitutional government in Russia and elsewhere.

With respect,

Sincerely,
John Keppel
John Keppel

P.S. I am a retired Foreign Service Officer with two tours of duty in Moscow and a former Acting Director of the Office of Research and Analysis for the Soviet Union.

VICTOR C. WEISSKOPF
7120 Ridgeway Avenue Lincolnwood, IL 60645
Voice: 708-674-7400 FAX: 708-674-7404
Local Time: 10:52 am Date: October 9, 1992

To: Chief of Staff, The White House
Your Faxphone: 202-456-2397
Re: Latest Campaign Ploy

GENTLEMEN:

I have voted Republican in at least the last four elections, and I am writing to tell you that in my opinion, the latest twist in the President's re-election strategy is not only off the mark, it's counterproductive, embarrassing, and plain stupid.

The Viet Nam war was not a proud time for this nation. I and many of my friends served, but I now believe that we wasted our young people, destroyed our credibility, and began a long slide into the economic chaos and fiscal irresponsibility which prevails today.

Why not rightfully target a truly spendthrift Congress, a bureaucracy which grows and grows, poking its mischievous fingers into each and every realm of life? How about creative ideas in resolving the scandal of abundant food, but starving people? Advanced health care, but only for relatively few, yet sky-high costs paid by society for those who's illnesses go half-treated or untreated?

Come on guys, no one I know is buying recycled McCarthyism this year.

Wake up and take the high road, not the low one.

Victor C. Weisskopf

NFIB

National Federation of
Independent Business

MRN

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 10/9/92

NUMBER OF PAGES: 3
(Including This Page)

TO: Honorable James Baker

COMPANY: Chief of Staff

TELEFAX NO: 456-1121

FROM: John Matley

COMPANY: NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS

TELEFAX NO: (202) 554-0496 -- WASHINGTON, D.C.

IF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT RECEIVED CORRECTLY
PLEASE CALL -- (202) 554-9000

MESSAGE: _____

Suite 700
600 Maryland Ave. S.W.
Washington, DC 20024
(202) 554-9000
Direct Line (202) 554-0822
Fax (202) 554-0496



The Guardian of
Small Business

Contact: Terry Hill or Angela Jones (202) 554-9000

NFIB NEWS



NASHVILLE BUSINESS LEADER TO ADDRESS INTERNATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS CONGRESS IN POLAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8---Tearing down walls and erecting small businesses is the fastest and most certain way to achieve economic stability, National Federation of Independent Business President and CEO Jack Faris of Nashville will tell a mid-October gathering of international delegates in Eastern Europe eager to adopt the U.S.'s successful free enterprise system.

Faris, who serves as the secretariat of the International Small Business Congress, will address the group's 19th annual meeting in Warsaw, Poland Oct. 12.

"The message we must convey to developing nations is that walls, whether made of concrete or government bureaucracy, hinder economic and social progress," Faris said. "It is sadly ironic that while many other nations are scrambling to build a small-business sector, our own U.S. Congress is burying American companies with unprecedented government regulation and higher taxes. Small business is the answer to economic growth and development whether in Poland or the United States. Government cannot create jobs, nor can it compel a society to work and prosper. Only free enterprise incentives can do that."

The International Small Business Congress meets annually in a different country to deal with emerging issues of economic importance. Among those topics slated for discussion are small-

-more-

Page Two: Faris to Address International Small Business Congress

business innovation and research, world economic integration, legal structures, modern management methods and economic policymaking. Delegates will also tour small and medium-sized Polish firms and meet with government, financial and business leaders.

NFIB, the nation's largest small-business advocacy organization, lobbies Congress and the 50 state legislatures on behalf of more than 595,000 small firms. It served as host for the 1991 session of ISBC which met in Nashville.

#

NRN

John C. L. Cowen
1093 Paseo del Prado
Green Valley, AZ 85614
Phone & Fax (602) 625 0565

8 Oct. 1992

Hon. James Baker
The White House
Washington, D C 20500

Dear Mr. Baker:

President Bush should, in the debates, scotch the Democrats' sarcastic "trickle down" talk, by pointing out that all wages and benefits "trickle down" to workers--either from government, or from industry--and that a far higher share of its income is taken by government, to support its establishment, than is kept (as profit) by businesses from their incomes.

