

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
1999-0735-F; 2025-0235-S

FOIA Number:
S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection:	George H. W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin:	Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series:	Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries:	Chronological Files

OA/ID Number:	05480
Folder ID Number:	05480-009

Folder Title:
Chron File 3/91 [3]

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

G

BT
cc: Super (note only)
PB
PB
PB

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/07/91

TO: KATHY SUPER

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

Mr. President

91 MAR -7 PM 4:25

3-4-91

Summer - 91

A TRIP to beautiful

AND CLEAN ALASKA?

FISHING too

Sam

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memorandum	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Conflict of Interest Exemption for Attorney General (1 pp.)	3/6/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

March 4, 1991

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 208(b)(1), I hereby request a waiver from the prohibitions contained in 18 U.S.C. § 208(a). Among other things, 18 U.S.C. § 208(a) generally prohibits officers of the United States from participating personally and substantially in particular matters in which they have a financial interest, unless they obtain a waiver pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 208(b)(1). Section 208(b)(1) in turn provides that you, as the official responsible for my appointment, may grant a waiver of that prohibition upon your written determination that the financial interest is not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services which the Government may expect from me.

The Department of Justice has been representing the United States in connection with certain litigation arising out of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. That litigation involves criminal charges against Exxon Corporation ("Exxon") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Exxon Shipping Company ("Exxon Shipping"). Because of the obvious importance of this litigation to the interests of the United States, I have personally supervised the overall progress of the matter. During the pendency of this litigation, I have not owned stock, or any other financial interest, in Exxon or Exxon Shipping.

I have recently been informed that a final resolution of the Exxon Valdez oil spill matter may involve not only a settlement of the pending criminal case and potential federal civil claims against Exxon and Exxon Shipping but also a settlement of certain potential liability against the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company ("Alyeska"). Alyeska has heretofore not been a party to the litigation, however, and to my knowledge has not been involved in the litigation until now.

All of Alyeska's equity is owned by a group of seven companies, all of which are oil companies or subsidiaries of oil companies. Among the seven companies are a subsidiary of Atlantic Richfield Company ("ARCO") that owns approximately a 21%

interest in Alyeska, and a subsidiary of Mobil Oil Corporation ("Mobil") that owns less than 6% of Alyeska.¹ I own 32 shares of preferred stock in ARCO, which, based upon the February 27, 1991 closing price of \$853 per share, is worth \$27,296. I also am the holder of a \$5,000 interest-bearing promissory note from Mobil. The total value of my investments in ARCO and Mobil is therefore approximately \$32,296, which represents slightly less than 4% of my net worth.²

Because my investments are with companies that own subsidiaries that in turn own only a portion of the equity of Alyeska, it is by no means clear that a litigation settlement involving Alyeska would have the "direct and predictable" effect on my investments with ARCO and Mobil that would be necessary to trigger the restrictions of section 208(a). Nonetheless, in order to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest under section 208(a), I am requesting that you grant me a waiver under section 208(b)(1) in order to allow me to continue to participate in matters relating to the Exxon Valdez oil spill matter.

This matter has great significance for the interests of the United States, both in terms of the potential magnitude of a settlement and the importance of the environmental concerns that are involved. Accordingly, it requires my continued personal participation as Attorney General. Moreover, my familiarity with, and experience in, this matter to date make it impractical to reassign supervision of the matter to another Department official at this late date. I can assure you that the integrity of my service in this matter will not be affected by my ownership of ARCO stock or of the Mobil promissory note.

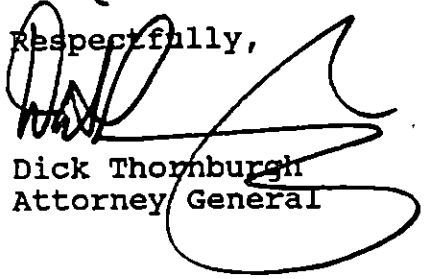
I recognize that I could avoid any potential conflict which I face by immediately selling my investments with ARCO and Mobil. It is possible, however, that the resolution of the matter - and any action taken at my direction in connection with this matter - could cause the value of these investments to decline. If I sold these investments now and then acted in this matter and the price of the investments did indeed decline, it might appear that, in order to avoid financial loss, I had improperly acted upon information that I obtained in my official capacity. Under the circumstances, I believe that it is better to obtain a waiver than to allow any such appearance to arise.

¹ These figures are based upon the 10-K reports filed by ARCO and Mobil with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as supplemented by their subsequent 10-Q reports.

² The calculation of the value of my investments in ARCO and Mobil as a percentage of my net worth is based upon information furnished to Alvin A. Schall, one of my Assistants, by my personal legal counsel and my investment adviser.

Accordingly, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 208(b)(1), I request that you grant me a waiver from the prohibition contained in 18 U.S.C. § 208(a) in order to enable me to continue to participate in the Exxon Valdez oil spill matter.

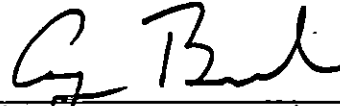
Respectfully,


Dick Thornburgh
Attorney General

- ☒ Waiver granted based on my determination that the financial interest in the matter described is not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services which the Government may expect from the Attorney General.
- ☐ Waiver denied.

3-7-91

Date



President of the United States

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memorandum	C. Boyden Gray to Phillip D. Brady Re: Conflict of Interest Waiver for Attorney General (1 pp.)	3/6/91	P-5	
Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>SL</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u>				

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

91 MAR -7 AM 11:37

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND STAFF SECRETARY

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *CBG*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: CONFLICT OF INTEREST WAIVER FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attached is a March 4, 1991 request from the Attorney General for a waiver from the conflict of interest laws that would allow him to continue to participate in the supervision and direction of the Exxon Valdez oil spill litigation, notwithstanding his financial interests in two oil companies. As is evident from the Attorney General's straightforward letter, a waiver may not be strictly required, but is nonetheless prudent, and in these circumstances, is clearly warranted.

Also attached is a memorandum from me to the President endorsing the Attorney General's request. I do not believe the waiver will be controversial, in light of the attenuated nature of the potential conflict and the small nature of the Attorney General's financial interests.

The Office of Government Ethics has been consulted, although consultation in the case of a cabinet official is not required by Executive Order 12674, and has no objection to the waiver. Under the Executive Order, the waiver document is sent to OGE and is publicly available.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR MARLIN FITZWATER

THRU: PHIL BRADY
FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *smg*
SUBJECT: ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 1991

Attached are copies of the President's message for St. Patrick's Day which you may want to release to the media.

Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler
Thomas Kevan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

St. Patrick's Day, 1991

I am delighted to send warm greetings to everyone celebrating St. Patrick's Day.

Although the greatest wave of Irish emigration took place during the mid-19th century, the United States has enjoyed the contributions of Irish immigrants and their descendants since the beginning of the Colonial Era. Serving in our Nation's War for Independence and later helping to build its railroads, canals, and industries, Irish Americans have long demonstrated a capacity for hard work, as well as a strong penchant for full, spirited, and upright living. The American author and abolitionist, Lydia M. Child, once fondly observed: "Not in vain is Ireland pouring itself all over the earth . . . The Irish, with their glowing hearts and reverent credulity, are needed in this cold age of intellect and skepticism."

Today, those tender sentiments still ring true. Thus, St. Patrick's Day is more than a time of stirring memories and good cheer; it is also a time when we honor those sons and daughters of Ireland who, inspired by a passion for liberty and opportunity, crossed the Atlantic to build new lives on these shores. Indeed, on this day, Americans of every background join with Irish Americans to celebrate their rich cultural heritage and our Nation's continued friendship with the people of the Emerald Isle.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes to all for an enjoyable and memorable St. Patrick's Day. God bless you.

Cap But

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

FOR NATIONAL DAYS OF THANKSGIVING, APRIL 5-7, 1991

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

As the Psalmist wrote, "O give thanks to the Lord for He is gracious, for His mercy endures for ever." Almighty God has answered the prayers of millions of people with the liberation of Kuwait and the end of offensive operations in the Persian Gulf region. As we prepare to welcome home our courageous service men and women and join in the joyful celebrations of the Kuwaiti people, it is fitting that we give thanks to our Heavenly Father, our help and shield, for His mercy and protection.

Asking Him to judge not our worthiness but our need and protection, and knowing that the Lord gives victory "not by might, nor by power," we prayed for a swift and decisive victory and for the safety of our troops. Clearly, the United States and our coalition partners have been blessed with both. We thank the Lord for His favor, and we are profoundly grateful for the relatively low number of allied casualties, a fact described by the commanding general as "miraculous." Nevertheless, because each and every human life is precious, because the massive scale of Operation Desert Storm must never diminish the loss of even one service member, we also remember and pray for all those who made the ultimate sacrifice in this conflict. May the Lord welcome all who have fallen into the glory of Heaven, and may He strengthen and console their families in their hour of need. May it also please our Heavenly Father to grant a full recovery to those military personnel wounded in action.

