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**Subseries:** Public Correspondence Files

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NRW

January 7, 1993

Denis A. Brusco  
4200 University  
Dallas, TX 75205  
214-526-8844

Secretary James Baker  
Secretary of State  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Secretary Baker:

Republicans are losing elections because of the abortion issue. To have it included as a competent position will allow more Republicans a chance to win elections. Remember, if this issue causes Republicans to lose and Democrats to win, the World loses to liberals.

Political obstacles must be of concern. Who could have predicted 1992. Had Bill Clinton been Republican he could not have withstood Gennifer Flowers or the Draft issue. Had the "House Checks", "House Postoffice" or "BCCI" been handled by other than a liberal media the Democrats probably would not have fared as well. This is a reality that as Republicans we must consider. The liberal media and their unique ties to TV comedy and drama can project negative Republican images through bias presentations.

Abortion will always need professionally managed. Life is a beautiful choice but a woman's choice can never be denied. Help and care through education so fewer women will need to make such a personal decision, is our future.

Our concern needs to be electing Republicans who believe there should be responsible management of current spending levels and less tax means less government intervention. A unsettled abortion issue is unconstructive. Let's move forward winning at the election poll.

Sincerely,

*Denis Brusco*



DENIS A. BRUSCO  
4200 UNIVERSITY  
DALLAS TX 75205

January 7, 1993

Denis A. Brusco  
4200 University  
Dallas, TX 75205  
214-526-8844

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

Dear Mr. Zoellich:

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Sincerely,

*Denis Brusco*

Z,

want to respond? \_\_\_\_

or to  
Central

no response necessary ✓

Co 1/11

No response necessary.

Thank you.

Heidi Fincken  
Office of Margaret Tutwiler

## Summit in Moscow: To Tame the Nuclear Beast

# Bush and Yeltsin Sign Pact Making Deep Nuclear Arms Cuts

### It Would Reduce Atom Arsenal About 75%

By SERGE SCHMEMMANN  
Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 — With a flourish of oratory and a dash of wistfulness, Presidents Bush and Boris N. Yeltsin signed a treaty today calling for the most significant rollback yet in the formidable nuclear arsenal of the cold war.

The signing ceremony in the richly embellished St. Vladimir Hall of the Grand Kremlin Palace was the centerpiece of a two-day "working visit" that also marked Mr. Bush's last curtain call in the East-West drama that defined so much of his presidency.

The new Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, known as Start II, called on the two nuclear giants to eliminate almost three-quarters of their 20,000-odd nuclear warheads by 2003, scrapping some of their most threatening weapons. President Yeltsin called the treaty "the core of the system of global security guarantees." [Excerpts from the press conference, page A6.]

#### A Major Threat Removed

The process includes the total elimination of the most formidable weapon yet concocted, the multi-warhead land-based missile. These missiles, which can each launch many separately aimed nuclear warheads, form the backbone of Russia's arsenal. A senior American official declared that in bringing these weapons to an end, "once and for all" the treaty would eliminate "that dreaded thing called the first strike."



President Bush, his wife, Barbara, and President Boris N. Yeltsin attending a children's New Year's party in Moscow. When the leaders arrived, Grandfather Frost, left, the Russian Santa, said, "Today, children, a wonderful treaty will be signed, which will make all our lives easier."

## Remarks by Two Leaders: 'My Colleague and Friend, George

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (AP) — Following are

President Bush can make a similar statement regarding the security of the United States

the history you've written since the heroic day in August '91 when you climbed atop that tank

do not represent the majority of the Suprer Soviet, as most of the Supreme Soviet deputi

and to transfer nuclear weapons to Russia for dismantling. But the Ukrainian Parliament has so far failed to ratify Start I, demanding that it first receive ample compensation and security guarantees against Russia.

The Ukrainian President, Leonid M. Kravchuk, who has repeatedly assured Western and Russian leaders that Ukraine will come through, issued a statement today halting Start II as a "momentous event."

But Mr. Kravchuk gave no date for his Parliament to take up disarmament. Instead, he called for negotiations with Russia on "a wide range of technical and financial questions" related to the nuclear weapons.

#### They're at the Other Party

tree inside the Palace of Congresses. The crowd was being warmed up by two clowns when Mr. Bush and President Boris N. Yeltsin put in a brief appearance, stopping long enough to the American President to mingle with Grandfather Frost, the Russian Santa Claus, and greet a small Russian with high fives.

At the signing ceremonies, Mr. Bush seemed slightly detached and distracted, but his eyes misted over when Mr. Yeltsin, paying homage to his years in the White House, offered him his hand and said, "Thank you, George." Thank you, indeed, Mr. President.

#### Time to Start Planning

The day before, during his stop in Somalia, Mr. Bush struck a poignant note in a talk with about 250 marine that was described by journalists traveling with him.

Asked about his plans, the President spoke about returning to ordinary life in Houston, where his wife, Barbara, plans to build a new house, and about "doing stuff" with his 12 grandchildren.

"I don't really know what I will be doing," he said. "You see, my problem is, I thought I was going to win, so didn't do any defense planning, you might say."

"I plan to put something back into society, and not at the head table, not always in the glamour, certainly not with a lot of news attention — try to be a useful citizen back in Houston, Texas and in Maine."

"And then I'll figure it out," Mr. Bush said, sounding a bit like Scarlett O'Hara.

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The treaty, to be completed in two phases, also calls for deep cuts in missiles launched from submarines and bombers, the main pillar of America's nuclear deterrent.

Though by far the most extensive of any disarmament treaty ever signed, the bulk of Start II was negotiated in a mere six months, compared to the decade it took for each of the earlier strategic arms limitation treaties, known as SALT, and the first strategic arms reduction treaty. The speed of the rat seemed to show what the treaty itself termed as "the new realities that have transformed the political and strategic relations between the Parties."

#### 'Centuries-Old Dream'

Neither President skimped on hyperbole in prepared statements read before aides and reporters who had witnessed the signing.

Mr. Yeltsin said: "It is not every century that history gives us an opportunity to witness and participate in an event that is so significant in scale and consequences. The treaty signed today represents a major step toward fulfilling mankind's centuries-old dream of disarmament."

Mr. Bush said: "We meet at the beginning of a new year and at a moment that is also a new era for our two nations and for the world. We stand together today in this great city at the threshold of a new world of hope, a widening circle of freedom for us and for our children."



President Bush, his wife, Barbara, and President Boris N. Yeltsin attending a children's New Year's party in Moscow. When the leaders arrived, Grandfather Frost, left, the Russian Santa, said, "Today, children, a wonderful treaty will be signed, which will make all our lives easier."

## Remarks by Two Leaders: 'My Colleague and Friend, George'

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (AP) — Following are excerpts from a news conference today by President Bush and President Boris N. Yeltsin after they signed Start II, the second Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty. An English-language transcript was provided by the White House.

### YELTSIN'S STATEMENT

Today the Presidents of the two great powers, the United States and Russia, have signed a treaty on further radical cuts in strategic offensive arms of Russia and the United States. . . .

In its scale and importance, the treaty goes further than all other treaties ever signed in the field of disarmament. This treaty is the triumph for politicians and diplomats of Russia and the United States. It is also an achievement for all mankind and benefits all peoples of the earth. The Start II treaty becomes the core of the system of global security guarantees.

From the very outset, the new democratic Russian state has been pursuing a policy of building equal partnership with the United States. Today we have every right to say that relations between the two major powers have undergone a genuine revolution.

We open up real prospects for cooperation based on trust between people in military uniform, between people with military discipline and military thinking. Thus the Start II treaty will change and gradually replace the very psychology of confrontation.

At the same time as President and Supreme Commander in Chief, I can say with absolute certainty the signed treaty strengthens the security of Russia rather than weakens it. . . .

President Bush can make a similar statement concerning the security of the United States.

The implementation of the new treaty will not be economically destructive for Russia. We have made our . . . calculations and they show that the proposed reductions would cost us much less than the mere maintenance of the nuclear weapons systems in a safe condition.

I would like to pay tribute to my colleague and friend, George. His remarkable personal and political qualities (and) competence have contributed to a successful transition from the cold war to a new world order.

I am grateful to him for all he has done to establish new relations between Russia and the United States, for his solidarity and support during the push for the Freedom Support Act, for the Start II treaty. Thank you, George.

I consider it of fundamental importance that the future President of the United States, Mr. Clinton, fully supported the conclusion of the Start II treaty. We can without delay proceed to the direct implementation of this instrument and consider further steps to strengthen global stability, the system of global protection and international security.

President Bush and I have maintained regular contacts with President-elect Clinton. Today's signing ceremony would not have taken place had there been the slightest reason to doubt his solidarity with our endeavors.

### BUSH'S STATEMENT

Today, the cold war is over.

Mr. President, I salute you for your unwavering commitment to democratic reform and for

the history you've written since the heroic day in August '91 when you climbed atop that tank to defend Russia's democratic destiny. And I also want to salute the heroism of the Russian people themselves, for it is they who will determine that Russia's democratic course is irreversible.

Today, as we meet on Russian soil, home to 1,000 years of heritage and history, to a people rich in scientific and creative talent, I want to assure the Russian people on behalf of all Americans, we understand that Russia faces a difficult passage. We are with you in your struggle to strengthen and secure democratic rights, to reform your economy, to bring to every Russian city and village a new sense of hope and the prospect of a future forever free.

Let me say clearly, we seek no special advantage from Russia's transformation. Yes, deep arms reductions, broader and deeper economic ties, expanded trade with Russia, all are in the interest of my country. But they're equally in the interest of the Russian people.

### Questions and Answers

Q. Boris Nikolayevich, you have just signed the Start II treaty and you will have to ratify it in the Parliament. . . . What are in your view the prospects for the ratification of the treaty?

A. I am not going to conceal from you that a certain part of the deputies is against the treaty. And they are against anything positive that should take place in Russia. . . .

They — you could consider what they are because they support Iraq and its aggression. So you understand who they represent. And finally, I would say that fortunately they are —

\* "May I simply add that we do not

do not represent the majority of the Supreme Soviet, as most of the Supreme Soviet deputies believe in reason and, of course, they believe in the significance of this treaty. . . .

Asked about his plans, the President spoke about returning to ordinary life in Houston, where his wife, Barbara, plans to build a new house, and about "doing stuff" with his 12 grandchildren.

"I don't really know what I will be doing," he said. "You see, my problem is, I thought I was going to win, so I didn't do any defense planning, you might say."

"I plan to put something back into society, and not at the head table, not always in the glamour, certainly not with a lot of news attention — try to be a useful citizen back in Houston, Tex., and in Maine."

"And then I'll figure it out," Mr. Bush said, sounding a bit like Scarlett O'Hara.

So if there are any difficulties with the ratification of the Start II treaty, still I am certain that the Supreme Soviet will ratify it.

Q. Mr. President, how confident are you the treaty that you're now going to be turning over to a new administration will be . . . ratified by the Senate? And, Mr. Yeltsin, I'd like to know your thoughts on how awkward is it for you to find yourself suddenly having to deal with a new President in Washington?

Bush. Clearly, I'm not in a position to commit President-elect Clinton, but I can confidently predict that this treaty will be quickly ratified by the Congress. And . . . I've talked to President-elect Clinton enough to know that he is most interested in keeping this United States-Russia relationship on the high plane in which it — at which it stands right now.

And I've told President Yeltsin that I think he will enjoy working with Governor Clinton. . . .

Yeltsin. I met with President-elect Clinton . . . when Mr. Clinton at that time was a Presidential candidate. . . . He voiced his support for Russia, for the democratic reforms in Russia. . . .

Two days ago, I sent him a letter where I propose that there should be no lull in our relations with the new Administration because any lull in bilateral relations between the superpowers would give cause for concern.