A high percentage of the tax revenue retained by the government goes to pay the wages of persons who (unlike those in the private sector) cannot produce products or services which enrich the economy and create jobs.

The "trickle down" talk is hypocritical propaganda, intended to create animosity toward and confusion with regard to the real source of the golden eggs--productive capitalized businesses.

Accept, please, my deepest regard for your
outstanding and devoted service to our country,



NRN

October 9, 1992

Mr. James H. Baker
Chief of Staff

The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Baker:

I've been listening with dismay while experiencing a slight quickening of pulse when I hear the current Democratic candidate for the presidency refer to our president as Mr. Bush. I do understand that Bush and Clinton are rivals for the office of the President but it seems uncivilized, and without respect to the citizens of the United States, for Governor Clinton to refer to our President as Mr. Bush and not President Bush. Governor Clinton obviously is trying to reduce President Bush down to the Governor's own level of incompetence while hiding the stripe he nurtured during his lengthy college career.

I suggest that, during the debate this next Sunday, if the Governor refers to the President as Mr. Bush, then President Bush should immediately chastise the Governor on the matter and begin addressing Clinton as Governor Willie, or Governor Willie Clinton, or Willie Clinton, or Mr. Willie Clinton. I think this would be an excellent way to get Governor Clinton to show his true colors as well as getting the Slick Willie moniker back where it started and where it belongs.

Very truly yours,

Alfred J. Beljan

Alfred J. Beljan
13 Dunkin Drive
Washington Crossing, PA 18977

Phone home: (215)-493-6938
work: (215)-547-3535

SENT VIA FAX TO 202-456-2461

NON

TO: JAMES BAKER III

FR: Steve Issakides

10/9/92

The Most Important Question that Bill Clinton Can't Answer

In addition to the draft question, the morality question, the question of character, there is one simple question that Bill Clinton cannot effectively answer or pass off as irrelevant.

What about Nuclear Weapons, Bill?

This question could be asked during the debates or could be asked in a print ad or TV spot.

This is a question that Bill Clinton cannot answer with any credibility at all. He may hem and haw but he cannot disagree with the importance of the issue or his lack of experience in this arena.

This is a legitimate question, a question of importance to our generation and to future generations. This is the issue that was of prime importance during every Presidential Election since Eisenhower and is still relevant to those who take the time to consider the danger that still lurks today.

With all of the media's attention and the attention of the Clinton/Gore campaign focused solely on the economy, Bill Clinton could be caught off guard by such a trivial matter as Nuclear Annihilation. Certainly, he could not possibly ever come up with an answer that would make him look good.

Follow up questions such as "How do you suggest dealing with Yeltsin and the CIS?" would hit the Governor of a small state very hard. His stumbling answers would only help put his lack of experience and qualifications in the spotlight.

The use of a few effective TV spots coupled with print ads aimed at keeping the question in the media and in the minds of voters, would cause voters to take a hard look at the Governor from Arkansas.

"What About Nuclear Weapons, Bill?" could cause a dramatic shift in voter support from today's front runner towards the man who has almost completed what may be the greatest achievement in the history of mankind, the destruction of the weapons of mass destruction.

Putting the Nuclear Genie Back Into the Bottle

TV spot begins with visual imagery of children at school, men and women at work and families at home.

Narrator's voice over intones - "For more than four decades, the threat of Nuclear Holocaust and destruction hung over four generations of Americans, Europeans and people of the world".

TV spot shows visual imagery of the massive Soviet Threat and footage of nuclear explosion and atomic cloud.

Narrator's voice over continues - "Through twelve years of Republican Leadership and four years under President George Bush, that threat has receded to a point where we now have the unparalleled opportunity to secure a future safe for our children, our grandchildren and our children's grandchildren".

TV spot shows film of atomic cloud being played backwards to illustrate "the nuclear genie being put back into the bottle". Film stops to show atomic cloud not fully "back in the bottle". TV spot shows Reagan, Gorbachev, Bush and Yeltsin negotiating the end of the arms race and the elimination of the weapons of mass destruction.

Narrator continues - "Despite the enormous strides taken towards a safe and secure future, the job is not complete. The future of the newly formed Commonwealth of Independent States is not certain. Dangerous men in other countries continue to spend vast resources to develop or acquire the destructive and destabilizing power of nuclear weapons".

TV spot shows the ten month old CIS, North Korea's dictator and Saddam Hussein.