We also give thanks for the remarkable unity of our people throughout this conflict -- a unity marked by heartfelt and generous support for our troops in the field and, in the American tradition, respect for the rights of those who dissent. May our Nation emerge from this conflict stronger and more united, to face as one united people the challenges and opportunities before us.

As we unite in thanksgiving to Almighty God, let us pray in a special way for the innocent men, women, and children -- wherever they may be -- who have suffered as a result of the conflict in the Gulf. Recalling the words of President Wilson shortly after World War I, let us seek forgiveness for any "errors of act or purpose" and pray for God's help and guidance on the way that lies ahead. May the resolution of remaining questions and concerns, especially the return of all prisoners of war and the freeing of those who are detained, be as timely and as certain as this victory in battle.

more

(OVER)

Finally, seeing before us the promise of a safer, more peaceful world -- one marked by respect for the rule of law -- let us offer all these entreaties in a spirit of faith, humility, and gratitude, seeking reconciliation with all peoples. In so doing, we recall the timeless prayer found in Scripture:

Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory . . . for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine . . . and Thou reignest over all . . . in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. Now therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy glorious Name.

As the Psalmist wrote, "Come behold the works of the Lord . . . He makes wars to cease to the end of the earth."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim April 5-7, 1991, as National Days of Thanksgiving. I ask that Americans gather in homes and places of worship to give thanks to Almighty God for the liberation of Kuwait, for the blessings of peace and liberty, for our troops, our families, and our Nation. In addition, I direct that the flag of the United States be flown on all government buildings, I urge all Americans to display the flag, and I ask that bells across the country be set ringing at 3:00 p.m. (eastern daylight savings time) on April 7, 1991, in celebration of the liberation of Kuwait and the end of hostilities in the Persian Gulf.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fifteenth.

GEORGE BUSH

#

*3/11
Cord
(Obd by Andy
- Cord Oswell)*

*3-7
Told
Laura
Mellito
via phone
call
7.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 8, 1991

the appointment of
The President today announced ~~that~~ *the appointment of* Judy A. Smith ~~will serve~~ as Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary at the White House.

Since 1989, Ms. Smith has been Special Counsel to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia serving as Principal Advisor to the United States Attorney on media relations and Chief Spokesperson. Prior to this, Ms. Smith was Deputy Director of Public Information and Associate Counsel in the Office of the Independent Counsel, 1987-1989. In addition, she was Assistant Editor for the Nurses Association of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in Washington, D.C., 1983-1984.

Ms. Smith was graduated from Washington College of Law, The American University (J.D., 1986) and Boston University (B.A., 1980). She was born October 27, 1958 in Washington, D.C. She is married and resides in Washington, D.C.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 8, 1991

The President today announced that Judy A. Smith will serve as Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary at the White House.

Since 1989, Ms. Smith has been Special Counsel to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia serving as Principal Advisor to the United States Attorney on media relations and Chief Spokesperson. Prior to this, Ms. Smith was Deputy Director of Public Information and Associate Counsel in the Office of the Independent Counsel, 1987-1989. In addition, she was Assistant Editor for the Nurses Association of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in Washington, D.C., 1983-1984.

Ms. Smith was graduated from Washington College of Law, The American University (J.D., 1986) and Boston University (B.A., 1980). She was born October 27, 1958 in Washington, D.C. She is married and resides in Washington, D.C.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/8

Phil,

Does the attached
accurately set forth
our "mutual understanding"?

Re thought is that with
Tony coming on, etc.,
a restatement might
be helpful.

Thanks,

Phil.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 8, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: Phillip D. Brady

SUBJECT: Procedures for Presidential Remarks/Speeches

In an effort to advance our mutual goal of assuring that speech drafts reach the President on a timely basis, please find below our understanding of the established process for drafting, clearing, and obtaining the President's approval on his remarks and speeches.

Drafts of Presidential remarks/speeches should be submitted to this office at least three days prior to the relevant event, preferably by noon that day. Once a draft is received by this office, it will be immediately circulated to the appropriate senior staff for their comments. Comments will be requested to be sent directly to Speechwriting, with a copy to this office. As a general rule, speeches will be staffed for at least 24 hours.

Speechwriting then includes the comments received from staff offices and prepares a "hard bond" copy for the President's review. This is due to this office by 5:00 PM two days prior to the speech date. We review the speech, checking against our copies of comments from senior staff. If there are any significant comments that were not incorporated into the hard bond version other than for obvious reasons, we will generally check with Speechwriting to inquire as to the rationale for same. If further changes need to be made, a revised hard bond version should be provided to this office as soon as possible.

Once it's determined that all staff comments have been fairly considered, the hard bond copy will be forwarded to the President for his review, two days prior to the speech date. The President will generally return the hard bond to this office the following morning with his comments or edits. We will immediately notify Speechwriting and, if the President has made changes, forward a copy to them. (As with all Presidential records, the original is kept in this office.)

Speechwriting is then responsible for preparing the cards or teleprompter backup, as appropriate. This is due to this office by 5:00 PM the day before the speech. We will do a final proof check and then forward it to the President.

Please do not hesitate to call on this if you or your staff have any questions. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1991

NOTE FOR JOHN SCHMITZ:

I'm returning the map for
Herbert Czujek to you --
along with the souvenir
stamps he sent you.

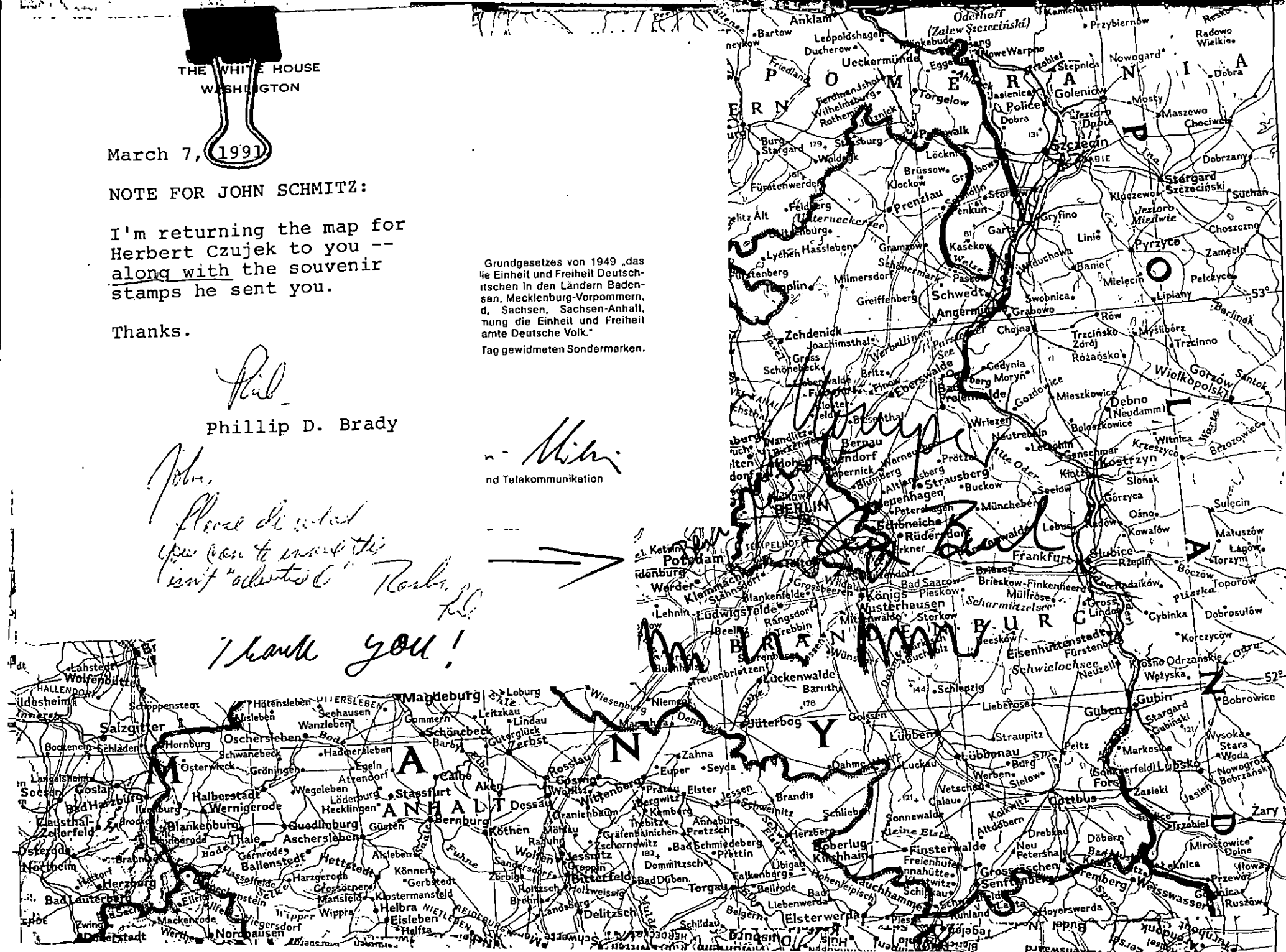
Thanks.