I suggested on the phone to President Bush that after Jan. 20, we — that is, myself and President-elect Clinton — should meet . . . to consider different international problems and bilateral relations.

To the  
Director of Communications  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20515

MKE 532 18:10 01-05-93 DER111



H. Klein, 3518 N. Downes Ave., Shorewood, WI 53211

F1

18



## Florida International University

November 13, 1992

Mr. Robert Zoellick, Deputy Chief of Staff  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Zoellick:

Everyone in America who eats needs FDA's "new and improved" **food labels**. I applaud Secretary Sullivan's courageous support of this reasonable single format approach. USDA's last minute balk on **three issues** is in no one's best interest--neither the public nor the food industry.

We need **Daily Values** on labels to see how a food fits in a day's diet. Grams and milligrams are mystery numbers without comparative figures. Because 7 of our top 10 killer diseases are diet-related, those values should be based on 2000, not 2350, calories. Encouraging all women and many inactive men to eat more calories and fat is contrary to Year 2000 Health Objectives.

**Adjectives** describing what's in a food shouldn't mislead. *Light* should tell when fat or calories are greatly reduced. Since fat has more than twice the calories of protein or carbohydrate, fat remarkably effects calorie content. It's logical to use *light* for fat and calories, but not unrelated things such as sodium.

**Restaurant menus** are food labels for many because we spend almost half our food dollar away from home. To eat out and eat healthy, we need truthful adjectives on menus just as on packages. If few items qualify as *low* in calories, cholesterol or fat, chef-dietitian teams can modify recipes--just as the food industry has done in response to demand for healthier foods.

Keep the best of the "new and improved" label--daily values, and truthful adjectives on packages and menus. Industry ingenuity can rise to the challenge and Americans deserve a chance to eat healthier for more and better tomorrows.

Sincerely,

Nancy S. Wellman, PhD, RD  
Professor and  
1989-1990 President  
American Dietetic Association

Department of Dietetics and Nutrition • College of Health  
University Park, Miami, Florida 33199 • (305) 348-2878 • FAX (305) 348-3463

Z,

Should I pass this to someone  
to do a response under your  
signature?

Cozetta 11/18

(This is OBE) per RBZ  
11/11/93

# SNE

## SOCIETY FOR NUTRITION EDUCATION

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November 18, 1992

The Honorable George Bush  
c/o Robert Zoellick  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
The White House  
West Wing, First Floor  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Zoellick,

It is with great concern that members of the Society for Nutrition Education urge you to finalize the revised food labeling regulations as prepared by the Food and Drug Administration. The valiant efforts of the FDA to develop regulations to implement the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act represent the strong stewardship of FDA Commissioner David Kessler in finding a compromise position between consumer interests and industry.

Our society strongly supports food labeling reform as it is an essential public health measure and it reflects the conservative doctrine of accepting personal responsibility for preventative health care. We believe that consumers want information about the nutrient content in their food which they can utilize to achieve optimal health.

The Society encourages the White House to move quickly and finalize these regulations signed by Health and Human Services Secretary Louis Sullivan and Dr. Kessler. Your prompt action will be viewed as a significant contribution of The Bush Administration to protecting nation's health.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Anderson, Ph.D., R.D.  
President 1992-93



Would you like an interim  
draft response for these  
letters?

yes \_\_\_\_\_  
no \_\_\_\_\_

LRT

OBIE  
per RB2  
1/11/93

"Deal"

N21V

Time is hands hunting figures —  
Sun, Moon and stars announce;  
Lifetime full of hopes and fortune —  
anytime a long view back.

Dear Nan. Mr. Baker,

I thank you for all the positive  
you have done for us.

I wish you and your family a  
healthy, happy and further successful  
time in the New Year.

It should be a peaceful human  
1993 for all of us!

With best wishes

Yours sincerely

Nan. Georgina  
1/1/1993



# Zeitgeschichte in Bildern



Hans-Georg Lang

Hans-Georg Lang (32) malt Bilder zum Thema Zeit – und was liegt dabei näher, als Uhren zu malen... Zweimal waren im Uhren-Magazin Arbeiten von ihm abgebildet (5/90, S. 10 und 3/91, S. 12). Lang trägt den Titel „Uhrenkünstler“ nicht ohne Stolz.

„Der erste Brief aus dem wiedervereinigten Deutschland – 3. 10. 1990“:  
Das Bild hängt jetzt im Kanzleramt  
und bei der Queen. ▽



# Böblinger Künstler wirbt für Frieden in der Welt

Briefe und Bilder an prominente und einfache Mitmenschen – Überraschend viele Reaktionen

Böblingen. – An dem Tag, an dem er das letzte Mal als Minister an seinem Schreibtisch im Bonner Auswärtigen Amt saß – das war der 15. Mai –, fand Hans-Dietrich Genscher noch Zeit, einen Brief zu diktieren, um sich für ein ihm zugesandtes Bild zu bedanken. Er wählte so einfache wie herzliche Worte: „Mit viel Interesse habe ich das Bild betrachtet und Ihre Interpretation studiert. Ich wünsche Ihnen persönlich wie auch für Ihr künstlerisches Schaffen Erfolg und Freude.“

Gute Wünsche kommen nie ungelegen. Auch Hans-Georg Lang, dem Empfänger des Schreibens aus Bonn, waren sie willkommen. Dabei hat Lang, was das künstlerische Schaffen betrifft, schon recht lange Freude an seiner Arbeit – und Erfolg dazu. Beides vor allem, seit er begann, Briefe mit Friedensbotschaften an gekrönte und ungekrönte Häupter in aller Welt zu verschicken.

Lang ist 32 Jahre jung, wohnt in Böblingen und arbeitet als selbständiger Grafikdesigner. Und er malt jede Menge Bilder, die, wie seine Freunde meinen, erstaunlich gut sind. Eins dieser Bilder zeigt einen Brief mit der Sondermarke „Deutsche Einheit“. Darauf liegen zwei Blätter, die an Weinlaub erinnern, „stellvertretend für die Natur und die Menschen, die sich miteinander in der Mitte vereinigen“ (Lang). Titel des Werks: „Der letzte Brief aus der DDR und der erste Brief aus dem wiedervereinigten Deutschland.“

Das Bild wurde von Lang in einem aufwendigen Druckverfahren vervielfältigt, signiert und an den nun schon historischen Daten 2. Oktober 1990 (letzter Tag der DDR) und 3. Oktober 1990 (Tag der Wiedervereinigung) mit dem entsprechenden Sonderstempel per Post in Umlauf gesetzt.

Genauer: Einen Teil der Blätter schickte Lang nach Dallas/Texas, wo sie bei einem Wohltätigkeitsball zugunsten der darstellenden Kunst versteigert wurden. Weitere Drucke gingen mit Begleitschreiben als ein, wie Lang sagt, „symbolisches und persönliches Dankeschön des Künstlers an die Staatsoberhäupter und Repräsentanten derjenigen Länder, welche die Wiedervereinigung ermöglicht haben“. George Bush, Gorbatschow, Mitterrand, Margaret Thatcher, Queen Elizabeth II., Bundeskanzler Kohl und Bundespräsident von Weizsäcker.

Langs Dankeschön verhallte nicht ungehört. Die Großen der Welt gaben den Dank an den jungen Böblinger zurück. Weizsäcker schrieb: „Sie haben mir eine große Freu-



Hans-Georg Lang in seinem Böblinger Atelier.

de gemacht.“ Kohl ließ ausrichten, er werde im Sinne von Langs Appell nicht nachlassen, für Frieden und Freiheit, Freundschaft und Verständigung zu arbeiten.

Aus dem Londoner Buckingham Palace verlautete, „Her Majesty“ sei erfreut gewesen über das Bildgeschenk. Margaret Thatcher teilte mit, sie fühle sich sehr geehrt, und sie werde das Bild gerahmt an einer „prominenten Stelle“ aufhängen. Und aus Amerika kamen nette Zeilen im Auftrag von Präsident Bush.

Lang ließ der Erfolg seiner Aktion nicht ruhen. Er bereitete sogleich eine zweite vor. Diesmal war die Befreiung Kuwaits am 28. Februar 1991 und damit das nahe Ende des Golfkriegs der Anlaß. Wieder sollten prominente Persönlichkeit in aller Welt Briefe aus Böblingen erhalten, und zwar mit einer „Weltfriedensbotschaft“. 250 solcher Schreiben wollte er versenden. Das erste wurde am 28. Februar in Böblingen abgestempelt. Die restlichen 249 Briefe schickte Lang von Bonn, Berlin und Stuttgart aus auf ihre teilweise recht lange Reise.

Bedeutsam war in allen Fällen sowohl der Inhalt des Kuverts als auch das Kuvert selbst. Auf einer künstlerisch anspruchsvoll gestalteten Seite bat Lang die Empfänger, „als Beitrag für die Kunst und unser aller Bemühungen, den Frieden der Welt herbeizuführen und zu erhalten, eine persönliche Friedensbotschaft zu gestalten, an mich zu senden und damit ein wichtiger Teil einer künstlerischen Dokumentation zu werden.“

Auch mit den Briefumschlägen bekamen die Empfänger etwas Wertvolles in die Hand, nämlich jeweils eine Originalzeichnung. Jedes Kuvert war versehen mit der Zeichnung einer Taube als Symbol des Friedens, der Anschrift des Adressaten und der Signatur des Künstlers, die zusammen mit einer durchlaufenden Numerierung dokumentieren sollte, daß es sich bei den „Arbeiten“ um eine streng limitierte Auflage handelte.

Das Echo auf diese Aktion war noch stärker als das auf das Bildunternehmen Wiedervereinigung. Nobelpreisträger, Schriftsteller, Kirchenführer und Politiker reagierten. Selbst der ehemalige Geheimdienstchef

der DDR, Markus Wolf, meldete sich. Er gab allerdings zu bedenken: „Friedensbekenntnisse erscheinen relativ, wenn man vom Los der Kurden und anderer Flüchtlinge, vom sinnlosen Töten in Jugoslawien oder sonstwo in der Welt erfährt.“

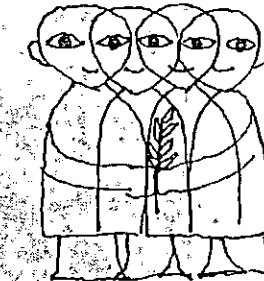
Physik-Nobelpreisträger Klaus von Klitzing schickte den Text einer seiner Friedensreden und schrieb: „Als Briefmarkensammler habe ich mich natürlich über ihren individuellen Briefumschlag besonders gefreut.“ Schriftstellerin Luise Rinser nahm die Rüstungsindustrie aufs Korn. Sie belügte uns, wenn sie von Abrüstung rede; „sie vernichtet alte Waffen und konstruiert neue, moderne, gefährlichere“.

Nelson Mandela, der große Südafrikaner, begrüßte Langs Friedensbotschaft als sehr „inspirierend“, weil „Frieden auf unserem Planeten das Wertvollste für die Menschheit“ sei. Gleiches tat NATO-Generalsekretär Manfred Wörner. Und Amerikas Außenminister James A. Baker teilte mit, er habe den Originalbriefumschlag an das Weiße Haus weitergeleitet. Er danke Lang dafür, daß er die Grundsätze von Frieden und Demokratie teile. Sie allein seien die Basis eines echten und anhaltenden Friedens.