Narrator concludes - "After more than forty years of confrontation and crisis taking us to the brink of Armageddon, we are close to putting the nuclear nightmare to rest. Steady and proven leadership is required. Disarmament has only begun and will take years of continued hard work and diplomacy. To fully secure a future free from nuclear war, leadership and experience are needed to complete the mission."

Narrator asks - "Which Candidate is best qualified to complete the Mission at hand - to secure for future generations, a world free from the threat of nuclear destruction?"

TV spot shows pictures of the Presidential candidates.

Narrator answers - "President George Bush, leadership for the future".

TV spot shows picture of President Bush.

* Please note that the amount of fear communicated by this TV commercial can be adjusted to appropriate level by the use of more or less frightening images of nuclear destruction.

** Suggested narrator for this ad is President Bush or actor Charlton Heston.

"Put it in Writing" or "Hitting a Bad Dog with the Newspaper"

How can the Bush Campaign counteract the patently false assertions made by the democrats while at the same time communicating the President's record and vision of the future to voters without letting the media distort the picture?

In addition to the televised debates, the President should do an "end run" around the media by purchasing full page advertisements in local and national newspapers and other appropriate print media.

The presently untapped potential that print ads offer is substantial and cost effective. When print ads are used to complement and support TV ads, the TV ads become more effective. Because reading can be done at one's convenience, more people read the newspaper than watch Tom Brokaw or Peter Jennings.

By presenting his record and Agenda for American Renewal in print, directly to the American People, the President would expose the myth that he lacks a plan for the future. Having the President's record and agenda in print would also help keep the media and voter focus on the issues that the President wants to address.

Print ads would also be an effective means to maintain the "spotlight" on the unanswered questions of the opponent's background, past affiliations and visits to Moscow.

If a well executed print ad campaign helped increase the President's support by only 2 or 3%, it could be the margin of victory in a close election.

Print ads presenting the men and the issues of the Presidential Election directly to the voters will re-enforce and strengthen all of the other elements of the campaign including the President's debate performance. The integrated use of TV and print ads could be the most useful forum for debating the future of American and for the "unmasking" of Bill Clinton.

When a dog does "doo doo" where he/she shouldn't, the best action to take is to hit the dog in the nose with the newspaper.

In a similar manner, the Bush Quayle Campaign should put the real story in print and hit Clinton/Gore right between the eyes with the truth.

The Most Important Endorsement of the 1992 Presidential Campaign

The most powerful, heavyweight endorsement available this election year would be from Retired General Norman Schwarzkopf. It is clear to all that the General still maintains the highest standing in the hearts and minds of the American public.

While General Schwarzkopf has expressed his desire to remain apolitical, there is good news regarding the General's publicly stated opinion of President George Bush.

On John McLaughlin's "One on One" last week, General Schwarzkopf answered questions which made clear his opinion of the President's handling of the Gulf War. In that interview, General Schwarzkopf stated clearly that he would give the President a rating of "10" for his role as Commander in Chief during the War.

General Schwarzkopf has also made it clear that President Bush executed the War and led the Coalition flawlessly. Additionally, General Schwarzkopf refuted and took exception to the misinformation and recasting of history now being perpetrated by Clinton/Gore and the liberal media.

Although a formal endorsement from the General may not happen, the General's words quoted from McLaughlin's show and other sources would make a very powerful statement as to who is best qualified to lead our nation in a dangerous and changing world.

General Schwarzkopf's words are very quotable and with an "approval" rating probably still in the 85% and up range, General Schwarzkopf has unparalleled clout. General Stormin' Norman Schwarzkopf is the one person in America who could most significantly impact the largest number of voters.

General Norman H. Schwarzkopf can help win this Election for President Bush.

An effective presentation of the General's public comments with visuals showing decisive Presidential Leadership during Desert Storm would help make it very clear to the voting public who is best qualified to be Commander in Chief and who is not.

(NDN)

VIENNA VA

THURS. OCT. 8, '92

THE HONORABLE JAMES BAILEY
THE WHITE HOUSE, WASH. DC.

DEBATE MATERIAL - #1.

PRES. BUSH NEEDS A BLOCK-BUSTER
ECONOMIC STATEMENT TO WIN IN NOV.

I RECOMMEND THAT HE PROPOSE, THROUGH
VARIOUS INCENTIVES,
TO REVITALIZE OUR ELECTRONICS
INDUSTRY.