Phil
Phillip D. Brady

Grundgesetzes von 1949 „das
die Einheit und Freiheit Deutsch-
schen in den Ländern Baden-
sen, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern,
d, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt,
nung die Einheit und Freiheit
amte Deutsche Volk.“
Tag gewidmeten Sondermarken.

Mini
nd Telekommunikation

John,
Please do what
you can to make this
isn't "admitted" Rosb.
Thank you!



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/7

Richard,

As we discussed,
please find attached
a copy of our draft
proclamation (your thoughts
on the "bells" clause would
be appreciated in addition
to your HSC check) and
the talking points for
the 200 event.

Thanks,

Paul.

April 7

FOR A NATIONAL DAY OF THANKSGIVING, ~~MARCH~~, 1991

As the Psalmist wrote, "O give thanks to the Lord for He is gracious, for His mercy endures for ever." Almighty God has answered the prayers of millions of people with the liberation of Kuwait and the end of offensive operations in the Persian Gulf region. As we prepare to welcome home our courageous service men and women and join in the joyful celebrations of the Kuwaiti people, it is fitting that we first give thanks to our Heavenly Father, our help and shield, for His mercy and protection.

Asking Him to judge not our worthiness but our need and protection, and knowing that the Lord gives victory "not by might, nor by power," we prayed for a swift and decisive victory and for the safety of our troops. Clearly, the United States and our coalition partners have been blessed with both. We thank the Lord for His favor, and we are profoundly grateful for the relatively low number of allied casualties, a fact described by the commanding general as "miraculous." Nevertheless, because each and every human life is precious, because the massive scale of Operation Desert Storm must never diminish the loss of even one service member, we also remember and pray for all those who made the ultimate sacrifice in this conflict. May the Lord welcome all who have fallen into the glory of Heaven, and may He strengthen and console their families in their hour of need. May it also please our Heavenly Father to grant a full recovery to those military personnel wounded in action.

We also give thanks this day for the remarkable unity of our people throughout this conflict -- a unity marked by heartfelt and generous support for our troops in the field and, in the American tradition, respect for the rights of those who dissent. May our Nation emerge from this conflict stronger and more united, to face as one united people the challenges and opportunities before us.

Today, as we unite in thanksgiving to Almighty God, let us pray in a special way for the innocent men, women, and children -- wherever they may be -- who have suffered as a result of the conflict in the Gulf. Recalling the words of President Wilson shortly after World War I, let us seek forgiveness for any "errors of act or purpose" and pray for God's help and guidance on the way that lies ahead. May the resolution of remaining questions and concerns, especially the return of our prisoners of war and the freeing of those who are detained, be as timely and as certain as this victory in battle.

Finally, seeing before us the promise of a safer, more peaceful world -- one marked by respect for the rule of law -- let us offer all these entreaties in a spirit of faith, humility, and gratitude, [seeking reconciliation with all peoples]. In so doing, we recall the timeless prayer found in Scripture:

Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory . . . for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine . . . and Thou reignest over all . . . in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. Now

therefore, our God, we thank Thee and praise Thy
glorious Name.

As the Psalmist wrote, "Come behold the works of the Lord . . .
He makes wars to cease to the end of the earth."

Now, therefore I, George Bush do hereby proclaim
^{April 7}
~~March~~, 1991] as a National Day of Thanksgiving. I ask that
Americans gather in homes and places of worship on this day to
give thanks to Almighty God for the liberation of Kuwait, for the
blessings of peace and liberty; and for our troops, our families,
and our Nation. In addition, I direct that the American flag be
flown on all government buildings and other suitable places on
that day⁶ and I ask that bells across the country be set ringing
at ³~~2~~:00 PM Eastern Standard Time] in celebration of the
liberation of Kuwait and the end of hostilities in the Persian
Gulf.

In Witness Whereof

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH ECUMENICAL
LEADERS, MARCH 7, 1991, 2:00 P.M., ROOSEVELT ROOM
(LEIGH ANN METZGER)

- I am pleased to see so many familiar faces around the table -- Jerry Falwell, Bishop Benitez, Brandt Gustavson, Rabbi Sherer, Dr. Chapman -- and want to welcome those who are new here and have traveled so far to be here.
- This is, as I have said before, not an opportunity to gloat or boast in the wake of our victory in Kuwait. But it is an opportunity to stand back, feel proud about our troops, and feel proud about the way this nation has so convincingly and overwhelmingly come together in support of the war effort.

-2-

- In this light, I want to express my deep appreciation for your support and prayers throughout Desert Storm. I also want to express my respect to you as religious leaders for the very difficult decisions you had to make about the war, specifically about the morality of it.
- I want you to know that many of the issues you grappled with stared us in the face as well. Issues such as civilian casualties, proportionality of our response, was it a last resort, do we have right intention. As I have said before, I felt I could answer all these questions and say, yes, this conflict was a just and moral war.

-3-

- I understand that Vice President Quayle dropped by briefly, and that Richard Haass has briefed you a little on the current situation in Kuwait, and on Secretary Baker's efforts to secure a lasting peace in the region.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 7, 1991

1668
91 MAR -7 AM 10:20

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *KTH for*
SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release on Non-Proliferation Export Controls

Attached at Tabs A and B are a press statement and fact sheet on a set of three nonproliferation regulations about to be published in the Federal Register. The press statement has been informally cleared with Assistant Secretary of State Dick Clarke; the fact sheet has been informally cleared with State, Defense, and Commerce.

One of the regulations refers to 50 chemicals that will be subject to export licensing. At Roman Popadiuk's suggestion, we have attached at Tab C a list of the 50 chemicals, to be made available simultaneously with the press statement and fact sheet.

RECOMMENDATION

That you authorize the release of the documents attached at Tabs A, B and C on Thursday, March 7, 1991, by Marlin Fitzwater.

3/7/91
96
Approve Disapprove
(Following approval by DM)

Attachments

Tab A Proposed Press Release
Tab B Proposed Fact Sheet
Tab C Chemical List

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Roman Popadiuk

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

The United States has taken a major step in its continuing efforts to halt the spread of weapons of mass destruction, with the issuance of regulations extending export controls over chemicals, equipment, and other assistance that can contribute to the spread of missiles and chemical and biological weapons.

Saddam Hussein's use of chemical weapons against his own citizens, his use of SCUD missiles to terrorize civilian populations, and the chilling specter of germ warfare and nuclear weapons have brought home the dangers proliferation poses to American interests and global peace and stability.

Our continuing efforts to stem the spread of weapons of mass destruction will contribute to the construction of a New World Order. The new regulations will enhance our ability to head off these dangers so that, in the future, we will not be forced to confront them militarily as we have in Iraq. At the same time, the new regulations are sensitive to the importance of U.S. exports to our economic vitality, and will not unfairly restrict legitimate commerce.

The expanded U.S. export controls apply to equipment, chemicals, and whole plants that can be used to manufacture chemical or biological weapons, as well as to activities of U.S. exporters or citizens when they know or are informed that their efforts will assist in a foreign missile or chemical or biological weapon program.

But the United States cannot do the job alone. Our experience in the Gulf has reinforced the lesson that the most effective export controls are those imposed multilaterally. The Administration has therefore initiated vigorous efforts to obtain allied support for chemical and biological weapon export controls in the Australia Group, missile export controls in the Missile Technology Control Regime, and nuclear export controls through consultations with all major nuclear suppliers. These efforts will take advantage of the growing international consensus to redouble our efforts to stem the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction may profoundly challenge our national security in the 1990s. The new regulations issued today and our multilateral initiatives will enhance our ability to meet that challenge squarely.

#

FACT SHEET ON NEW NONPROLIFERATION REGULATIONS

Three regulations are being published in the Federal Register. These regulations will contribute to our nonproliferation efforts by implementing parts of the Executive Order on chemical and biological weapons (CBW) issued by the President last November and the Enhanced Proliferation Controls Initiative launched last December. At the same time, the regulations have been designed to minimize interference with legitimate international trade.

The first regulation establishes a list of dual-use equipment with legitimate commercial uses, but also potential applications to chemical and biological weapons production. Licenses will now be required before exporting any such dual-use equipment to particularly sensitive regions, such as the Middle East and Southwest Asia, as well as to countries elsewhere whose activities may have CBW-related implications. The equipment list, which reflects a three-month effort involving extensive consultations with industry, is unprecedented: Never before have U.S. export licenses been required for dual-use, CBW-related equipment.

The second regulation expands from eleven to fifty the list of "precursor chemicals" that require an export license. Like dual-use equipment, these chemicals are commonly used in commercial products. But they have also been identified by the Australia Group as key ingredients in the manufacture of chemical weapons. The Australia Group is a multilateral forum of twenty supplier nations (including the United States) committed to restricting the spread of chemical weapons. The United States will now join the growing number of Australia Group members that require a license to export any of the fifty precursor chemicals to any country outside the Group.