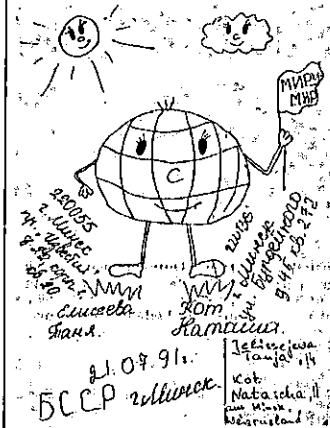
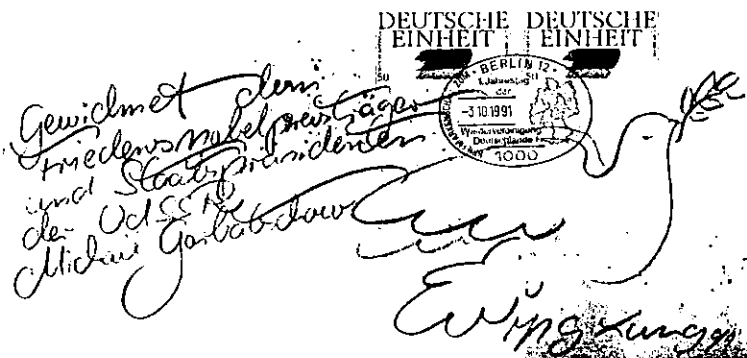
Hunderte von Schreiben ähnlichen Inhalts sind inzwischen bei Hans-Georg Lang eingegangen. Viele von prominenten Absendern, viele aber auch von einfachen Bürgern, denen der Böblinger seine Botschaft gesandt hatte. Die Briefe enthalten Aufrufe, Gedanken, Bekenntnisse und Zeichnungen. Sie kamen aus aller Welt. Und manche veraten schon auf Grund ihrer ungelassenen Schrift, daß Kinder sie verfaßt haben. Immer ist in ihnen davon die Rede, wie schlimm jeder Krieg ist.

Eines Tages will Lang alle diese Zeugnisse des Glaubens an die Kraft der Humanität in einer Ausstellung zeigen. Dann dürfen die Leute auch lesen, was beispielsweise die Angehörigen des Managen-Theaters Flamingo Alberti schrieben: „Wenn die Menschen sich gegenseitig so behandeln würden, wie wir unsere Tiere behandeln – dann hätten wir Frieden!“

Werner A. Fischer



Ein belgischer Dekorateur schickte diese Zeichnung. Sie soll die verbindende Kraft des Friedens zeigen.



Kinder aus Tschernobyl verfaßten einen langen Brief und illustrierten ihn mit einem Erdball, der eine Fabne schwenkt, auf der – in russischer Sprache – auch das Wort Frieden steht.

# Zeichen der Zeit im Schloß Monrepos

Heidi Höfer und ihre Vernissage zum Thema Zeit – Eine Gala für die „AMSEL“

Freude, Begeisterung und viel Arbeit hatten alle Beteiligten in diese Wohltätigkeitsveranstaltung, die zugunsten der AMSEL im Schloß Monrepos stattfand, investiert. Die liebevolle Mühe fürs Detail wurde auch von Anfang an mit einer großen Besucherzahl belohnt, die den Darbietungen und Ausstellungsgegenständen reichlich Beifall zollte. Das Hauptaugenmerk sollte an diesem Abend dem Künstler und Grafikdesigner Hans-Georg Lang gelten.

In ihrer Eröffnungsrede äußerte Heidi Höfer den Wunsch, in unserer allzu hektischen Zeit möge dies ein Abend für die Seele werden. Dafür sorgte schon die musikalische Begleitung durch den Pianisten George Bailey, seit zwanzig Jahren Klavierbegleiter des Stuttgarter Balletts sowie Charaktertänzer, Choreograph und Sänger. Die Floriade sowie Uhren aus verschiedenen Epochen des Juwelierhauses Hunke sorgten neben Hans-Georg Langs Bildern zum Thema Zeit für einen vollendeten Sinnengenuß.

Kunst, Musik, Mode, Objekte – das waren die Maxime, unter die dieser Abend der Zeit gestellt war. Und in der Tat fanden sich alle vier Aspekte in den Räumen des Monrepos auf wunderbare Weise vereint. Mochte man doch zu Hans-Georg Langs Bildern die prächtigen Exponate aus dem Hause Hunke ebensowenig missen wie die herrlichen Blumengestecke und die dezente Hintergrundmusik des Virtuosen Bailey, und all dies in



Der Künstler und Grafikdesigner Hans-Georg Lang zeigte im Schloß Monrepos seine Bilder.  
Bild: LKZ-Zeller

der malerischen Umgebung des Schloßchens Monrepos.

In seiner Würdigung des Schaffens von Hans-Georg Lang entdeckte Rudolf Hunke einige Parallelen zwischen der bildenden Kunst und der Uhrmacherkunst als Perfektion. Der lapidare Satz seines Lehrmeisters, „Bürschle, Kunst kommt von Können“, war dabei nicht so sehr Definition von Kunst als vielmehr Leitmotiv für die Arbeit des Feinmechanikers.

Bereits als ganz junges Bürschle konnte Hans-Georg Lang seine ersten künstlerischen Erfolge verbuchen. Innerhalb von nur drei Jahren gelang dem Autodidakt als Sechzehnjähriger mit seiner ersten Ausstellung in einer Sindelfinger Galerie der gewagte Sprung in die alsbald internationale Kunstszene.

Schon längst ist er mit über sechzig Gruppen- und Einzelausstellungen international bekannt. Außergewöhnlich ist seine hoch spezialisierte Mischtechnik auf der Basis Gold und Silberbronze, die den Bildern durch die Lichtreflexion gleichsam Wärme und Leben einhauchen. Doch insbesondere sein starker individueller Einsatz, sein Le-

ben für die Kunst und seine Kunst für ein besseres Leben, haben Hans-Georg Lang eine Sonderstellung eingebracht.

Ein Weiterleben von Kunst über die Zeiten sieht Hans-Georg Lang nur als gerechtfertigt an, wenn den Kunstwerken sowohl Ästhetik als auch Aussagekraft innewohnt. Kunst verbindet sich für ihn mit einem Anspruch auf Niveau, welche Richtung sie auch nehmen mag. Ästhetik und Aussagekraft bot schließlich auch die Modeschau von Adline, Heidi Höfers Geschäft für exklusive Damenmode. Zu den Klängen von Maurice Ravels Boléro stellte sie auf der Freitreppe zum Schloß die Vielfalt und Farbenpracht ihrer Abendmode zur Schau.

An diesem Abend stand bewußt die Ästhetik im Vordergrund. Vergessen war bei all der Leichtigkeit des Seins keineswegs der Gedanke an Krisengebiete und die Ärmsten der Armen. War Heidi Höfer noch vor kurzem in einem Konvoi und beladen mit einem Berg von Altkleidern auf dem Weg nach Riga, so will Hans-Georg Lang einen Großteil seiner an diesem Abend verkauften Bilder für Somalia spenden.

rösu

## Böblinger Künstler wirbt für Frieden in der Welt

### Briefe und Bilder an prominente und einfache Mitmenschen – Überraschend viele Reaktionen

Böblingen. – An dem Tag, an dem er das letzte Mal als Minister an seinem Schreibtisch im Bonner Auswärtigen Amt saß – das war der 15. Mai –, fand Hans-Dietrich Genscher noch Zeit, einen Brief zu diktieren, um sich für ein ihm zugesandtes Bild zu bedanken. Er wählte so einfache wie herzliche Worte: „Mit viel Interesse habe ich das Bild betrachtet und Ihre Interpretation studiert. Ich wünsche Ihnen persönlich wie auch für Ihr künstlerisches Schaffen Erfolg und Freude.“

Gute Wünsche kommen nie ungelegen. Auch Hans-Georg Lang, dem Empfänger des Schreibens aus Bonn, waren sie willkommen. Dabei hat Lang, was das künstlerische Schaffen betrifft, schon recht lange Freude an seiner Arbeit – und Erfolg dazu. Beldes vor allem, seit er begann, Briefe mit Friedensbotschaften an gekrönte und ungekrönte Häupter in aller Welt zu verschicken.

Lang ist 32 Jahre jung, wohnt in Böblingen und arbeitet als selbständiger Grafikdesigner. Und er malt jede Menge Bilder, die, wie seine Freunde meinen, erstaunlich gut sind. Eins dieser Bilder zeigt einen Brief mit der Sondermarke „Deutsche Einheit“. Darauf liegen zwei Blätter, die an Weinlaub erinnern, „stellvertretend für die Natur und die Menschen, die sich miteinander in der Mitte vereinigen“ (Lang). Titel des Werks: „Der letzte Brief aus der DDR und der erste Brief aus dem wiedervereinigten Deutschland.“

Das Bild wurde von Lang in einem aufwendigen Druckverfahren vervielfältigt, signiert und an den nun schon historischen Daten 2. Oktober 1990 (letzter Tag der DDR) und 3. Oktober 1990 (Tag der Wiedervereinigung) mit dem entsprechenden Sonderstempel per Post in Umlauf gesetzt.

Genauer: Einen Teil der Blätter schickte Lang nach Dallas/Texas, wo sie bei einem Wohltätigkeitsball zugunsten der darstellenden Kunst versteigert wurden. Weitere Drucke gingen mit Begleitschreiben als ein, wie Lang sagt, „symbolisches und persönliches Dankeschön des Künstlers an die Staatsoberhäupter und Repräsentanten derjenigen Länder, welche die Wiedervereinigung ermöglicht haben“: George Bush, Gorbatschow, Mitterrand, Margaret Thatcher, Queen Elizabeth II., Bundeskanzler Kohl und Bundespräsident von Weizsäcker.

Langs Dankeschön verhallte nicht ungehört. Die Großen der Welt gaben den Dank an den jungen Böblinger zurück. Weizsäcker schrieb: „Sie haben mir eine große Freu-



Hans-Georg Lang in seinem Böblinger Atelier.

de gemacht.“ Kohl ließ ausrichten, er werde im Sinne von Langs Appell nicht nachlassen, für Frieden und Freiheit, Freundschaft und Verständigung zu arbeiten.

Aus dem Londoner Buckingham Palace verlautele, „Her Majesty“ sei erfreut gewesen über das Bildgeschenk. Margaret Thatcher teilte mit, sie fühle sich sehr geehrt, und sie werde das Bild gerahmt an einer „prominenten Stelle“ aufhängen. Und aus Amerika kamen nette Zeilen im Auftrag von Präsident Bush.

Lang ließ der Erfolg seiner Aktion nicht ruhen. Er bereitete sogleich eine zweite vor. Diesmal war die Befreiung Kuwaits am 28. Februar 1991 und damit das nahe Ende des Golfkriegs der Anlaß. Wieder sollten prominente Persönlichkeit in aller Welt Briefe aus Böblingen erhalten, und zwar mit einer „Weltfriedensbotschaft“. 250 solcher Schreiben wollte er versenden. Das erste wurde am 28. Februar in Böblingen abgestempelt. Die restlichen 249 Briefe schickte Lang von Bonn, Berlin und Stuttgart aus auf ihre teilweise recht lange Reise.

Bedeutsam war in allen Fällen sowohl der Inhalt des Kuverts als auch das Kuvert selbst. Auf einer künstlerisch anspruchsvoll gestalteten Seite bat Lang die Empfänger, „als Beitrag für die Kunst und unser aller Bemühungen, den Frieden der Welt herbeizuführen und zu erhalten, eine persönliche Friedensbotschaft zu gestalten, an mich zu senden und damit ein wichtiger Teil einer künstlerischen Dokumentation zu werden“.

Auch mit den Briefumschlägen bekamen die Empfänger etwas Wertvolles in die Hand, nämlich jeweils eine Originalzeichnung. Jedes Kuvert war versehen mit der Zeichnung einer Taube als Symbol des Friedens, der Anschrift des Adressaten und der Signatur des Künstlers, die zusammen mit einer durchlaufenden Nummerierung dokumentieren sollte, daß es sich bei den „Arbeiten“ um eine streng limitierte Auflage handelte.