THIS WOULD PRODUCE MANY FAVORABLE
RESULTS.

ONE WOULD BE TO REDUCE OUR MILITARY
DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN PARTS, AND

TWO WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS,
MAKE AVAILABLE FOR OUR HOMES
RADIOS, TV'S, VCR'S ETC MADE
IN USA.

THREE.

THE HI-TECH JOBS THAT WOULD RESULT
COULD BE PRIORITIZED FOR THOSE
CIVILIAN AND UNIFORMED PERSONNEL
BEING CUT IN THE DOWN-SIZING OF DOD.

Russ Simpson, RET. FED. EMP. 703-938-7189

RUSSELL W. SIMPSON
505 PRINCESS CT. SW.
VIENNA, VA. 22180



VIENNA VA

THURS. OCT. 8, '92

THE HONORABLE JAMES BAKER
THE WHITE HOUSE, WASH DC.

DEBATE MATERIAL - #2.

HOW AND WHY DID THE DEMOCRATS
GRID LOCK THE ECONOMY?

BACKGROUND. AT A DEBATE FOR THE 11TH
DISTRICT SEAT ON TUES OCT 6 AT THE
VIENNA COMMUNITY CENTER BEFORE A
N.A.R.F.E. GROUP AMONG BUTLER BYRNE,
MITCHELL AND NARRO, MR. NARRO SAID

THAT THE CONGRESS HAD NO INCENTIVE
TO MEET DEADLINES OR PASS GOOD

LEGISLATION, AND SHOULD BE DOCKED IN PAY.

→ I SAY THEY DID HAVE AN INCENTIVE AND
DID EVERYTHING IN THEIR POWER TO MAKE
THE BUSH ADMIN LOOK BAD - WITH THE
SINGLE THOUGHT AND GOAL OF PUTTING
A DEMOCRAT IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

THUS, I CANNOT UNDERSTAND HOW ANY ONE
CAN VOTE FOR A DEMOCRAT WHEN THEIR
LEADERS DELIBERATELY STALLED THE
ECONOMY AND PUT THE INTERESTS OF
THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY ABOVE THE NATIONAL
INTERESTS.

Russ Simpson, RET. FED. EMP. 703-938-7189

RUSSELL W. SIMPSON
505 PRINCESS CT. SW.
VIENNA, VA. 22180



VIENNA VA
THURS. OCT. 8, '92

THE HONORABLE JAMES BAKER
THE WHITE HOUSE, WASH DC

MSG #3

THE TIMES ARE DESPERATE. WE CANNOT
AFFORD TO HAVE BILL CLINTON AS PRESIDENT
AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

WHY NOT REFOCUS ATTENTION TO THE ARTICLE
→ IN GLOBE MAG ON FEB. 18, 1992 WITH THE
STORY ABOUT CLINTON FATHERING A BOY
→ OUT OF WED LOCK. IT WOULD BE THE SAME
ISSUE IF SHE WERE WHITE INSTEAD OF BLACK

THAT 8 YEAR OLD BOY SURELY LOOKS
LIKE BILL TO ME! (I HAVE A COPY.)
SHE MAY NOT BE A CREDIBLE PERSON NOW
BUT SHE MUST HAVE BEEN THEN.

I AM TIRED OF HEARING HIM SAY THAT HE
IS GROWN AND A MATURE PERSON NOW,
SO FORGET WHAT I DID 10 OR 20 YEARS
AGO.

→ THE STORY IN GLOBE WAS NOT BROADLY
KNOWN AND NEEDS WIDER PUBLICITY.

IT COULD CHANGE MILLIONS OF MINDS.

Russ Simpson, RET. FED. EMP. 703-938-7189

RUSSELL W. SIMPSON
505 PRINCESS CT. SW.
VIENNA, VA. 22180



Robb Austin

2500 Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Suite 1105 - South
Washington, D.C. 20037

(202) 333-5130

TO: Jim Baker
Chief of Staff

FR: Robb Austin

RE: Sunday Talk Shows

DATE: October 9, 1992

NRN

You must get Bill Clinton more live exposure on television. He will not stand the heat, and he doesn't wear well with the public.

But you MUST get Clinton in a serious format. Larry King simply lets everyone off the hook on the tough issues.