The third regulation provides additional controls, focused on knowing exports or other support by U.S. firms or individuals for CBW or missile programs abroad. Under its terms, if the U.S. government learns of possible American assistance to such programs, it will be able to intervene to prevent it. This regulation will impose new licensing requirements in the following instances:

- (1) A U.S. person knows that a proposed export or other assistance is destined for CBW or missile activities in listed regions, countries, or projects;
- (2) A U.S. person is informed by the U.S. Government that a proposed export or other assistance is destined for CBW or missile activities anywhere in the world; or
- (3) An export of a whole chemical plant that manufactures any of the 50 chemical precursors, or assistance in designing such a plant, is destined to any country outside the Australia Group.

The new restriction on participation by U.S. persons in CW or missile-related projects is similar to export restrictions that already apply to BW- and nuclear-related exports. Civil and criminal penalties may be imposed upon those who breach these controls.

The regulations providing controls on dual-use equipment and precursor chemicals already have been the subject of extensive consultations with industry, and will be issued as interim rules. In this form, the regulations will be effective on the date of publication, although they may be modified following the thirty-day public comment period. The third regulation imposing additional controls is being issued as a proposed rule. This regulation will become effective when a final rule is issued, after the close of the thirty-day public comment period.

To be truly effective, comparable controls must be applied by all major suppliers. To that end, the Administration is vigorously pursuing multilateral adoption of these new export controls in the Australia Group, the Missile Technology Control Regime, and various international nuclear fora.

List of Chemicals Controlled by ECCN 4798B

(See Supplement No. 1 to §799.2, Interpretation 23: Precursor Chemicals, for synonyms for the following chemicals.)

- (1) (C.A.S. #1341-49-7) Ammonium hydrogen fluoride;
- (2) (C.A.S. #7784-34-1) Arsenic trichloride;
- (3) (C.A.S. #76-93-7) Benzilic acid;

- (4) (C.A.S. #107-07-3) 2-Chloroethanol;
- (5) (C.A.S. #78-38-6) Diethyl ethylphosphonate;
- (6) (C.A.S. #15715-41-0) Diethyl methylphosphonite;
- (7) (C.A.S. #2404-03-7) Diethyl-N,N-dimethylphosphoroamidate;
- (8) (C.A.S. #762-04-9) Diethyl phosphite;
- (9) (C.A.S. #100-37-8) N,N-Diethylethanolamine;
- (10) (C.A.S. #5842-07-9) N,N-Diisopropyl-.beta.-aminoethane
thiol;
- (11) (C.A.S. #96-80-0) N,N-Diisopropyl-.beta.-aminoethanol;
- (12) (C.A.S. #96-79-7) N,N-Diisopropyl-.beta.-aminoethyl
chloride;
- (13) (C.A.S. #108-18-9) Diisopropylamine;
- (14) (C.A.S. #6163-75-3) Dimethyl ethylphosphonate;

- (15) (C.A.S. #756-79-6) Dimethyl methylphosphonate;
- (16) (C.A.S. #868-85-9) Dimethyl phosphite (dimethyl hydrogen phosphite);
- (17) (C.A.S. #124-40-3) Dimethylamine;
- (18) (C.A.S. #506-59-2) Dimethylamine hydrochloride;
- (19) (C.A.S. #57856-11-8) O-Ethyl-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite (QL);
- (20) (C.A.S. #1498-40-4) Ethylphosphonous dichloride
[Ethylphosphinyl dichloride];¹
- (21) (C.A.S. #430-78-4) Ethylphosphonus difluoride
[Ethylphosphinyl difluoride];¹
- (22) (C.A.S. #1066-50-8) Ethylphosphonyl dichloride;

¹ Chemical name used elsewhere in the List of Chemicals for this ECCN 4798B.

- (23) (C.A.S. #753-98-0) Ethylphosphonyl difluoride;
- (24) (C.A.S. #7664-39-3) Hydrogen fluoride;
- (25) (C.A.S. #3554-74-3) 3-Hydroxyl-1-methylpiperidine;
- (26) (C.A.S. #76-89-1) Methyl benzilate; °
- (27) (C.A.S. #676-83-5) Methylphosphonous dichloride
[Methylphosphinyl dicloride];¹
- (28) (C.A.S. #753-59-3) Methylphosphonous diflouride
[Methylphosphinyl difluoride];¹
- (29) (C.A.S. #676-97-1) Methylphosphonyl dichloride;
- (30) (C.A.S. #676-99-3) Methylphosphonyl difluoride;
- (31) (C.A.S. #10025-87-3) Phosphorus oxychloride;

¹ Chemical name used elsewhere in the List of Chemicals for this ECCN 4798B.

- (32) (C.A.S. #10026-13-8) Phosphorus pentachloride;
- (33) (C.A.S. #1314-80-3) Phosphorus pentasulfide;
- (34) (C.A.S. #7719-12-2) Phosphorus trichloride;
- (35) (C.A.S. #75-97-8) Pinacolone;
- (36) (C.A.S. #464-07-3) Pinacolyl alcohol;
- (37) (C.A.S. #151-50-8) Potassium cyanide;
- (38) (C.A.S. #7789-23-3) Potassium fluoride;
- (39) (C.A.S. #7789-29-9) Potassium hydrogen fluoride;
- (40) (C.A.S. #1619-34-7) 3-Quinuclidinol;
- (41) (C.A.S. #3731-38-2) 3-Quinuclidinone;
- (42) (C.A.S. #1333-83-1) Sodium bifluoride;
- (43) (C.A.S. #143-33-9) Sodium cyanide;

- (44) (C.A.S. #7681-49-4) Sodium fluoride;
- (45) (C.A.S. #1313-82-2) Sodium sulfide;
- (46) (C.A.S. #111-48-8) Thiodiglycol;
- (47) (C.A.S. #7719-09-7) Thionyl chloride;
- (48) (C.A.S. #102-71-6) Triethanolamine;
- (49) (C.A.S. #122-52-1) Triethyl phosphite; and
- (50) (C.A.S. #121-45-9) Trimethyl phosphite.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1991



TO: ANDY CARD

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 7, 1991



TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

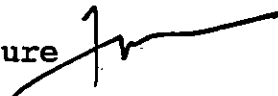
WASHINGTON

91 MAR -6 PM11:43

March 6, 1991

11:30 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frederick D. McClure 

SUBJECT: Congressional Reaction to Joint Session Speech

Republicans and Democrats universally praised your address and complimented your handling of the war. It was difficult for Republicans to restrain their exuberance. They hammered home the point that if the Democrats only supported you as much in domestic policy as they have in the aftermath of the successful war effort, we would experience success at home as well.

The quotes below provide a sampling of comments:

REPUBLICANS

Bob Michel (R-IL) -

"President Bush's appearance before a joint meeting of the Congress tonight was the culmination of one of the truly historic presidential achievements in our nation's history, the victory of Operation Desert Storm. In the first glow of military success we may tend to forget that over a period of six months, the President had to make not just one, but a number of controversial decisions.....Members of Congress tonight were right in giving him the thunderous and prolonged ovation of the grateful people they represent."

Trent Lott (R-MS) -

"It was a great historic patriotic speech. Now we're going to do all the right things on the domestic side."

- Newt Gingrich (R-GA) - "Tonight has been the celebration of courage, competence and commitment. Eleven years after the last Democratic Administration left eight helicopters in the desert, the Reagan-Bush military investment has paid off. Republicans are as committed to competence and reform in solving problems at home as we are in defense and foreign policy. The President has a strong domestic reform agenda. Democrats either do not understand the innovative Republican proposals or simply deny their existence. We will work with President Bush to make sure these needed reforms are enacted into law."
- Alfonse D'Amato (R-NY) - "The speech was an example of unparalleled leadership. We have a window of opportunity for Arab-Israel issues."
- Chuck Grassley (R-IA) - "The President is in such a strong political position that he can now move his big domestic programs that had been stalled by the Democratic Congress."
- Olympia Snowe (R-ME) - "The speech renewed our spirit to tackle other issues. By making the one hundred day request the President made the right point that if we can tackle something as complex as the Persian Gulf situation, we can also tackle domestic issues."

- Jerry Lewis (R-CA) - "The speech was almost like a pep rally. I liked the way the President talked about the broader message and shifted into domestic issues. I call it Operation Domestic Storm!!"
- Bill Broomfield (R-MI) - "It was a very upbeat, moving speech. I've never seen anything like it in all my years in Congress."

DEMOCRATS

- Ike Skelton (D-MO) - "It was the best speech he's ever given. Home run, home run!"
- Charles Robb (D-VA) - "I enjoyed every minute of it. I was there to give the President and the troops every accolade possible. I hope he uses all this political good will to work on the domestic agenda. There's no point in storing it up for later. I told my Democratic colleagues they should enjoy tonight and stop looking like they're sorry we won the war."
- Steny Hoyer (D-MD) - "This wasn't a victory of party, it was a victory for our country. He hit just the right tone. The domestic issues he mentioned will be engaged."
- Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH) - "The President's current popularity won't help him on votes except for defense issues."
- James Exon (D-NE) - "The President will now enjoy a new honeymoon. His four points regarding the Middle East were right on the mark."