Das Echo auf diese Aktion war noch stärker als das auf das Bildunternehmen Wiedervereinigung. Nobelpreisträger, Schriftsteller, Kirchenführer und Politiker reagierten. Selbst der ehemalige Geheimdienstchef

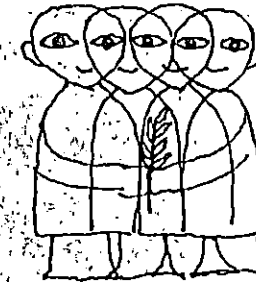
der DDR, Markus Wolf, meldete sich. Er gab allerdings zu bedenken: „Friedensbekenntnisse erscheinen relativ, wenn man vom Los der Kurden und anderer Flüchtlinge, vom sinnlosen Töten in Jugoslawien oder sonstwo in der Welt erfährt.“

Physik-Nobelpreisträger Klaus von Klitzing schickte den Text einer seiner Friedensreden und schrieb: „Als Briefmarkensammler habe ich mich natürlich über ihren individuellen Briefumschlag besonders gefreut.“ Schriftstellerin Luise Rinser nahm die Rüstungsindustrie aufs Korn. Sie belügte uns, wenn sie von Abrüstung rede; „sie vernichtet alte Waffen und konstruiert neue, moderne, gefährlichere“.

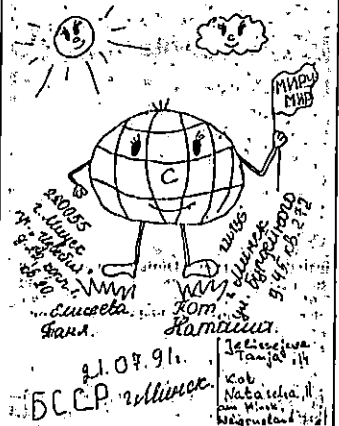
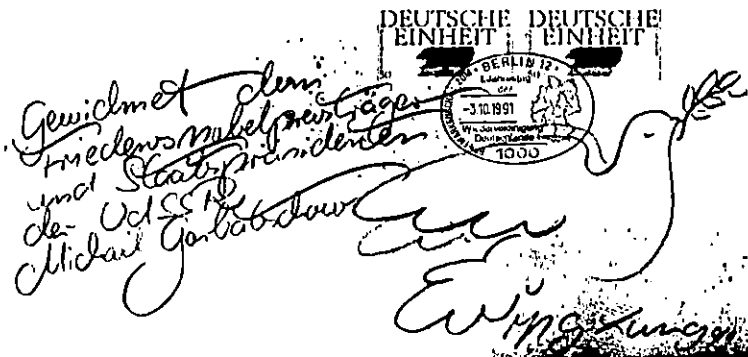
Nelson Mandela, der große Südafrikaner, begrüßte Langs Friedensbotschaft als sehr „inspirierend“, weil „Frieden auf unserem Planeten das Wertvollste für die Menschheit“ sei. Gleiches tat NATO-Generalsekretär Manfred Wörner. Und Amerikas Außenminister James A. Baker teilte mit, er habe den Originalbriefumschlag an das Weiße Haus weitergeleitet. Er danke Lang dafür, daß er die Grundsätze von Frieden und Demokratie teile. Sie allein seien die Basis eines echten und anhaltenden Friedens.

Hunderte von Schreiben ähnlichen Inhalts sind inzwischen bei Hans-Georg Lang eingegangen. Viele von prominenten Absendern, viele aber auch von einfachen Bürgern, denen der Böblinger seine Botschaft gesandt hatte. Die Briefe enthalten Aufrufe, Gedanken, Bekenntnisse und Zeichnungen. Sie kamen aus aller Welt. Und manche vermaßen schon auf Grund ihrer ungelenten Schrift, daß Kinder sie verfaßt haben. Immer ist in ihnen davon die Rede, wie schlimm jeder Krieg ist.

Eines Tages will Lang alle diese Zeugnisse des Glaubens an die Kraft der Humanität in einer Ausstellung zeigen. Dann dürften die Leute auch lesen, was beispielsweise die Angehörigen des Managen-Theaters Flamingo Alberti schrieben: „Wenn die Menschen sich gegenseitig so behandeln würden, wie wir unsere Tiere behandeln – dann hätten wir Frieden!“ Werner A. Fischer

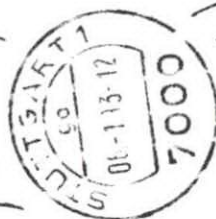


Ein belgischer Dekorateur schlechtere Zeichnung. Sie soll die verbindliche Kraft des Friedens zeigen.



Kinder aus Tschernobyl verfaßten einen langen Brief und illustrierten ihn mit einem Erdball, der eine Fahne schwenkt, auf der – in russischer Sprache – auch das Wort Frieden steht.

Hans. Georg Lang  
Am Schloßberg 14  
D-8196 Eurasburg  
Germany



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| 01. Letter               | From: Gus to James Baker<br>Re: His appreciation [SENT FOR AGENCY REFERRAL]<br>(2 pp.) | 01/12/93 | (b)(1)      |        |

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[5]

|                                     |                                |
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| <b>Date Closed:</b> 3/10/2003       | <b>OA/ID Number:</b> 93020-001 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 2000-0715-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>          |
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POLICYDECISION BRIEF  
For Immediate ReleaseNo. 93-D 5  
13 January 1993  
Contact: Michael E. Buckingham  
(202) 466-0515'NOW HEAR THIS': WILL ASPIN'S COMMITMENT TO V-22  
TRANSLATE INTO NEEDED MOMENTUM, *REAL* PEACE DIVIDEND?

(Washington, D.C.): In the course of confirmation hearings last week, Secretary of Defense-designate Les Aspin assured the Senate Armed Services Committee of his unwavering support for the revolutionary V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft. He noted in response to questioning by Sen. John Glenn (D-OH) that: "It has long been a position of the House Armed Services Committee that we should proceed with [the V-22], and I haven't changed my mind."

Combined with President-elect Bill Clinton's repeated endorsement of the Osprey during the recent election campaign<sup>1</sup> and subsequent to his victory in November, it would appear that the hostility this program faced in key quarters of the Bush Defense Department is about to be replaced by a strong commitment to garner the full benefits of the decade-long, \$3 billion investment the nation has made in tiltrotor technology. If so, both the military and the civilian economy stand to realize substantial returns on that investment thanks to the myriad applications of aircraft that can take-off and land like helicopters and fly horizontally at speeds comparable to conventional aircraft -- and the associated employment potential.

'It's Time for a Change'

What is somewhat unclear, however, is whether the incoming Defense Secretary understands that important changes will have to be made to the V-22 program he is inheriting if such benefits are to be achieved. This is the case because, despite its seeming capitulation last July to congressional pressure to proceed with the Osprey, the leadership of the Bush Department of Defense adopted a "compromise" that actually is cynically designed to ensure the V-22 never achieves meaningful operational deployment.

This "compromise" was laid out in a letter to Congress signed by Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney dated 2 July 1992. It advised that the Pentagon would no longer object to the expenditure of authorized and appropriated funds for further development and limited production of the V-22 *provided* the Department could establish that it was, indeed, a preferable option to other alternatives. The congressional committees -- including Mr. Aspin's House Armed Services Committee -- bought Secretary Cheney's so-called "dual-track" proposal.

- more -

<sup>1</sup> For example, in his address to the Los Angeles World Affairs Council on 13 August 1992, Governor Clinton said:

"Our new military must be more agile. Because of the end of the nuclear stand-off, new battlefields will likely be dominated by maneuver, speed, and out-thinking the enemy. That is why, for example, I support a technology this Administration has tried to cancel -- the V-22. Because it is the only aircraft capable of certain special operations, including the rescue of Americans deep in hostile territory."

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Unfortunately, this dual-track initiative has proven to be simply a stratagem for the V-22's opponents -- notably the Pentagon's Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E) office (Les Aspin's organizational *alma mater* from his stint as a "Whiz Kid" in Robert McNamara's Defense Department) and the former DoD Comptroller and current Acting Secretary of the Navy, Sean O'Keefe -- to carry on their fight against this program. First, in the name of permitting helicopter alternatives to compete effectively against a far more capable aircraft like the Osprey, the dual-track initiative meant that the playing field would have to be "leveled" in ways that seriously disadvantaged the tiltrotor system -- and that were highly detrimental to the military's requirements. And second, the ultimate procurement decision would be postponed for several years so as to enable helicopter alternatives to be readied for a competitive fly-off.

Unless corrected swiftly, the effects of this campaign will continue seriously to delay the program, drive up its costs and otherwise make problematic future exploitation of the V-22 and the tiltrotor technology it is pioneering.

**Taking the 'Joint' Out of a Joint Program**

Prior to the Bush Administration, the acquisition approach taken for the V-22 was a *model of inter-service cooperation* in the development of requirements and in the definition and selection of a common design that could optimally meet them. Particularly in a period of budgetary austerity, there is no alternative to such an approach if the maximum benefit is to be obtained from each defense dollar spent.

As a result of effective joint service coordination, the requirements for the V-22 were established so as to ensure that the Osprey had the inherent capability to perform *not only* the Marines' assault lift missions but also over 30 separate functions for the Navy, Army and Air Force (e.g., special operations, search and rescue, logistic support and medevac). Such commonality served both to minimize the costs associated with meeting these various service needs and to help keep the per-unit price of the V-22 affordable.

For these reasons, the "joint" quality of the program became an early victim of the PA&E-SecNav rearguard action against the Osprey. At the direction of the Office of the Secretary of Navy, the Marine Corps was compelled last August to degrade the program specifications for the V-22<sup>2</sup> such that they might, theoretically, be satisfied by a less capable aircraft (i.e., a conventional or advanced helicopter design).

In the process, the Navy was obliged to violate established DoD procedure concerning joint programs and to ignore the long-standing requirement of Special Operations Forces (SOF) and Navy Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) for a system with the speed and range critical to their missions. Under the Department's standing regulations, the Navy (which acts as the Marine's procurement authority) -- as the Executive Service for the V-22 program -- has a responsibility for "keeping participating services informed of program

- more -

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<sup>2</sup> These joint mission requirements called for an aircraft capable of flying 2,100 miles without refueling, achieving a minimum speed of 250 knots (about 287 mph) and operating from naval platforms.

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progress and providing immediate notification of any program changes...which may alter aircraft capabilities, characteristics, and program costs."

In fact, the Cheney "dual-track" initiative was fashioned without OSD/SecNav consultation with the Air Force/U.S. Special Operations Command representatives at the Pentagon's V-22 Joint Program Office, as required by established inter-service agreements and departmental policy (i.e., part 12, section B of DoD Instruction 5000.2). In short, the dictates of common sense, fiscal responsibility and even Defense Department regulations have been seriously disserved by the latest "top-down" restructuring of the V-22 program to a reduced, single-service requirement. Unless Secretary Aspin reverses the present so-called "Dual Track" procurement strategy for the V-22, the end result will be an aircraft which is slower and has less range than it could easily have -- and than it *needs* to perform the panoply of joint service missions for which it is required.

**"Fly-Off" is Folly**

Worse yet, if the "dual-track compromise" is perpetuated under the Clinton Administration, the Defense Department will not have even this less capable aircraft for years beyond when a more robust V-22 would be available. Under the PA&E/SecNav plan, the "fly-off" between a new or derivative helicopter and a less-costly/capable version of the V-22 (to be developed over the next several years) would not occur until 1997, at the earliest.

The winning configuration -- presumably decided on the basis of cost -- would then begin the long process towards operational capability. If past practice is any guide, the application of such a "fly-before-buy" acquisition approach would leave the Marines without an operational aircraft until the year 2005, and delay complete replacement of the CH-46 until 2015.