Therefore, the President should ACCEPT an invitation to appear on the SUNDAY talk shows, and this will force Clinton to do the same. Clinton will NOT do well in answering the tough questions from the pro's.

The President will be seen as a fighter; someone who's not ducking the issues, and taking questions from George Will or Sam Donaldson will be Clinton's worst nightmare.

Hope this suggestion helps.

cc: Charlie Black

THE NATIONAL AD SEARCH

Published Weekly since 1970

Employment Ads from 75 Papers

October 7, 1992

WRN

Mr. James Baker
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

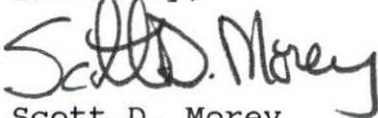
Dear Mr Baker:

With the election and debates close at hand the issue of employment will be brought up. I want you to know about the National Ad Search.

Since 1970, we have compiled help-wanted display advertisements from 75 Sunday newspapers from across the nation. Each week, we provide over 2,000 current opportunities to our readers. Both the government and private sector organizations have benefited from our service. After reviewing the paper I think you will concur that these positions are geared at educated Middle Class Americans who are in need of employment and hope for their futures.

As one of the tens of thousands unheralded points of light we wish you success on November 3.

Sincerely,



Scott D. Morey
National Ad Search

encl

SDM/mbe

THE NATIONAL AD SEARCH

Vol. XXIII, No. 14

Published Weekly for 23 Years

October 10, 1992

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THE NATIONAL AD SEARCH

How To Use THE NATIONAL AD SEARCH

Each ad is assigned to its own job category. If a number appears on the ad which interests you, it will match with our listing of periodicals on this page. Should the ad in question provide an address, mail your queries directly to that location.

Advertisers may or may not be prepared to incur relocation or travel expenses in connection with the advertised position.

It is the advertisers' option to respond to resumes it receives. Many advertisers respond to "candidates of interest" only.