- Paul Wellstone (D-MN) - "The President deserves great credit. I do not have misgivings about my vote. It was a deeply religious and political vote."
- Jack Brooks (D-TX) - "I supported the President. I voted for him, as did 98% of the Democrats (sic). [NOTE: I have not yet figured out this statistic.] But the issue of carry-over to the domestic agenda is another story. The President talked about crime and civil rights, but I think he's peaked-out."
- Bob Torricelli (D-NJ) - "There's no question that George Bush is in a commanding position politically. But around here, months can be a lifetime. It is a long time until the next election. The public will not be satisfied with yesterday's victories. Those of us who supported him in Desert Storm were listening carefully on domestic issues."
- Barney Frank (D-MA) - ["The 'hundred days stuff' was fluff. No one took that seriously, not even the President. Where are all these domestic bills? None have been introduced. When does the clock start running? When he talks about them or when he sends them up?"]
- Larry Smith (D-FL) - "I was glad to hear him talk about the Arab-Israel conflict. What I didn't like so much was his reference to territory for peace. This will set a lot of people on edge because it is a conclusion - instead we need to set the stage for open negotiations. Translating his success to domestic issues will depend on whether he wants to cooperate with Congress."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/07/91

TO: ANDY CARD

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/07/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAR -5 PM 11:44

March 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: RON KAUFMAN *RC*
 DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
 FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM: DAVID M. CARNEY *DC*
 SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
 AND DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: REACTIONS TO THE ADDRESS BEFORE THE JOINT SESSION
 OF CONGRESS

Sir, following your address to the Joint Session of Congress this evening we received comments from GOP officials across the nation and from national political community members.

Please find attached their statements for your benefit and review.

Thank you.

NATIONAL POLITICAL COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Rich Bond

The President was at his best -- sounding the fundamental themes of decency and compassion. His 100 day challenge to the Democrats was very wise politically and will prove favorable as the burden is shifted to the Democrats to act.

Frank Donatelli

The President's speech was a clear indication that he is not resting on his laurels. He is decisively moving forward. The ability of the President to carry or transfer over his popularity and the optimism of Americans to other issues is an excellent idea. His emotion towards the end of the speech was genuine and will be the most memorable to the American people.

Jim Lake

It was an excellent speech. It showed purpose and emotion, real excitement in the end to the Middle East situation. It laid out a four point plan for peace, and if followed, will truly mark this presidency as one of the greatest this country has seen.

Linda DiVall

Terrific speech. It set out clear objectives and showed the differences between the parties. Laid out a timetable for democrats to get the job done.

NORTHEAST REGION

Governor John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor of Maine - Maine Bush-Quayle '88 Honorary Chairman
Blaine House
Augusta, Maine 04330
207/289-3531

"Spectacular speech . . . at his very best. He has justified all the confidence that all of us have had in him for so long. Best speech he has ever given. Everyone in Maine is proud to consider him one of us."

Dick Rosenbaum
New York Republican National Committeeman
Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle
Clinton Square
Rochester, New York 14603
716/546-8000

"Thought it was great. Right on the ball. The moral aspects of war shone through. I couldn't be prouder of the President. An historical speech."

Leon Lombardi
Massachusetts Republican Party Chairman
271 Purchase Street
South Easton, Massachusetts 02375
508/238-8221

"Extremely inspired . . . really captured the mood of the public, well balanced. Excellent to identify the conclusion of the war as a catalyst for economic resurgence through lending and investment."

Bo Sullivan
New Jersey Bush-Quayle '88 Chairman
Holland Road
Bedminster, New Jersey 07921
201/785-2300

"Great speech. Was the most unusual political event I have ever seen. Those who have been carping for two years have seen the vision now. As usual, George Bush was very gracious, giving credit to all."

Brian Gaffney
Connecticut Bush-Quayle '88 Chairman
36 Westwood Drive
New Britain, Connecticut 06052
203/229-0301

"Excellent speech. Struck a chord that American people really feel, yet have to address the economic issues which are particularly important to the Northeast because it is important for America to remain strong."

Herb Barnes
Pennsylvania Republican National Committeeman
975 Easton Road
Warrington, Pennsylvania 18976
215/343-0700

"Fabulous . . . sensational . . . euphoria continues. I was a little disappointed that more time was not spent on domestic issues."

SOUTHERN REGION

Mr. R. Jack Hawke
Republican Party Chairman
1410 Hillsborough Street
Raleigh, NC 27605
(919) 872-6636

"I can't remember a speech that powerful since I was a child. You consistently show the kind of leadership that will make the history books. Thank you, Mr. President, for all you do for freedom."

Mr. Bob Gable
Republican Party Chairman
410 West Vine Street
Lexington, KY 40507
(606) 231-7878

"This is the best speech I have ever seen the President give. It was great in pride, in emotion, and in content. The President paid a fitting tribute to the troops and to the American people. The speech was forward looking, and it is great that the President took this opportunity to nudge Congress without offending the occasion. George Bush is a true leader, and history will reflect that."

Mr. Van Poole
Republican Party Chairman
Post Office Box 311
Tallahassee, FL 32302
(904) 222-7920

"Outstanding, I am proud to be an American. I could, as I expect most Americans could, feel the President's emotion tonight. I can't remember anything like this in recent history. The speech was as strong on substance as it was on style. I couldn't be prouder of the President than I am tonight."

MIDWEST REGION

Mr. Ed Lawson
Bush-Quayle Finance Chairman
Lawson Petroleum
2100 Philtower Building
Tulsa, OK 74103
(918) 584-5155

"The President is so great! Delivery, message, response, and appearance were all outstanding. The President showed true vision and presented the appropriate challenge to Congress. Mr. President you hit a home run. God bless you."

Mrs. Mary Jo Arndt
National Committeewoman
35 South Steward
Lombard, IL 60148
(708)627-7090

"The President was absolutely tremendous. I am so proud to be an American -- and almost speechless! The President believed what he was saying and it really showed. It was so important to address the issues of the future and to challenge Congress without chiding them. Thank you for your leadership."

Mr. Tom Fowler
State Chairman
3310 East Sunshine, Box 10828
Springfield, MO 65808
(417) 882-1400

"This was the greatest speech I have seen in years. It was as well received as it was delivered, and was so Presidential. Content matched delivery and style, and the President really showed leadership by looking beyond the immediate. Great job!"

MIDWEST REGION (Continued)

Mr. Jim Oberwetter
Bush-Quayle Co-Chairman
Hunt Consolidated
1445 Ross at Field
Dallas, TX 75202
(214) 978-8534

"This speech was so important, and it proved to be one of the President's finest ever. It was a victory speech without being too proud, but in all honesty, the President deserves every bit of praise he is getting. I can't say when I have been prouder of George Bush."

SOUTHWEST REGION

John Petersen
Bush-Quayle Kansas State Chairman
12330 Riggs Street
Overland Park, Kansas 66209
(913) 345-9310

"A great speech...nobody can ever have any doubts that you're the world's leader. Extremely important to express the importance of a domestic agenda. The American people needed to hear that you're ready to tackle the domestic agenda. Kansas is behind you 100%."

James R. Dignan
California Republican Party State Chairman
7108 Hillcrest Drive
Modesto, California 95356
(209) 545-3216

"A great job...you looked so compassionate as the world peace leader. A perfect tie to the domestic problems and presenting Congress with the challenge of solving these problems. The speech was masterful, to the point, and made Americans feel secure. America has a renewed hope for the future."

Jack Flanigan
California Finance Co-Chairman, Bush-Quayle '88
31 Burning Tree Street
Newport Beach, California 92658
(714) 760-0963

"A couple more speeches like that and the American people are going to do away with a two term presidency. This is the best speech you've ever given. The American people have never seen a President since WWII receive so much praise and approval. A great political device to use the President's high approval from the war and immediately begin to tackle the country's domestic problems. Baby you can't get much higher than that."

Governor-Elect Fife Symington
4954 East Rockridge Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85018
(602) 840-2070

"The finest speech you've ever given...you showed real emotion to the American people that touched everyone. You've got 99% of the vote in Arizona. The domestic agenda was brilliantly handled. Thank you for your fine leadership...everyone is so proud of you."

Congresswoman Pat Saiki
505 Crestwood Drive
Alexandria, Virginia 22302
(703) 549-7720

"Quite a speech...the most moving speech I've ever heard. You really touched me. It was masterful how you tied the domestic agenda as the new challenge for the future now that aggression is gone. You were very sincere about a new world order. I know you will go down in history and I am so proud to be a Republican and an American."

NORTHWEST REGION

Craig Berkman
Chairman, Oregon Republican Party
12000 Southwest Garden Place
Portland, OR 97223
503/684-3090

The President's comments were comprehensive. He demonstrated extreme competency and leadership, and his sensitivity came through.