The Marine CH-46s -- currently the workhorse of the Corps' aerial lift force -- were procured between 1964 and 1971. By the year 2015, the *youngest* CH-46 will be 44 years old. Inevitably, the effect of this calculated delay in acquiring replacement V-22s therefore will be to place Marines' lives unnecessarily at risk in outdated and increasingly obsolescent equipment in face of proliferating, high-tech threats.

As is frequently the case with PA&E decisions driven by "cost-effectiveness" calculations based on dubious assumptions, this strategy is also likely to prove -- at best -- "penny-wise" but extremely "pound-foolish." These aircraft are already showing their age with heavy maintenance requirements and a need for major dynamic component upgrades. Extraordinary and ever more expensive measures will be required to keep the medium-lift CH-46 fleet operational into the next century.

**What Secretary Aspin Should Insist Upon -- Real Cost-Effectiveness**

Properly understood and defined, cost-effectiveness is actually a powerful argument for the military's continued development and procurement of a full-up V-22 system. Such an aircraft will benefit from the tremendous effort and expense invested to

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ensure that it meets very stringent requirements for system reliability, maintainability, crashworthiness and combat survivability. Naturally, the standards set for the V-22 -- which exceed the capabilities of other existing rotorcraft *by a wide margin* -- have an appreciable effect on the aircraft's initial procurement cost. These same features will, however, substantially reduce the costs of operation over the long haul and save countless lives in combat.

Ironically, over the years of its development, the V-22 and alternatives to it have been the subject of a slew of cost and operational effectiveness analyses (COEA). The V-22 has consistently been shown to be the *most effective* and least *expensive* solution to the validated joint requirement.

Importantly, the Marine and other missions the V-22 has been designed to perform are not going to go away; neither are they likely to be satisfied in other ways -- certainly not in as timely or as "cost-effective" a manner as with the Osprey and its derivatives. If anything, the need is going to increase. The Navy and Marine Corps have recently developed a new strategy, *From the Sea*, which shifts the services' focus from a global threat to one of regional challenges, and concentrates on warfare near land and maneuvers from the sea. This fundamental shift from ocean war-fighting toward joint operations from the sea will require the full capabilities of the V-22.

Considerations of the cost-effectiveness of defense investments should also factor in *the benefit to the nation* -- what might be called a "peace dividend" -- of continued investment in a highly capable tiltrotor system. Members of Congress who have strongly resisted the Bush Administration's efforts to kill the V-22 correctly view it as a leading-edge technology, one which has the potential to revolutionize the aerospace industry, domestic transportation and a variety of commercial activities as well as providing immense export opportunities.

The perishability of the leadership position in tiltrotor technology that the United States currently enjoys thanks to its multi-billion investment in the V-22 is well illustrated by an article published last April in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. Entitled "The Osprey: Invented in U.S., Built by Japan?", describes how the commercial tiltrotor may become the next VCR fiasco: "...[The V-22] may become the equivalent of the video-cassette recorder - a technology worth billions of dollars invented in the United States but perfected and sold worldwide by the Japanese." DoD's aggressive perfection and validation of this technology is the country's best hedge against such a ludicrous, self-inflicted wound.

**The Bottom Line**

The Center for Security Policy believes that the task to Secretary Aspin will be to fix the V-22 program as it was disrupted -- "from the top down." He must ensure that PA&E, the Navy Department, the new Under Secretary for Acquisition and all other Pentagon players understand his full commitment to the Osprey. This can best be accomplished by immediately reestablishing the joint service requirement and funding base for the V-22 program and by putting an end to the wasteful and counterproductive "dual-track" approach cynically instituted by the outgoing Defense team.

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DECISION BRIEF  
For Immediate Release

No. 93-D 6  
13 January 1992  
Contact: Jennifer W. Macdonald  
(202) 466-0515

**OVERDUE, UNDERDONE: WHAT THE COALITION AIR STRIKES  
ON IRAQ *SHOULD* HAVE BEEN ABOUT, BUT WEREN'T**

(Washington, D.C.): For the second time in as many years, U.S. and coalition forces in the Persian Gulf have been obliged to respond to Saddam Hussein's aggressive misdeeds. Such counter-strikes are the entirely predictable consequence of previous failed Bush Administration policies -- in the first instance, those that helped arm, finance and embolden the Iraqi despot and, secondarily, those that allowed him to survive Operation Desert Storm.

The Center for Security Policy welcomes today's air strikes against Iraq -- a military response that was more than justified by Saddam's continued flouting of the will of the international community. It regrets, however, that the magnitude and the object of the U.S.-led strike was *other than* what is clearly required: A substantial and systematic effort to bring down Saddam Hussein's tyrannical regime.

The Center deplores Marlin Fitzwater's explanation in a White House press conference this afternoon to the effect that the United States would continue to refrain from undertaking an attack against Saddam on the grounds that such attacks have not been authorized by the United Nations. After all, at the time it approved military action against Iraq in December 1990, the U.N. explicitly sanctioned steps necessary to "establish peace and security" in the region. Under present circumstances, it is the height of folly to interpret such authority as precluding -- in the words of a distinguished member of the Center's Board of Advisors, former Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman, Jr. -- the "violent removal of Saddam Hussein from power."

Second, it is exceedingly difficult to attach much importance to the presence or absence of U.N. authorization in the face of that organization's dismal standing as a result of a mounting number of botched jobs around the world. The feckless conduct of the United Nations in Bosnia, Angola, Cambodia, Somalia, Lebanon and Iraq itself should clearly not set the standard for American behavior.

In any event -- whether "authorized by the U.N." or not -- there can no longer be any doubt that *nothing less than Saddam's removal from power* will appreciably diminish the malevolence the West and its allies will confront from Iraq. Indeed, in the aftermath of today's allied minimalist riposte, it is likely that Baghdad will be tempted to engage in further, ever more aggressive behavior, *both to test the incoming President of the United States and to mock the outgoing one.*

The United States can simply no longer afford to be preoccupied with the *symptoms* of the problem rather than its root cause: Saddam Hussein, his megalomania and the absolute, despotic control exercised by him and his ruling clique through an as-yet intact police state apparatus. This systemic problem, rather than Saddam's so-called "cheat and retreat" -- or, more accurately, "*strain and gain*" -- tactics must be the object of urgent American military therapies.

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advanced fax copy received -  
& regretted



"My word is my bond"

FOUNDER  
M. B. Rudman

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CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS  
P. O. Box 31  
El Dorado, Arkansas 71731  
(501) 863-7196

January 8, 1993

Mr. James A. Baker, III  
Chief of Staff  
2201 C St. NW  
Washington, D.C. 20520

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Allan C. King

Dear Jim:

In 1993 I will be the Chairman of an organization known as the ALL-AMERICAN WILDCATTERS. This organization was founded in 1968 and is comprised of a distinguished group of gentlemen, approximately one hundred, that meet the criteria for becoming a member as set forth on the first page of the enclosed roster.

The ALL-AMERICAN WILDCATTERS hold a convention annually that includes a cocktail party and dinner on Friday evening, when new members are inducted into the group; and on Saturday morning we have a buffet breakfast followed by a business meeting. Saturday afternoon is open for other activities, such as golf and tennis, and on Saturday evening we hold a dinner dance for all the members and their guests.

Our 1993 annual meeting will be held March 12 and 13 at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in Manalapan, Florida. Mrs. Pruet and I, as well as the ALL-AMERICAN WILDCATTERS, would like to invite you and Susan to be our guests for the weekend. Also, we would be deeply honored if you would agree to be our guest speaker for the open portion of the business meeting on Saturday morning at 10:00 AM. You may choose any topic you desire and your speech should last 20 to 30 minutes.

Upon looking through the enclosed roster, I am sure you will know most of our distinguished members.

Alden J. "Doc" Laborde  
William I. Lee  
J. Hugh Liedtke  
John H. Lollar  
Cary M. Maguire  
Michael A. McBee  
L. F. "Mc" McCollum  
Sanford E. McCormick  
Jere W. McKenny  
Peyton McKnight  
John R. McMillan  
W. K. McWilliams, Jr.  
C. John Miller  
George P. Mitchell  
James R. "Jim Bob" Moffett  
Richard W. Moncrief  
Kenneth E. Montague  
Richard M. Morrow  
Samuel R. Noble  
Ralph S. O'Connor  
Hugh E. Palmer  
B. Joe Pevehouse  
Harry S. Phillips  
Boone Pickens  
L. Frank Pitts  
Chesley Pruet  
B. M. "Mack" Rankin, Jr.  
L. G. "Larry" Rawl  
Corbin J. Robertson, Jr.  
W. F. "Bill" Roden  
M. B. Rudman  
Pat R. Rutherford  
J. D. "Jakie" Sandefer, III  
Ronald E. Sater  
Stephen W. Schneider  
C. J. "Pete" Silas  
W. T. "Bill" Smith  
Richard J. Stegemeier  
H. Leighton Steward  
John E. Swearingen  
H. A. "Dave" True, Jr.  
Cyril Wagner, Jr.  
James B. Wallace  
J. C. "Joe" Walter, Jr.  
Dr. Robert V. West, Jr.  
N. H. "Nick" Wheless, Jr.  
Clayton W. Williams, Jr.  
Raymond A. Williams, Jr.  
E. L. "Chick" Williamson  
Oscar S. Wyatt, Jr.  
John A. Yates, Sr.

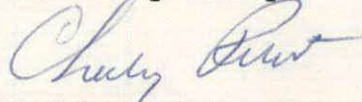
Mr. James A. Baker, III  
January 8, 1993  
Page 2

Our friend Bob Mosbacher was a charter member, but resigned when he became Secretary of Commerce in 1988. He is now fully reinstated and **will** attend this meeting.

If your schedule will not permit you to join us on Friday evening we would still be very honored to have you speak Saturday morning and join us for the remainder of the festivities. We will provide your transportation to and from the meeting and can have a plane pick you up at any time and place that is convenient for you.

I look forward to hearing from you soon and will hope for a favorable reply.

Yours very truly,



Chesley Pruet

CP/mp

Enclosure

XC: Residence  
2415 Foxhall Rd. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20007

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                     | Date | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 02. Bound<br>Volume      | All-American Wildcatters 1991 Roster (32 pp.) | 91   | (b)(6)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the  
**Series:** Baker, James A. III  
**Subseries:** Public Correspondence Files  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** [Public Correspondence, Dec 1992 & Jan 1993]  
 [5]

|                               |             |                             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b>           | 3/10/2003   | <b>OA/ID Number:</b>        | 93020-001 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>       | 2000-0715-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |           |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>      |             | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |           |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>             |             | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>   |             | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |           |

### RESTRICTION CODES

**Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]**

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or  
 financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]  
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President  
 and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]  
 P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of  
 personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

**Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]**

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an  
 agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial  
 information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of  
 personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement  
 purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of  
 financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

C. files



חבר הכנסת

הכנסת

December 6th, 1992

Hon. James Baker III  
Chief of Staff  
Office of the President

Dear Mr. Baker,

On behalf of the Chairman of the Likud Party, Knesset Member Yitzhak Shamir, I would like to thank you for your warm wishes for his good health.

M.K. Shamir hopes he will be able to thank you personally in the very near future.

Yours sincerely,

Roni Milo M.K.  
Chairman,  
World Likud.

NRN  
(already  
rec'd faxed  
copy)

## JMR INVESTMENTS

January 13, 1993

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

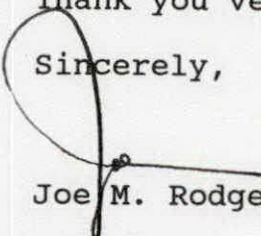
Dear Jim,

Please forgive my last minute advice, but I think it is a serious enough subject to bother you at this time. I sincerely believe that my following recommendation will help the Republican Party overall in 1996 and will help George Bush today. I am certain God will not forget that he spoke for the unborn.