THE NATIONAL AD SEARCH is not sponsored, affiliated, related or connected in any manner with the periodicals listed on this page or any of the organizations whose ads appear in this publication.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1. EAST
Baltimore Sun
501 N. Calvert St.
Baltimore, MD 21278 | 15. Wall Street Journal-Eastern
200 Liberty St.
New York, NY 10281 | 28. Milwaukee Journal
333 W. State St.
Milwaukee, WI 53201 | 41. Houston Chronicle
801 Texas Ave.
Houston, TX 77002 | 53. St. Petersburg Times
P.O. Box 1121
St. Petersburg, FL 33731-1121 | 65. Sacramento Bee
Box 15779
Sacramento, CA 95852 |
| 2. Boston Globe
P.O. Box 2378
Boston, MA 02107-2378 | 16. Washington Post
1150 15th St. NW
Washington DC 20071 | 29. Star Tribune (Minneapolis)
425 Portland Ave.
Minneapolis, MN 55488 | 42. Jackson Clarion Ledger
311 East Pearl St.
Jackson, MS 39205 | 54. Tampa Tribune
202 So. Parker St.
Tampa, FL 33602 | 66. Tribune (Salt Lake City)
143 S. Main St.
Salt Lake City, UT 84111 |
| 3. Boston Herald
One Herald Sq.
Boston, MA 02106 | 17. MIDWEST
Chicago Tribune
435 N. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, IL 60611 | 30. Omaha World Herald
World Herald Sq.
14th and Dodge
Omaha, NE 68102 | 43. The Courier-Journal (Louisville)
525 W. Broadway
Louisville, KY 40202 | 55. Daily Press (Newport News)
7505 Warwick Blvd.
Newport News, VA 23607 | 67. San Diego Union
P.O. Box 191
San Diego, CA 92112 |
| 4. Bridgeport Post
410 State St.
Bridgeport, CT 06804 | 18. Cincinnati Enquirer
617 Vine St.
Cincinnati, OH 45292 | 31. St. Louis Post Dispatch
14th and Tucker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101 | 44. Memphis Commercial Appeal
495 Union Ave.
Memphis, TN 38103 | 56. The News & Observer (Raleigh)
215 S. McDowell St.
Raleigh, NC 27602 | 68. San Francisco Examiner
/Chronicle
P.O. Box 7228
San Francisco, CA 94120 |
| 5. Buffalo News
One News Plaza
P.O. Box 100
Buffalo, NY 14240-0100 | 19. Cleveland Plain Dealer
1801 Superior Ave., NE
Cleveland, OH 44114 | 32. St. Paul Pioneer Press
345 Cedar St.
St. Paul, MN 55101 | 45. Miami Herald
One Herald Plaza
Miami, FL 33132 | 57. Wall Street Journal, Southwest Edition
1233 Regal Row
Dallas, TX 75247 | 69. San Jose Mercury News
750 Fiddler Park Dr.
San Jose, CA 95190 |
| 6. Hartford Courant
285 Broad St.
Hartford, CT 06115 | 20. Columbus Dispatch
34 So. Third St.
Columbus, OH 43216 | 33. Wall Street Journal-Midwest Edition
400 Alexis R. Shuman Dr.
Naperville, IL 60563 | 46. The Tennessean (Nashville)
1100 Broadway
Nashville, TN 37202 | 58. WEST
Albuquerque Journal
Albuquerque, NM 87103 | 70. Seattle Post Intelligencer
P.O. Box 1909
Seattle, WA 98111-1909 |
| 7. New Haven Register
40 Sargent Dr.
New Haven, CT 06511-5918 | 21. Dayton News
Fourth & Ludlow Streets
Dayton, OH 45402 | 34. Wichita Eagle
825 E. Douglas Ave.
Wichita, KS 67201-0820 | 47. New Orleans Times Picayune
3800 Howard Ave.
New Orleans, LA 70140 | 59. Denver Post
P.O. Box 1709
Denver, CO 80201 | 71. Spokesman-Review (Spokane)
W. 999 Riverside
Spokane, WA 99210 |
| 8. Newark Star Ledger
Newark, NJ 07101 | 22. Des Moines Register
P.O. Box 957
Des Moines, IA 50304 | 35. SOUTH
Arkansas Gazette
(Little Rock)
Box 1821
Little Rock, AR 72203 | 48. Fort Lauderdale News/Sun Sentinel
P.O. Box 14188
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 | 60. Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, CA 90053 | 72. Wall Street Journal, Western Edition
1701 Page Mill Rd.
Palo Alto, CA 94304 |
| 9. The New York Times
New York, NY 10108 | 23. Detroit News
615 Lafayette Blvd.
Detroit, MI 48231 | 36. Atlanta Journal Constitution
72 Marietta St. NW
Atlanta, GA 30303 | 49. The Daily Oklahoman (Oklahoma City)
Box 25125
Oklahoma City, OK 73125 | 61. Orange County Register (Santa Ana)
625 N. Grand Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92701 | 73. Honolulu Star Bulletin/Advertiser
P.O. Box 3350
Honolulu, HI 96801 |
| 10. Philadelphia Inquirer
400 N. Broad St.
Philadelphia, PA 19101 | 24. Fort Wayne Journal Gazette
600 W. Main St.
Fort Wayne, IN 46802 | 37. Baton Rouge Morning Advocate
P.O. Box 588
Baton Rouge, LA 70821 | 50. Orlando Sentinel
633 N. Orange Ave.
Orlando, FL 32801 | 62. The Arizona Republic (Phoenix)
120 E. Van Buren
Phoenix, AZ 85004 | 74. Anchorage Daily News
P.O. Box 14-9001
Anchorage, AK 99514-9001 |
| 11. Pittsburgh Press
P.O. Box 3300
Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0300 | 25. Grand Rapids Press
155 Michigan St. NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49503 | 38. Birmingham News
P.O. Box 2553
Birmingham, AL 35202 | 51. Richmond Times-Dispatch
P.O. Box C-32333
Richmond, VA 23293 | 63. The Oregonian (Portland)
1320 S.W. Broadway
Portland, OR 97201 | 75. Morning News Tribune (Tacoma)
1950 S. State St.
Tacoma, WA 98411 |
| 12. Providence Journal
75 Fountain St.
Providence, RI 02902-9985 | 26. Indianapolis Star
P.O. Box 145
Indianapolis, IN 46206 | 39. Charlotte Observer
600 S. Tryon St.
Charlotte, NC 28202 | 52. San Antonio Express-News
P.O. Box 2171
San Antonio, TX 78297 | 64. Rocky Mountain News (Denver)
400 W. Colfax Ave.,
Denver, CO 80204 | |
| 13. Rochester Democrat & Chronicle
55 Exchange St.
Rochester, NY 14614 | 27. Kansas City Star
1729 Grand Ave.
Kansas City, MO 64108 | 40. Dallas Morning News
P.O. Box 650427
Dallas, TX 75265 | | | |
| 14. Syracuse Herald Journal
Box 4915
Syracuse, NY 13221-4915 | | | | | |

TIPS TO AVOID THE AX...