Thought the call to put politics as usual behind us and for all Americans to try as a people to work hard and put the kind of effort and unity we displayed defending freedom towards our domestic challenges.

The message that we will hold the Democrats accountable for addressing the Domestic agenda in a responsible manner was great.

The President did an outstanding job, and we could not be prouder of the him.

Chuck Heringer
'88 Bush-Quayle Chairman - Montana
2524 Emerson Place
Billings, MT 59102
619/564-3602

The President was comprehensive in his thanks. His challenge to Congress for accountability was important, his expression of grief for the people of Iraq was also important and the four points were complete, descriptive and well understood. It was good to mention the hostages in Lebanon and to stress that peace is our primary mission.

The 100 hours/100 days put the monkey right on the back of Congress. All in all, it was the President's most meaningful speech...hit every important point on the head, the President's humility was truly inspirational, and his use of words remarkable.

Marjorie Rainwater
'88 Bush-Quayle Chairman - Wyoming
1303 Mary Court
Gillette, WY 82716
307/682-8130

In three words: pride, celebration and hope. The speech and the President's presentation were very, very good. Liked the four key challenges, especially the mention of the importance of diplomacy. Pleased with the mention of the hostages in Lebanon.

Liked that he mentioned his discussion of domestic issues in the State of the Union and then elaborated on efforts since then. The call to honor soldiers and their families on the fourth of July was great. Appreciated the President's point that we have reason to feel pride; pride in sense of duty and pride in technology.

Duane Acklie
National Committeeman - Nebraska
2200 Woodsale
Lincoln, NE 68502
402/474-3033

This was the President's greatest hour yet. Covered the past thoroughly and provided leadership for the future. He showed that he is going to continue to lead on domestic issues. Absolutely outstanding.

George Pillsbury
'88 Bush-Quayle Finance Chairman - Minnesota
Team 100
612/473-9634

Thought it was great. The point that we can not rely on geography and military strength was excellent. It was very wise and good to bring the issue to the forefront. In this regard, mentions of the United Nations and the Israeli/Palestinian issue were important and gutsy. The President provided the world leadership that we must face up to the Israeli situation and that we have new opportunities for peace to take hold of.

Admire the call to eliminate unneeded weapons and bases. The 100 hours/100 days call was super. Mention of hostages in Lebanon was important.

He thinks this speech is going to sell well especially in states where Republican governors face Democratic legislatures. The President is setting the standard for Republican executive leadership.

Barbara Campbell
Chairman, Montana Republican Party
471 Lake Hill Road
Deer Lodge, MT 59722
406/846-3633

On behalf of the people of Montana, I thank you for your courageous leadership and wisdom, and for realizing the global significance of the issues and your actions while showing you still care about each individual.

Nothing but praise for the speech, particularly moved when he shared his sensitivity and how deeply he felt.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 5, 1991

91 MAR -6 AM 8:38

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary

FROM: G. TIMOTHY SAUNDERS *JS*
Assistant Executive Clerk

SUBJECT: Appointment of White House Staff

Attached are today's announcements of Ron Kaufman and David Carney.

We would anticipate preparing commissions for them based on the following:

Ronald Carlin Kaufman, of Massachusetts
Deputy Assistant to the President for
Political Affairs (He was commissioned as
"Deputy Assistant to the President for
Presidential Personnel" on 2/1/89).

Date: *2/25/91 (for Carl)*

David M. Carney, of New Hampshire
Special Assistant to the President and
Director of the Office of Political Affairs
(He was commissioned as "Special Assistant to
the President and Deputy Director of
Political Affairs" on 1/21/89)

Date: March 3, 1991

If the above information is correct, all we need then is the effective date for Ron Kaufman's appointment.

Thank you.

3/6/91
OK
JS

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 5, 1991

The President today announced the appointment of Ronald C. Kaufman as Deputy Assistant to the President for Political Affairs at the White House in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Kaufman has served as Deputy Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel since February 1989. Prior to joining the President's Staff, Mr. Kaufman served as the Northeast Regional Political Director for the 1988 Bush-Quayle campaign. During President Reagan's first term, Mr. Kaufman served as the National Political Director for the Republican National Committee and later coordinated Vice President Bush's reelection campaign in 1984. In the 1980 campaign, Mr. Kaufman helped direct primary efforts in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. Currently, he serves as the Republican National Committeeman for the state of Massachusetts. Mr. Kaufman attended Bridgewater State College after graduating from Quincy Junior College in Quincy, Massachusetts. In addition, Mr. Kaufman serves as a Member of the Board of Trustees for Quincy Junior College.

Mr. Kaufman is a lifelong resident of Quincy, Massachusetts. He and his wife Alison have two daughters, Carlin, 11 and Kathryn, 10.

#

3/6
From.
This is to go
back to Tim
Let take a copy for
my lunch today &
to Dennis & Candy
RZ

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

March 5, 1991

The President today announced the appointment of David M. Carney as Special Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Political Affairs at the White House in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Carney has been the Acting Director of Political Affairs since June 1, 1990. Prior to assuming that position, he served as Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of the Office of Political Affairs. Before joining the President's staff, Mr. Carney was Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor John H. Sununu. He served on Governor Sununu's personal staff for seven years, and was the Field Director for Governor Sununu's four statewide campaigns in New Hampshire. He is a 1982 graduate of New England College in Henniker, New Hampshire. Currently, Mr. Carney serves as a Member of the New England College Board of Trustees.

Mr. Carney, a resident of Hancock, New Hampshire, resides in Arlington, Virginia with his wife Lauren. The Carney's are expecting their first child this Spring.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAR -5 PM 6:20

March 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE *fm*

SUBJECT: House Vote on Broomfield Resolution Commending the President and U.S. Allied Troops in the Persian Gulf

As House Republican Leader Bob Michel mentioned this morning in the GOP Leadership meeting, today the House considered the resolution of Representative Bill Broomfield (R-MI) commending you and the U.S. and allied troops in the Persian Gulf.

The vote was 410 "yea", 8 "nay", 4 "present", with 12 "not voting." I thought you might be interested in the list of those voting "nay" and "present."

Nay

John Conyers (D-MI)
Ron Dellums (D-CA)
Charlie Hayes (D-IL)
Bernie Sanders (I-VT)
Ed Towns (D-NY)
Craig Washington (D-TX)
Maxine Waters (D-CA)

Present

Henry Gonzalez (D-TX)
Major Owens (D-NY)
Donald Payne (D-NJ)
Ted Weiss (D-NY)

Attached is a copy of the resolution.

PASSED 410-8-4

IV

102D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION**H. RES. 95**

Commending the President and United States and allied military forces on the
success of Operation Desert Storm.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 28, 1991

Mr. BROOMFIELD (for himself, Mr. MICHEL, Mr. GINGRICH, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. VANDER JAOT, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. LAGOMASSINO, Mr. HYDE, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. GOSS, Mr. GOODLING, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. CRANE, Mr. DREIER of California, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SCHULZE, Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. PURCELL, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. RIDGE, Mr. DANNENMEYER, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. RITTEB, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. KASICH, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. LEACH, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. HORTON, Mr. SLAUGHTER of Virginia, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. EMMERSON, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. BLAZ, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. GILLMOB, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. THOMAS of Wyoming, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. GALLO, Mr. WALKER, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. FAWELL, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. MADIGAN, Mr. UPTON, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. WALSH, Mr. RHODES, Mr. MORRISON, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. PAXON, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SCHAEFFER, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. HENRY, Mr. COLEMAN of Missouri, Mr. WOLF, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. PETRI, Mr. WYLIE, Mr. BAKER, Mr. WEBER, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. ZIMMER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LENT, Mr. McMILLAN of North Carolina, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. LOWERY of California, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. WELDON, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. McCANDLESS, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. McDADE, Mr. GILCHRIST, Mr. ARMY, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. MCCREY, Mr. STUMP, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. MARLENER, Mr. CALAHAN, Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut, Mr. FISH, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. GREEN of New York, Mr. DELAY, Mr. STEABNS, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. HOUGHTON, and Mr. BOEHNER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Armed Services

RESOLUTION

Commending the President and United States and allied military forces on the success of Operation Desert Storm.