Enclosed is some correspondence I received today from some friends of mine here in Nashville that urges President Bush to consider issuing a proclamation similar to Proclamation No. 5761 issued by President Reagan on January 14, 1988. The draft proclamation would affirm the "personhood" of the unborn and stop all federal funding of abortion. Such an action by the President may have the impact America 21 hopes it will, and my request is simply that he receive the information so he can evaluate the option. As you know, I feel very strongly about the issue and urge President Bush to issue the proclamation. It does draw a line in the sand. If Clinton does not cross it, the President will have left a significant legacy, and if he does, his true colors will be made very clear to a large segment of voters who did not really know where he stood on this issue.

Thank you very much for your consideration of my request.

Sincerely,



Joe M. Rodgers

JMR/krq

Enclosures

# America 21

Family Values for the Twenty-First Century

Determined To Be an Administrative  
Writing Per E.O. 12356 Sec. 1.1 (a)

January 12, 1993

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable Joe M. Rodgers  
P.O. Box 158838  
2000 Glen Echo Road, Suite 100  
Nashville, Tennessee 37215-8838

Re: A Presidential Proclamation Affirming The Personhood  
of the Unborn by President Bush

Dear Joe:

Enclosed is a "Proclamation Affirming Personhood" drafted by Tom Smith and Professor Michael C. McClintock for President Bush's signature before he leaves office in the next few days. It is substantially revised from the first similar proclamation you saw. It would affirm President Reagan's Proclamation No. 5761 and stop all federal funding of abortion. Its a long shot, but if issued, it would draw a line in the sand on the abortion issue for Clinton.

Technically, Clinton could revoke it, but out of respect for the office, very few, if any Presidents have revoked the acts of their predecessors. Further, Clinton's 42% popular vote that includes 20% or more evangelical Christians, might cause him to leave it in place; especially if its only impact is to cut off federal funds for abortion. There has been a consensus that there should be no federal funding of abortion because the American public is so divided on the issue. Pressure on Clinton and Congress to find every possible cut in the budget will help.

The Bush Proclamation might also be helpful in arguments to the U.S. Supreme Court in the Tennessee "7 Embryo Case" in a currently pending petition that the Court review the Tennessee Supreme Court decision. A response is expected in February. It might also serve as a preemptive strike in the pending battle over the Freedom of Choice Act and possibly the fetal research bill.

Marilyn Quayle has a copy sent to her through Frances Smith's connection with Marilyn's sister, Nancy Northcott in Tullahoma. Pat Robertson, Ricky Skaggs, and Wynonna Judd are also being contacted and asked to call either George Bush or Dan Quayle. Please prayerfully consider calling President Bush or Vice-President Quayle, fax them a copy and urge the President to issue it. Pray with us that he will.

Best Personal Regards and May God Speed Your Efforts.

Sincerely,



Thomas L. Cummings, Jr.

TLC/tbm

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Acuff Tire Company

**NATIONAL SANCTITY OF HUMAN LIFE DAY,**  
**1993**

**DRAFT NO.2**  
**1/12/93**

**By the President of the United States of America**

**A PROCLAMATION AFFIRMING PERSONHOOD**

*In the Declaration of Independence, the founding fathers of America established this nation with God-given wisdom on the immutable principles of the laws of nature and nature's God. To the founders and their contemporaries, the meaning of these terms, together referred to as the Natural Law, were binding on every government. The laws of nature were those moral laws that not only held the universe together but also were written on the hearts of every man regardless of whether they were men of great faith or had no faith at all. The laws of nature's God was a reference to the Holy Scripture of the Christian faith - the Bible. All civil law and governmental acts were to conform to both, because the laws of nature were imperfectly understood by man, and the law of nature's God served as an immutable point of reference. We, as a yet unborn nation, judged the government of King George III by these standards in our Declaration of Independence and declared his government dissolved for its sanction of acts we enumerated as violations of the Natural Law.*

*The writings of our founders also show that many knew in their hearts that slavery was also a violation of the Natural Law. During the Civil War, America itself was judged by these same standards as the dissolution of the Union was almost accomplished in a bloody war which Abraham Lincoln described as the judgment of God on both sides for the sin of slavery. For thirty years prior to that judgment, the abolitionists warned that the laws of the nation had become violations of the Natural Law and the "equal creation" principles of the Declaration of Independence. The national law had failed to protect "all humanity" by permitting one class of humanity to be treated as "non-persons" or "chattel"- and had sanctioned or overlooked a widespread denial of due process involving the acts of private individuals buying and selling the life and liberty of others. This violation of the Natural Law was remedied first by the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln and then by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution.*

*Today we see another violation of the Natural Law permitted by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Roe v. Wade creating another class of non-persons. For twenty years, this decision has sanctioned the denial of equal protection and due process for the most defenseless and innocent class of humanity - the unborn child. The Declaration of Independence speaks of the ongoing and individual creation of every man and the endowment of certain rights by the Creator himself in that creation process. These rights are unalienable, meaning they cannot ever be transferred to another and by definition are extended to the unborn. Chattel can be bought or sold - it is subject to alienation. The right of every human being to live is not. Our founders knew that each life had a plan known to God before it began. At any point in its creation and development, it was sacred, belonging only to God and made in His image. It is endowed by right to its owner in trust, not to be sold or taken by any other person before it began in birth, or ended in death. Like slavery, abortion desecrates the image of God in man by permitting a multimillion dollar trade in the lives of the unborn. That the unborn are protected by the "equal creation" principles of the Declaration of Independence is revealed in these words of Abraham Lincoln :*

*"The authors of that noble instrument...did not intend to declare all men equal in all respects. They did not mean to say all were equal in color, size, intellect, moral developments, or social capacity. They defined with tolerable directness in what rights they did consider all men created equal-equal in certain unalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."*

*Our people know in their hearts that abortion is wrong, and polling data shows that many believe that abortion is not only immoral, it is murder. Advances in medical science photograph and demonstrate the life of the unborn from the first moments in the womb, and one secular publication of these images described them as the "first moments of creation" and "sacred." DNA research has established the existence of an individual life at conception as an indisputable scientific fact. Confirming this evidence of the law of nature written on the hearts of man and confirmed by science is the revelation of the Bible. The Old Testament prophets tell us that God knows every life before it begins and, however unintended by man, has a plan for that life. The New Testament affirms that the unborn child is a person from conception. John the Baptist, as an unborn child of six months "leapt" for joy in the womb of his mother, Elizabeth, upon her entry into the presence of Jesus, then only an embryo in Mary's womb. Elizabeth, hearing the news of Mary's conception, affirms Mary's motherhood and the "Lordship" and personhood of Jesus. The intentional taking of any person's life and shedding innocent blood is a violation of the law of nature's God.*

*America must either remedy this continuing violation of the Natural law or face inevitable judgment. Despite the issuance of Proclamation No. 5761 declaring the "unalienable personhood" of the unborn by President Ronald Reagan in 1988, the abortion trade continues its grizzly business. Many voices would urge the federal government to provide financial or other support for this holocaust. Even those with a different moral view about abortion believe that our government can ill afford at this critical time to spend funds or encourage an activity about which Americans are so deeply divided.*

*NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to faithfully enforcing the law of the land, as well as the provisions of the Family Planning and Population Research Act of 1970, 84 Stat. 1504 [the "Family Planning Act"], including Title X, Section 1008, 84 Stat. 1508., do hereby:*

*(1) Proclaim and affirm by incorporating herein by reference each and every word of President Reagan's Proclamation No. 5761 (January 14, 1988), published in 53 Fed. Reg. 1464 (1988) and codified at 3 C.F.R. 3-4 (1988 Comp.); and I further reaffirm that the "unalienable personhood of every American, from the moment of conception to natural death" is a right of every person in the United States inherently protected by the due process clauses of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, and the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.*

*(2) In futherance and not in limitation thereof, proclaim and declare that any act of the United States Government permitting the use of federal funds, directly, or indirectly through economic incentives or otherwise, to encourage, support or sanction in any manner whatsoever, as a means of family planning, or otherwise, the practice of abortion of any unborn child at any gestational age is contrary to the laws of nature and nature's God and prohibited by this Proclamation and the Constitution of the United States; unless such act is in the form of an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.*

*(3) Proclaim Sunday, January 17, 1993 as National Sanctity of Human Life Day. I call upon all Americans to join in a day of thanksgiving for their God-given, unalienable right to life and the protection of the sanctity of that life for all classes of humanity and every human life.*

*IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-three, and in the Independence of the United States the two hundred and seventeenth.*

1/28-

NRN



PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE  
ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES  
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 526  
Washington, DC 20506  
Tel.: 202-682-5409 Fax: 202-682-5668

January 14, 1993

Dear Jim:

We have shared recommendations contained in our **Report to the President** with transition cluster groups, including proposals to add private sector members to a revitalized Federal Council or to continue the President's Committee for the purpose of fostering public/private partnerships that benefit the arts and the humanities.

With the change in administration, I would like to express my gratitude for the special privilege of knowing and working with you. It was you, after all, who asked me to come to Washington to work in your office in the early days of the Reagan transition. Responding to the challenges of the past decade has been exhilarating, often frustrating, but essentially rewarding. With your guidance, inspiration and encouragement, we have persevered to produce collectively what none of us could have done alone.

It was a very great pleasure, as always, to be with you and Susan at dinner on Sunday. David and I look forward to our next trip with you to Italy this summer, so be sure to tell Phil to prepare the welcome mat. In the meantime we can be reached at P. O. Box 5015, East Hampton, NY 11937 (516-324-3979). With every good wish.

Sincerely,

Diane J. Paton

The Honorable James A. Baker III  
Chief of Staff  
The White House  
Washington, DC

## George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

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[Public Correspondence, Dec 1992 & Jan 1993] [5]

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Subject:

# of Pages (including this cover sheet): 5

## Message:

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THE  
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SECURITY  
POLICY

**DECISION BRIEF**  
For Immediate Release

**No. 93-D 5**  
**13 January 1993**  
**Contact: Michael E. Buckingham**  
**(202) 466-0515**

**'NOW HEAR THIS': WILL ASPIN'S COMMITMENT TO V-22  
TRANSLATE INTO NEEDED MOMENTUM, REAL PEACE DIVIDEND?**

(Washington, D.C.): In the course of confirmation hearings last week, Secretary of Defense-designate Les Aspin assured the Senate Armed Services Committee of his unwavering support for the revolutionary V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft. He noted in response to questioning by Sen. John Glenn (D-OH) that: "It has long been a position of the House Armed Services Committee that we should proceed with [the V-22], and I haven't changed my mind."

Combined with President-elect Bill Clinton's repeated endorsement of the Osprey during the recent election campaign<sup>1</sup> and subsequent to his victory in November, it would appear that the hostility this program faced in key quarters of the Bush Defense Department is about to be replaced by a strong commitment to garner the full benefits of the decade-long, \$3 billion investment the nation has made in tiltrotor technology. If so, both the military and the civilian economy stand to realize substantial returns on that investment thanks to the myriad applications of aircraft that can take-off and land like helicopters and fly horizontally at speeds comparable to conventional aircraft -- and the associated employment potential.

**'It's Time for a Change'**

What is somewhat unclear, however, is whether the incoming Defense Secretary understands that important changes will have to be made to the V-22 program he is inheriting if such benefits are to be achieved. This is the case because, despite its seeming capitulation last July to congressional pressure to proceed with the Osprey, the leadership of the Bush Department of Defense adopted a "compromise" that actually is cynically designed to ensure the V-22 never achieves meaningful operational deployment.