Employment Expert Emphasizes Corporate Savvy, Professional Strategy
When the ax is poised to fall, job knowledge, technical talent, and advanced degree have less clout in determining your career fate than some far more subtle yet strategic skills.

Outplacement specialists, who work with terminated executives in developing job search strategies, say they see many highly qualified candidates who are in the job market because they overlooked or underestimated the professional subtleties that can "make or break" a career.

"Given the volatile nature of today's marketplace, there's no sure-fire way to avoid the ax, but there are some unwritten rules that can decrease the likelihood of termination,"says Donald H. Sweet, a human resource management consultant. He is the author of "A Managers Guide to Conducting Terminations: Minimizing Emotional Stress and Legal Risks".

Here are some pointers from Sweet. He recommends prioritizing these areas that will probably not be covered in any formal review or job description:

•**Understand the Total Culture of Your Organization.** Most people realize that "politics" intensify as you increase your importance in the organization. What they often fail to recognize, claims Sweet, are the social and cultural implications. An outdoors type, with hunting and fishing gear perennially packed in the back of a recreational vehicle, is inviting trouble in accepting a position where season's tickets to the ballet and symphony are among the exec's perks.

•**Assess Your Own Value System.** Make sure you understand how your value system "fits" in relation to a job, a specific company, and the philosophy/charter of that organization. "We all have a certain point at which we 'draw the line,'" suggests Sweet. "Establish this 'compromise point' in advance so you always know where you stand."

•**Grade Yourself.** Never lose sight of your performance. Many appraisal systems don't function as regularly or realistically as they should, so don't be bashful

about asking for your boss's assessment—an honest, objective one. The last thing you want is a surprise!

•**Learn to Listen.** Regardless of your qualifications, don't assume you know everything, advises Sweet, citing a frequent executive flaw. In fact, Sweet insists that poor communication is a common problem at all levels and he encourages individuals to improve both written and verbal skills.

•**Find a Mentor.** A mentor cannot "save" you from the ax, but the relationship can provide valuable direction and guidance that is not part of any formal orientation or training within a company. It makes life a whole lot easier, says Sweet.

•**Have Fun and Enjoy Your Job.** One of your most powerful tools for success is the ability to take pleasure in your work. The pride that comes from professional achievement is an asset in career advancement because it creates a positive outlook that influences the attitudes of colleagues. If you don't like your job, says Sweet, it's time to look for a new one.

"Using these tips can help create a professional buffer, advises Sweet, whose new book teaches managers how to minimize the emotional stress and legal risks involved in firing. "And keep in mind that today, termination is a fact of corporate life," he concludes.

To our readers:

NATIONAL AD SEARCH functions as a self-help tool. We serve many firms throughout the country by providing them with current listings of job openings, along with the names and resumes of individual executives who are either actively seeking employment or alternative career opportunities. Among our subscribers are leading universities, libraries, personnel organizations, state employment centers, and many of FOR-TUNE's top one hundred corporations.

Each week our staff investigates the job climate in every major hiring market in the United States and selects from the major newspapers serving these markets a diversified and appealing compendium of opportunities.

This overview of the hiring markets in the United States that is carefully surveyed and analyzed weekly by our staff is based essentially on the Conference Board's Help Wanted Advertising Index, the employment statistics of the country.

A unique NATIONAL AD SEARCH is published and mailed weekly.

Advertised positions usually are not filled earlier than four weeks after their initial appearance. Our readers have the unique ability of surveying the entire national job market. And, you as a subscriber, have our assurance that we will always, as in the past, expose you to only current and open positions. We guarantee each issue to be unique.

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All subscribers are offered the use of our resume service free of charge, regardless of the length of their subscription. All resumes will be handled confidentially, and will be made available to companies and agencies throughout the United States.

Companies subscribing to NATIONAL AD SEARCH may use our resume files for potential candidates needed to fill specific positions. There will be no charge for this service.

THE NATIONAL AD SEARCH

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