Whereas the House of Representatives (in H.J. Res. 658 of the 101st Congress) and the Senate (in S. Con. Res. 147 of the 101st Congress) condemned Iraq's August 2, 1990, invasion of Kuwait and declared their support for international action to reverse Iraq's aggression;

Whereas the House of Representatives, by means of its historic debate and courageous passage of H.J. Res. 77 (by a vote of 250-189), authorized the President to use United States Armed Forces pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 678 (1990) in order to achieve implementation of Security Council Resolutions 600, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 667, 669, 670, 674, and 677;

Whereas the President ordered United States Armed Forces to commence military operations against Iraqi forces during the evening of January 16, 1991, under the code name Operation Desert Storm;

Whereas the commanders and personnel of the United States and allied Armed Forces participating in Operation Desert Storm have brilliantly succeeded in destroying Iraqi offensive capabilities and forcing the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait, consistent with the minimization of casualties among United States and allied forces and the limitation of collateral civilian losses; and

Whereas United States and allied Armed Forces have performed their missions with great courage and distinction in carrying out airstrikes on Iraqi military targets in Iraq and Kuwait and in executing a ground offensive to liberate Kuwait: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives of the
2 United States—

3 (1) acclaims the President for his decisive leader-
4 ship unerring judgment, and sound decisions with re-
5 spect to the crisis in the Persian Gulf;

6 (2) expresses its highest commendation and sincer-
7 est appreciation to the members of the United States
8 Armed Forces and other members of the international
9 coalition who have participated in Operation Desert
10 Storm and have demonstrated exceptional bravery,
11 dedication and professionalism;

12 (3) conveys its deepest sympathy and condolences
13 to the families and friends of United States and coali-
14 tion forces who have been injured or killed during this
15 operation, and expresses its compassion for the families
16 of noncombatants who have suffered hardship and per-
17 sonal losses during the Persian Gulf War; and

18 (4) supports continued efforts to promote peace
19 and stability in the Persian Gulf.

○

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

91 MAR -5 AM 11:57

MEMORANDUM FOR ROSE ZAMARIA

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF WHITE HOUSE OPERATIONS

From: Charlie Horvath *Charlie*
Through: Shirley Green *SG*
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages and Correspondence
Phillip Brady *PB*
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
Subject: ACQUISITION OF A NEW CORRESPONDENCE MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM

Last Wednesday, I attended a meeting chaired by Jonathan Mertz, OA Executive Secretary. Also in attendance were Dave Stonehill, Director, IRMD; Dennis Keating, Deputy Director, IRMD; Bernie Silverstein, IRMD; two representatives from OA contracting; and myself. We reviewed the attached summary and discussed the next phase in the procurement process. When I asked what had to be done next, I was advised that the first step was to obtain your authorization for the expenditure of funds. While I was assured that you are aware of this project, the following information is provided as background.

In May 1990, a Study Group was formed consisting of staff members from IRMD, White House Correspondence Department, and IBM. The Group's goals were to: (1) determine the technical requirements of a Correspondence Management System; (2) review various off-the-shelf products that meet the requirements; and, (3) recommend a course of action.

During a six-month period, interviews were conducted throughout the Correspondence Department to determine what people did and how automation could improve the work flow. In addition, a one-day seminar at IBM was held to put together a list of features the new system would need. The criteria for evaluating various applications was developed at this seminar. After reviewing five different applications, Intelligent Solutions' Quorum program was unanimously determined to best meet our needs. Costs were obtained and a recommendation memo was sent to Paul Bateman via Jim Cicconi, who approved the findings in December. A copy of that memo is also attached for your review.

We would be pleased to brief you further on the benefits to be gained from this system should you desire.

Correspondence Management System for Presidential Messages and Correspondence

The off-the-shelf package chosen as a replacement correspondence management system by a study committee of the Office of Administration and the White House in August, 1990 is Quorum.

Intelligent Solutions, Incorporated (ISI), approached the Procurement Branch with a proposal to team up with Mastech, an 8(a) firm, to provide a single contract for all components of the system (including hardware, software, installation, training and maintenance). Because of 8(a) firm involvement, receiving approval from the General Services Administration or publishing a synopsis in the Commerce Business Daily is not necessary. Following the 8(a) option streamlines the acquisition process significantly.

However, Small Business Administration (SBA) approval is needed for the contract proposal of division of labor. Approval is expected.

The system will be procured and installed in two phases during fiscal years 1991 and 1992.

Phase I will install and operate with 57 users, including the acquisition of hardware, software, PCs and terminals, wiring and local area network connections. Also, the conversion of existing data, train users and trouble shoot on-site problems. (Will include Front Office, SLR, Presidential Messages, Typing and Mail Analysis.)

Phase II will install an additional 23 users on to the system. As the warranty period of Phase I expires, additional maintenance costs will be incurred. (Will include Presidential Gifts, Presidential Personal Mail, Student Mail, Mail Room, Quality Control, Agency Liaison, First Lady Mail, Volunteers and Greetings).

The system is an off-the-shelf product: all enhancements will be made by the Vendor, not IRMD staff.

IRMD will serve as the contracting officer's technical representative.

Estimated Costs

FY 1991	\$507,400
FY 1992	\$114,000
FY 1993	\$ 65,800 *

* Could be as low as \$50,000; with staff members used as trainers, roughly \$7,500 could be deducted. Additionally, support and maintenance costs within this estimate are at the outer ranges of expectations.

No resulting savings or increases in the Interagency Agreement with IRMD.

Timelines

Issue RFP	3/11/91
Award Contract	5/11/91
Begin Installation.....	7/1/91
Complete Phase I installation.....	1/6/92
Begin Phase II installation	1/6/92
Complete Phase II installation	2/7/92

Responsibilities

Office of Administration

Draft Statement of Work	Completed
Issuance of RFP	After receiving negotiation authority from SBA (3/11/91)
Evaluation of response.....	60 days
Issuance of Award	5/11/91
Technical Representative	Ongoing

White House Office

Assist in reviewing proposals from the vendor.
Provide the vendor with necessary system customization requirement.
Coordinate data conversion from the old system to the new system.
Assist in developing data conversion quality controls.

December 10, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR PAUL BATEMAN

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR MANAGEMENT
AND DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

From: Shirley M. Green
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages and Correspondence

Through: James W. Cicconi
Assistant to the President
and Deputy to the Chief of Staff

Subject: Acquisition of a New Correspondence Management
System

As you know, a study group consisting of members of my staff and yours was formed in May to examine the automated correspondence system currently installed, evaluate other available systems, and make appropriate recommendations. This task was completed by the study team in mid-August.

The study team developed a detailed requirements list which outlined the key requirements for a new system during the examination phase. Comparing our requirements to the capabilities of the current system, it was determined that:

-- a lack of connectivity throughout the Correspondence Department hindered productivity by increasing the number of times a document was retyped.

-- a significant amount of time was devoted to searching for a letter because we had no centralized tracking system except for CTRK mail.

-- it is difficult to determine how often a writer wrote and on what topics because of no correspondence history being maintained on non-VIP mail.

-- substantial time was lost in the printing process because all bulk response mail went to two central printers which tended to go down frequently.

-- current system had been "bandaided" so often that it was difficult to maintain.

Subject: Acquisition of a New Correspondence Management System

After developing a requirements list, the study team evaluated several "off-the-shelf" packages that were advertised as being capable of meeting the established requirements. From that evaluation, Intelligent Solutions' (ISI) "Quorum" software package was determined to meet the needs of the Correspondence Department. ISI is oriented to correspondence management with most of their business on Capitol Hill. The "Quorum" software runs off an IBM RISC-6000 computer and is capable of managing a department the size of mine. It would provide the Correspondence Department with:

- connectivity between all my departments.
- ability to decentralized my printing requirements.
- a 2-year correspondence history on-line.
- ease of operation and use of the same software through the department.
- ability to expand system as new technology becomes available.
- enhanced graphic report generation capabilities.

Based on the unanimous recommendation of the study team, I request your approval to proceed with the procurement of the Quorum system. I have attached a cost breakdown as prepared by IRMD. Although ISI has recommended all workstations have PCs, I suggest that we use the less expensive terminals at those locations where PCs would not be fully utilized (Mail Analysis, Presidential Personal Mail, Agency Liaison). The one negative to this approach is that those units with terminals would be "down" if the system were to go "down;" however, our main units of SLR, typing, and Presidential Messages would continue to function in a standalone mode with PCs.

One area of concern that you should be aware of is the cost for support in the outyears. Since IRMD would not be the prime supporter of the system, I think we would have to look closely at these costs.

In conclusion, I believe the benefits to be achieved by the installation of this system are enormous and will benefit this office now and well into the future.

Buy/Lease Alternatives for White House Correspondence:20-Feb-91

Purchase Vs Lease Cost Comparisons

	CY	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	TOTAL
System Buy	\$507,400	\$114,000	\$65,800	\$65,800	\$65,800	\$818,800
Two-Yr Lease	\$412,200	\$305,800	\$98,000	\$65,800	\$65,800	\$947,600
Three-Yr Lease	\$386,880	\$262,310	\$191,900	\$90,400	\$65,800	\$997,290
Four-Yr Lease	\$376,600	\$244,700	\$174,200	\$175,300	\$73,500	\$1,044,300

Note 1: All alternatives include \$168,100 in the CY for one-time extras such as printers, wiring, networks, and programming

Note 2: All alternatives include \$32,800 in FY92 for one-time costs



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D.C. 20503

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR SHIRLEY GREEN

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES AND CORRESPONDENCE

FROM:

HECTOR F. IRASTORZA, JR. *H. Irastorza*
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT:

Acquisition of a New Correspondence
Management System

We have reviewed your request and generally agree with the plan developed in conjunction with your office.