This "compromise" was laid out in a letter to Congress signed by Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney dated 2 July 1992. It advised that the Pentagon would no longer object to the expenditure of authorized and appropriated funds for further development and limited production of the V-22 *provided* the Department could establish that it was, indeed, a preferable option to other alternatives. The congressional committees -- including Mr. Aspin's House Armed Services Committee -- bought Secretary Cheney's so-called "dual-track" proposal.

- more -

<sup>1</sup> For example, in his address to the Los Angeles World Affairs Council on 13 August 1992, Governor Clinton said:

"Our new military must be more agile. Because of the end of the nuclear stand-off, new battlefields will likely be dominated by maneuver, speed, and out-thinking the enemy. That is why, for example, I support a technology this Administration has tried to cancel -- the V-22. Because it is the only aircraft capable of certain special operations, including the rescue of Americans deep in hostile territory."

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**Center for Security Policy  
Decision Brief****Page Two  
13 January 1993**

Unfortunately, this dual-track initiative has proven to be simply a stratagem for the V-22's opponents -- notably the Pentagon's Program Analysis and Evaluation (PA&E) office (Les Aspin's organizational *alma mater* from his stint as a "Whiz Kid" in Robert McNamara's Defense Department) and the former DoD Comptroller and current Acting Secretary of the Navy, Sean O'Keefe -- to carry on their fight against this program. First, in the name of permitting helicopter alternatives to compete effectively against a far more capable aircraft like the Osprey, the dual-track initiative meant that the playing field would have to be "leveled" in ways that seriously disadvantaged the tiltrotor system -- and that were highly detrimental to the military's requirements. And second, the ultimate procurement decision would be postponed for several years so as to enable helicopter alternatives to be readied for a competitive fly-off.

Unless corrected swiftly, the effects of this campaign will continue seriously to delay the program, drive up its costs and otherwise make problematic future exploitation of the V-22 and the tiltrotor technology it is pioneering.

**Taking the 'Joint' Out of a Joint Program**

Prior to the Bush Administration, the acquisition approach taken for the V-22 was a *model of inter-service cooperation* in the development of requirements and in the definition and selection of a common design that could optimally meet them. Particularly in a period of budgetary austerity, there is no alternative to such an approach if the maximum benefit is to be obtained from each defense dollar spent.

As a result of effective joint service coordination, the requirements for the V-22 were established so as to ensure that the Osprey had the inherent capability to perform *not only* the Marines' assault lift missions but also over 30 separate functions for the Navy, Army and Air Force (e.g., special operations, search and rescue, logistic support and medevac). Such commonality served both to minimize the costs associated with meeting these various service needs and to help keep the per-unit price of the V-22 affordable.

For these reasons, the "joint" quality of the program became an early victim of the PA&E-SecNav rearguard action against the Osprey. At the direction of the Office of the Secretary of Navy, the Marine Corps was compelled last August to degrade the program specifications for the V-22<sup>2</sup> such that they might, theoretically, be satisfied by a less capable aircraft (i.e., a conventional or advanced helicopter design).

In the process, the Navy was obliged to violate established DoD procedure concerning joint programs and to ignore the long-standing requirement of Special Operations Forces (SOF) and Navy Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) for a system with the speed and range critical to their missions. Under the Department's standing regulations, the Navy (which acts as the Marine's procurement authority) -- as the Executive Service for the V-22 program -- has a responsibility for "keeping participating services informed of program

- more -

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<sup>2</sup> These joint mission requirements called for an aircraft capable of flying 2,100 miles without refueling, achieving a minimum speed of 250 knots (about 287 mph) and operating from naval platforms.

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progress and providing immediate notification of any program changes...which may alter aircraft capabilities, characteristics, and program costs."

In fact, the Cheney "dual-track" initiative was fashioned without OSD/SecNav consultation with the Air Force/U.S. Special Operations Command representatives at the Pentagon's V-22 Joint Program Office, as required by established inter-service agreements and departmental policy (i.e., part 12, section B of DoD Instruction 5000.2). In short, the dictates of common sense, fiscal responsibility and even Defense Department regulations have been seriously disserved by the latest "top-down" restructuring of the V-22 program to a reduced, single-service requirement. Unless Secretary Aspin reverses the present so-called "Dual Track" procurement strategy for the V-22, the end result will be an aircraft which is slower and has less range than it could easily have -- and than it *needs* to perform the panoply of joint service missions for which it is required.

**"Fly-Off" is Folly**

Worse yet, if the "dual-track compromise" is perpetuated under the Clinton Administration, the Defense Department will not have even this less capable aircraft for years beyond when a more robust V-22 would be available. Under the PA&E/SecNav plan, the "fly-off" between a new or derivative helicopter and a less-costly/capable version of the V-22 (to be developed over the next several years) would not occur until 1997, at the earliest.

The winning configuration -- presumably decided on the basis of cost -- would then begin the long process towards operational capability. If past practice is any guide, the application of such a "fly-before-buy" acquisition approach would leave the Marines without an operational aircraft until the year 2005, and delay complete replacement of the CH-46 until 2015.

The Marine CH-46s -- currently the workhorse of the Corps' aerial lift force -- were procured between 1964 and 1971. By the year 2015, the *youngest* CH-46 will be 44 years old. Inevitably, the effect of this calculated delay in acquiring replacement V-22s therefore will be to place Marines' lives unnecessarily at risk in outdated and increasingly obsolescent equipment in face of proliferating, high-tech threats.

As is frequently the case with PA&E decisions driven by "cost-effectiveness" calculations based on dubious assumptions, this strategy is also likely to prove -- at best -- "penny-wise" but extremely "pound-foolish." These aircraft are already showing their age with heavy maintenance requirements and a need for major dynamic component upgrades. Extraordinary and ever more expensive measures will be required to keep the medium-lift CH-46 fleet operational into the next century.

**What Secretary Aspin Should Insist Upon -- Real Cost-Effectiveness**

Properly understood and defined, cost-effectiveness is actually a powerful argument for the military's continued development and procurement of a full-up V-22 system. Such an aircraft will benefit from the tremendous effort and expense invested to

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ensure that it meets very stringent requirements for system reliability, maintainability, crashworthiness and combat survivability. Naturally, the standards set for the V-22 -- which exceed the capabilities of other existing rotorcraft *by a wide margin* -- have an appreciable effect on the aircraft's initial procurement cost. These same features will, however, substantially reduce the costs of operation over the long haul and save countless lives in combat.

Ironically, over the years of its development, the V-22 and alternatives to it have been the subject of a slew of cost and operational effectiveness analyses (COEA). The V-22 has consistently been shown to be the *most effective* and least *expensive* solution to the validated joint requirement.

Importantly, the Marine and other missions the V-22 has been designed to perform are not going to go away; neither are they likely to be satisfied in other ways -- certainly not in as timely or as "cost-effective" a manner as with the Osprey and its derivatives. If anything, the need is going to increase. The Navy and Marine Corps have recently developed a new strategy, *From the Sea*, which shifts the services' focus from a global threat to one of regional challenges, and concentrates on warfare near land and maneuvers from the sea. This fundamental shift from ocean war-fighting toward joint operations from the sea will require the full capabilities of the V-22.

Considerations of the cost-effectiveness of defense investments should also factor in *the benefit to the nation* -- what might be called a "peace dividend" -- of continued investment in a highly capable tiltrotor system. Members of Congress who have strongly resisted the Bush Administration's efforts to kill the V-22 correctly view it as a leading-edge technology, one which has the potential to revolutionize the aerospace industry, domestic transportation and a variety of commercial activities as well as providing immense export opportunities.

The perishability of the leadership position in tiltrotor technology that the United States currently enjoys thanks to its multi-billion investment in the V-22 is well illustrated by an article published last April in the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. Entitled "The Osprey: Invented in U.S., Built by Japan?", describes how the commercial tiltrotor may become the next VCR fiasco: "...[The V-22] may become the equivalent of the video-cassette recorder - a technology worth billions of dollars invented in the United States but perfected and sold worldwide by the Japanese." DoD's aggressive perfection and validation of this technology is the country's best hedge against such a ludicrous, self-inflicted wound.

**The Bottom Line**

The Center for Security Policy believes that the task to Secretary Aspin will be to fix the V-22 program as it was disrupted -- "from the top down." He must ensure that PA&E, the Navy Department, the new Under Secretary for Acquisition and all other Pentagon players understand his full commitment to the Osprey. This can best be accomplished by immediately reestablishing the joint service requirement and funding base for the V-22 program and by putting an end to the wasteful and counterproductive "dual-track" approach cynically instituted by the outgoing Defense team.

C. files



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

Michael R. Deland  
Chairman

January 13, 1993

(202) 395-5080

Dear White House Colleague:

I am pleased to send you the enclosed copy of the just-issued report of the President's Commission on Environmental Quality (PCEQ), "Partnerships to Progress."

From the outset and continuing up until the issuance of this report, the President and the twenty-four non-federal commissioners have had an objective quite different from the work of the normal recommendations-oriented commission. Rather, the aim of this Commission has been to bring together a diverse group of interests to test practical and innovative solutions to environmental problems -- solutions which merge the interdependent goals of environmental quality and economic growth.

The results of our action-oriented agenda, we believe, will help advance what President Bush has called the "new environmentalism": a more productive, less adversarial mode of environmental action that "harnesses the power of the marketplace in service of the environment."

The ten initiatives we undertook aimed at results, not rhetoric. They included efforts:

- ▶ to preserve biodiversity on private lands while allowing economic activity to occur;
- ▶ to accelerate the retirement of older, high-polluting cars and trucks;
- ▶ to advance energy efficiency in businesses, institutions, and homes;
- ▶ to change production and management approaches on the factory floor to simultaneously prevent pollution and save money;
- ▶ to spur waste reduction in enterprises ranging from hardware stores in New England to service establishments in Yosemite Park;
- ▶ to educate the public about the dangers of childhood lead poisoning and the value of fresh water;
- ▶ and to train environmental professionals from developing countries in the United States.

Some of these projects will continue, some can be replicated, and all of them will provide long-term environmental benefits. But equally important is the process by which they were developed and implemented. Some of the overall lessons learned for the future are:

- ▶ partnerships between environmentalists and business can provide environmental solutions that are more comprehensive, equitable, efficient and innovative than the usual regulatory structure can provide;
- ▶ there is a growing interest in the private sector to move beyond mere compliance with government regulation;
- ▶ significant environmental and economic benefits are possible through private sector, voluntary initiatives;
- ▶ successful voluntary initiatives may require breaking down disincentives and distrust;
- ▶ there is a role, as this Commission demonstrated, for the government to help bring people together and define common agendas.

Based on this experience, the Commission recommends not only a greater reliance on the collaborative approach that it helped pioneer, but also the creation of a new policy advisory body to draw on the lessons emerging from such cooperation. Such efforts could supplement traditional regulatory approaches to environmental policy.

The President and the Commission members are hopeful that the success of these experiments will convince others to try the same approach and help prompt an increasing number of new "Partnerships to Progress."

Sincerely,



Michael R. Deland  
Chairman

# George Bush Presidential Library Transfer Sheet

**COLLECTION:**

Bush Presidential Records  
Office of the Chief of Staff

**ACCESSION NUMBER:**

1993.0001

FOIA/SYSTEMATIC  
PROCESSING CASE  
NUMBER (if app.):

☐ Transferred During Accessioning

☒ Transferred During Processing

2000-0715-F

The following material was transferred to:

☐ Audiovisual Collection ☒ Book Collection ☐ Museum Collection ☐ Other

Other (Specify):

**DESCRIPTION:**

"Partnerships to Progress: The Report of the President's Commission on Environmental Quality" January 1993.

When transferring  
material to the  
museum  
collection,  
complete the  
following.

Donor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Donor Org.: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

**Book Location:**

Row:  Section:  Shelf:  Position:

**Map Case Location:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Series:**

James Baker Files

**Box Number:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Folder Title:**

[Public Correspondence, Dec 1992 & Jan 1993] [5]

**OA/ID Number:**

11320

Transferred by: Deborah Wheeler

Date of Transfer: 3/10/2003

Received by: Debbie Carter

Date Received: 3/10/2003

Go to Database  
Navigator

Go to Accession  
Register

Go to Withdrawal  
Sheet

Print Record

Jill

1/5/93

Patty Presock

Enclosed, you will find a photograph of the President and myself. The photograph appeared on the front page of the Asbury Park Press which is our local newspaper. I would appreciate it if you would ask the President, if he would autograph, personalize and date it for me.

Wishing you a happy and healthy new year.

Thank-you

Merrill Tiller

Merrill Tiller  
21 Partridge Ave.  
Freehold N.J. 07728

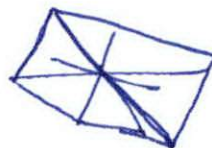
JAN WANTS  
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DONE 1/11 x♡  
mary

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FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Fred M. Zeder II  
Overseas Private Investment  
Corporation  
1100 New York Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20527

Dennis Dolan

(Fred Zeder  
request)

*Return to Jan B.*

*To Dennis Dolan  
With best wishes,  
Cy Burl*

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Stuart H. Clement, Jr.  
4 Rock Ridge Drive  
Old Saybrook, Connecticut 06475

Lauren  
Cunningham

(Stu & Anne  
Clement request)

*Return to Jan B.*

To Lauren Cunningham  
With best wishes, *A. B. L.*

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. Stuart H. Clement, Jr.  
4 Rock Ridge Drive  
Old Saybrook, Connecticut 06475



Abigail  
Cunningham

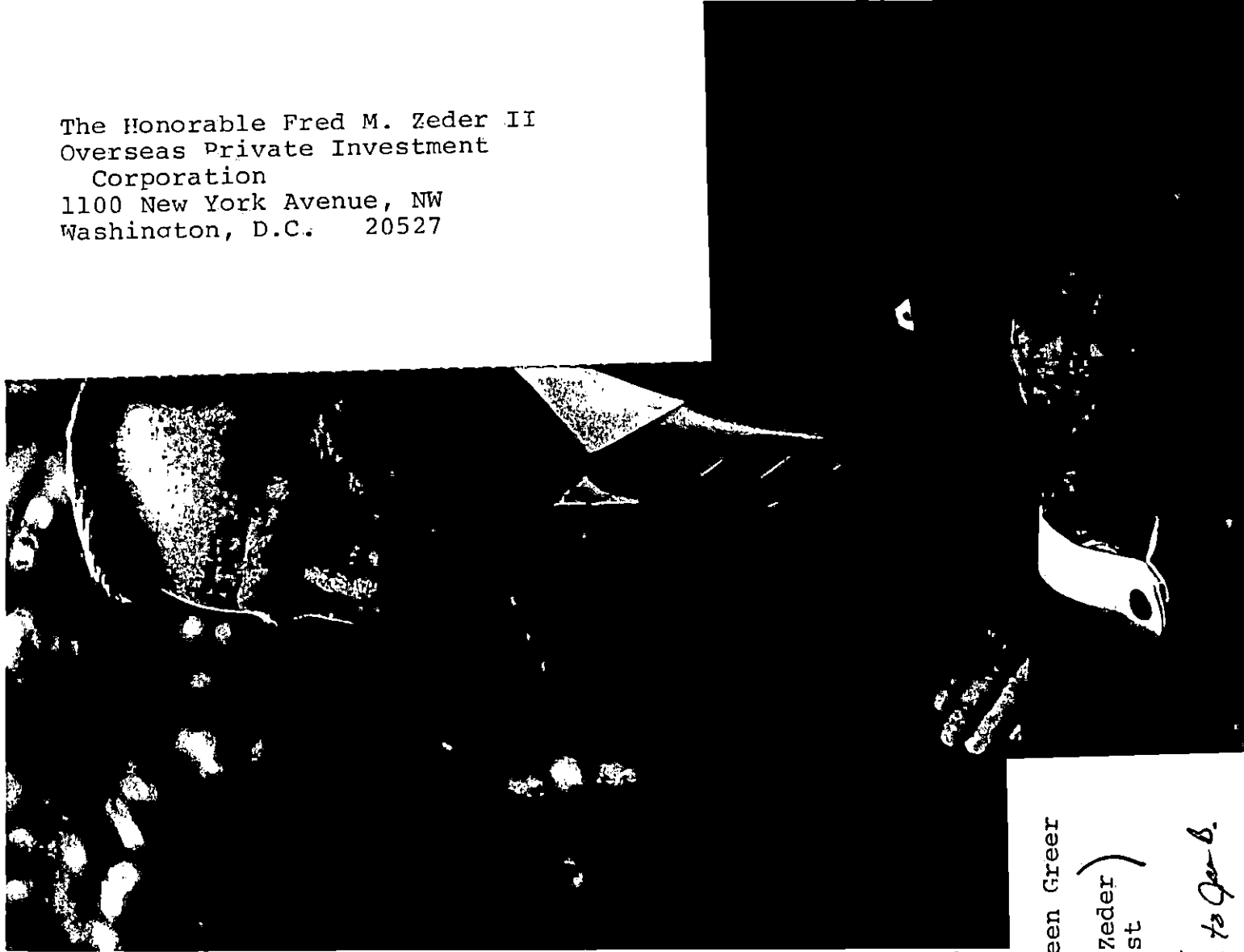
(Stu & Anne  
Clement request)

*Return to Jamb.*

*To Abigail Cunningham  
With best wishes,  
C. B. Bush*

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Fred M. Zeder II  
Overseas Private Investment  
Corporation  
1100 New York Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20527



Colleen Greer

(Fred Zeder  
request)

Return to Jpr-B.

To Colleen Greer,  
With best wishes,  
*Lo Bunt*

JONATHAN BUSH

641 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

12/24/92

Dear Jan,

Mr. Bush told Doug Barclay he would try to get three photos of the President (autopen ok) for each of the petition contest winners listed on the attached sheet.

Thanks for your help Jan.

Merry Christmas!

*Carol*

*File*

H. Douglas Barclay  
Financial Plaza  
P.O. Box 4878  
Syracuse, New York 13221-4878

December 8, 1992

Mr. Jonathan Bush  
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer  
J. Bush & Co., Incorporated  
641 Lexington Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Dear Jonathan:

We held the Petition Contest that we discussed at the September Bush - Quayle meeting in Syracuse. It was not particularly successful, but the top three signature collectors are:

1. Felix D. Bronstein - 67 signatures  
9th grader at Hunter College High School, NYC
2. Steven P. Barton - 66 signatures  
Poughkeepsie, New York
3. Hon. Joseph N. Mondello - 500 signatures  
Nassau County Republican Chairman

Should a photo-op at the White House for the winners be scheduled as per our discussion, or do you think a letter and photo from the President will be adequate. Please advise.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

  
H. Douglas Barclay

HDB:bb

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jonathan Bush  
J. Bush and Company, Inc.  
641 Lexington Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

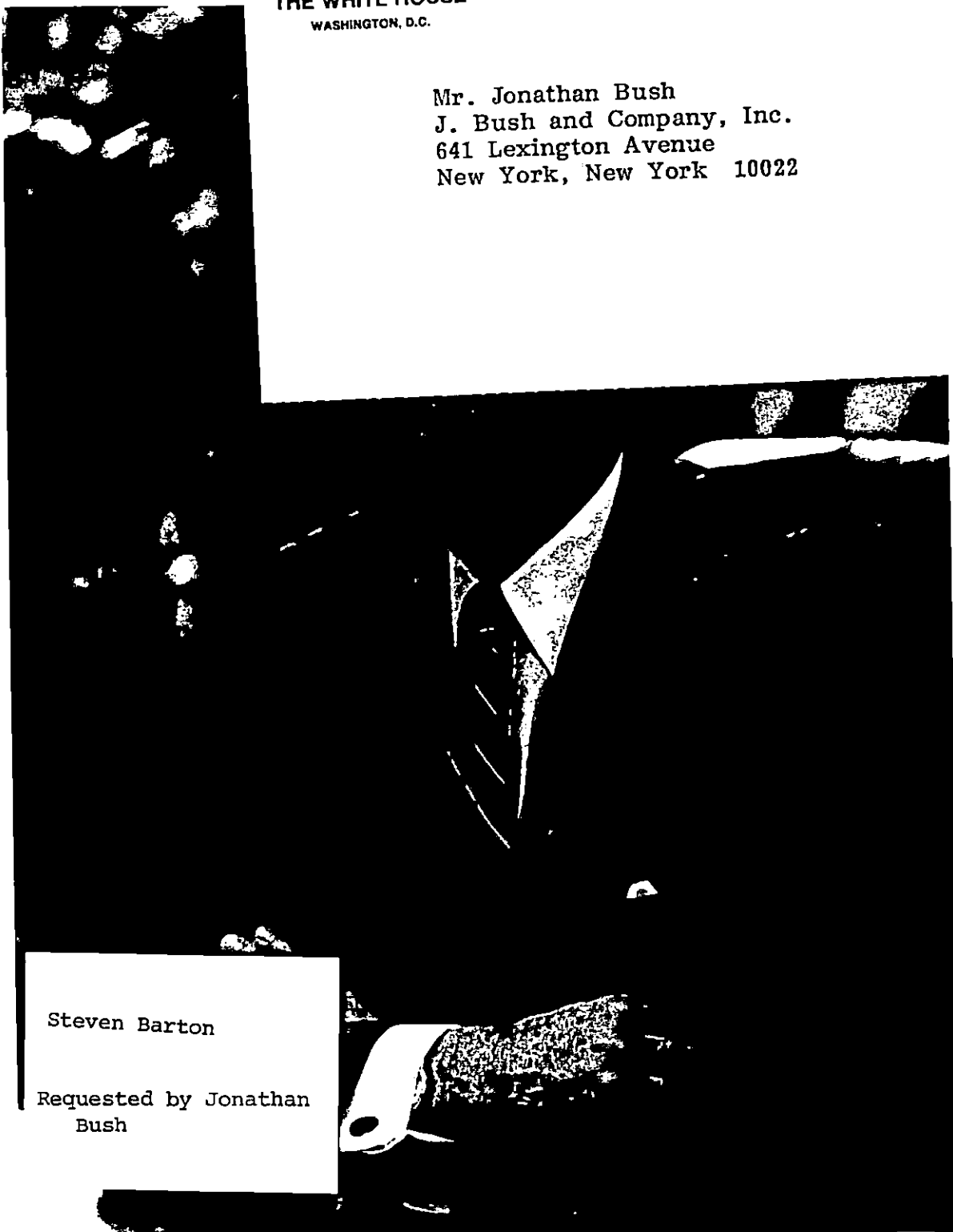
Felix Bronstein

Requested by  
Jonathan Bush

*To Felix Bronstein  
With best wishes, Ag Bush*

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jonathan Bush  
J. Bush and Company, Inc.  
641 Lexington Avenue  
New York, New York 10022



Steven Barton

Requested by Jonathan  
Bush

*To Steven Barton  
With best wishes, J. Bush*

FROM  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Jonathan Bush  
J. Bush and Company, Inc.  
641 Lexington Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Joseph Mondello

Requested by  
Jonathan Bush

To Joseph Mondello  
With best wishes,  
and lasting high regard. *By Bush*