However, based on past experience, we believe that the estimated procurement costs for the first two years are understated by \$35,000 in fiscal year 1991 and \$23,000 in fiscal year 1992. This results in adjusted totals of \$507,400 and \$114,000, for the two years, respectively.

Since technical staff time will be needed to support a procurement and conversion effort, we do not see any offsetting savings in the White House interagency agreement with Information Resources Management Division (IRMD). Your out-year estimate for fiscal year 1993 should remain at \$65,800 for future budgeting.

Although we agree with the technical aspects and objectives of the plan, we are currently reviewing different strategies for implementing the new system. Specifically, we are investigating whether a phased implementation or leasing portions of the software and hardware would produce a more cost effective approach to achieving the system's objectives.

We are prepared to support you in implementing the new system, if funding is available through the White House Office. David Stonehill, the Director of IRMD, and his staff will continue to serve as your primary technical contacts with Charlie Horvath of your staff.

March 5, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your signature is the citation for Mrs. Thatcher. You approved this text last fall.

Please return to us once you have signed; we will then give it to the Military Aide. You will present this to Mrs. Thatcher during the ceremony.

Thank you.


Phillip D. Brady



The President of the United States of America

Awards this

Presidential Medal of Freedom

to

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

MARGARET THATCHER, OM, FRS, MP

Three times elected Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Margaret Thatcher led her country with fearlessness, determination, integrity, and a true vision for Britain. In over a decade of achievement, she extended prosperity at home and made signal contributions to transatlantic partnership, the unity of the West, and overcoming the postwar division of Europe. With a strong sense of her nation's history, and of the principles which brought it to greatness, she restored confidence to the British people. The United States honors a steadfast and true ally and a firm friend of political and economic freedom throughout the world.

*The White House
Washington, D. C., March 7, 1991*

Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 03/04/91

NOTE FOR: EDE HOLIDAY

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is
forwarded to you for your:

Information ☐

Action ☒

For forwarding to Secretary Skinner.

Thank you.

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)

cc:



**U.S. Department of
Transportation**

Office of the Secretary
of Transportation

FEBRUARY 28, 1991

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

Saw!
good reviews

CB
3-4-91

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

SUBJECT: REACTIONS TO THE ADMINISTRATION'S SURFACE PROPOSAL

I. SUMMARY

When we spoke last week, you asked me, in light of an article that appeared in the Washington Post*, about the industry, congressional, and media responses to the Administration's Surface Transportation Assistance Act. The general response has been very positive, particularly with regard to the increasing commitment of federal resources, the additional flexibility in the program, and the proposal's focus on targeting investments. Although the thrust of the proposal is lauded, there are some concerns expressed about the increased state matching share and the level of mass transit funding. We expected these reactions. For your perusal, I have included excerpts of industry reactions, statements made by Members of Congress, and articles and editorials that have appeared in print.

II. DISCUSSION

INDUSTRY and INTEREST GROUPS break down into three categories: transportation infrastructure users, infrastructure builders, and infrastructure providers. The first two are unequivocal in their support of the proposal and its approach. The latter's support is more qualified.

Highway Users Federation: "...we agree fully on the problems facing U.S. transportation systems over the next few decades." "... the Highway Users Federation, representing those who pay the federal highway use taxes, congratulates Secretary of Transportation Skinner and his staff on producing a fine starting point from which to continue the debate."

National Governors' Association: "... the administration's new transportation initiative announced today at the White House recognizes the critical state role in transportation and creates a blueprint for a national highway system that targets federal investment in high-priority systems and facilities that directly affect the nation's productivity."

* As you can see, the Washington Post article was misleading and Congressman Robert Roe (D-NJ) called to personally express his support and to state that he also thought the article was misleading.

Associated General Contractors of America: "... a major step toward ensuring that much needed legislation is enacted this year." "... the Administration's proposal is a vital starting point for building consensus on legislation to address the nation's transportation challenges into the next century."

American Trucking Associations: "ATA is very pleased that the proposal is a five-year program which meets the needs of interstate commerce by focusing federal highway funds on a 150,000-mile 'national highway system'."

American Public Works Association: "... reauthorization of the surface transportation program is the most important issue we have to deal with. Your proposed legislation is well-conceived, Mr. Secretary, and APWA will be happy to work toward its passage and subsequent implementation."

Associated Builders and Contractors: "Timely reauthorization of the surface transportation program is vital to our nation's economic stability and quality of life."

National Private Truck Council: "... we view your proposal as a very promising start." "Your proposals meet NPTC's two major objectives for highway programs -- an adequate highway system that meets the needs of commercial users, and significant steps toward uniformity and efficiency in the use of the highway system. . ." "Thanks for your response to our vital needs."

National Governor's Association Committee on Transportation Chairman Wallace Wilkinson: "It recognizes state leadership in integrating transportation into state economic growth strategies, lays out a development plan to follow completion of the Interstate highway system, and takes a comprehensive approach to investment in transportation infrastructure."

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS have broadly praised the effort that went into the bill. Particular praise has been expressed for the focus on flexibility and the growth in the program, although some argue that it's not enough. Many Members who were expected to be less supportive of the proposal have restrained from voicing much criticism -- I believe because they know we have gone just about as far as possible under current budgetary constraints.

Robert Roe (D-NJ) (Chairman, House Public Works Committee) :

"We may not agree on every point, but this is a very firm beginning, and we compliment you for all of your efforts, your good work . . ."

John Paul Hammerschmidt (R-Ar) (Ranking Member, House Public Works Committee):

"The proposal reflects a great deal of thought and makes many good suggestions on how we can revitalize our surface transportation programs to take us where we want to go in the 21st century."

Norman Mineta (D-Ca) (Chairman, House Public Works Subcommittee on Surface Transportation):

"...without getting into the specifics, I believe. . .this is a good start."

Edward "Bud" Schuster (R-Pa) (Ranking Member, House Public Works Subcommittee on Surface Transportation):

"This is a tremendously positive starting point. I believe that their proposed national highway system can be, for the 21st century, what the Interstate has been for this century. . . ."

William F. Clinger, Jr. (R-Pa) (House Public Works Committee and Chairman of the House Republican Wednesday Group's task-force on infrastructure):

"It (the bill) tries to bring some order out of what has been in the past a very pork barrel kind of situation. . . (by) establishing up front what are identified as highways that should get some attention."

". . . this is a very serious and very exciting effort. . . ."

Senator John Warner (R-Va) (Senate Environment and Public Works Committee):

I commend the President for proposing the strongest, most innovative highway and mass transit bill in more than a decade."

Larry Coughlin (R-Pa) (House Appropriations Committee)

". . . your surface transportation proposal . . . is also a step in the right direction so that you're not advantaging or disadvantaging one particular mode of transportation. I congratulate you for that."

MEDIA response, although positive, has been more varied. Depending on the particular bent of the reporter or paper, the article may stress positive aspects: national highway system, flexibility, and/or the growth in the program; or on the perceived shortcomings in the proposal: increased matching share for states and elimination of operating assistance for mass transit in large cities.

The New York Times, 2/14/91 (byline: John H. Cushman, Jr.)

"The Bush administration proposed to Congress today a five-year, \$105 billion program of Federal aid to the states for highways and mass transit that would increase combined highway spending by Federal and state governments by one-third in 1992."

". . . the proposal's highway provisions are likely to prove appealing."

Los Angeles Times, 2/14/91 (byline: Robert L. Jackson)

"The Bush administration on Wednesday unveiled a five-year, \$105-billion program to expand and improve the nation's highways and to encourage construction of urban mass transit systems."

"Carl Williams, assistant director of Caltrans, said that the bill 'would give us a lot more flexibility in deciding what has to be done,'"

Chicago Sun-Times, 2/15/91 (editorial)

"It is a great and good thing that for the first time since Dwight D. Eisenhower was president, someone-namely the Bush administration-is taking the first new look at the nation's decaying highway system."

Journal of Commerce, 2/14/91 (byline: Leo Abruzzese)

"The Bush administration unveiled a broad plan Wednesday for rebuilding aging roads, simplifying registration and tax rules for truckers and deregulating truck rates and routes within the states."

"The five-year program, developed by the Department of Transportation, provides a record \$87 billion for upgrading and repairing roads and bridges."

". . . the plan received generally favorable reviews from the trucking industry."

Houston Chronicle, 2/16/91 (byline: Bill Mintz)

"The Bush administration has asked Congress to remove a key obstacle to the city of Houston's campaign to remove billboards from the area's freeway system."

"The president's \$105 billion proposal . . . includes a provision that would allow the city to order billboard owners to dismantle their signs. . ."

"The measure, which has been proposed before, was welcomed by other city officials and other billboard opponents."

Boston Globe, 2/14/91 (byline Michael Kranish)

"Massachusetts Transportation Secretary Richard L. Taylor said, 'Now we here in Massachusetts are very, very excited about the bill'."

Miami Herald, 2/19/91 (editorial)

"Give Transportation Secretary Samuel Skinner credit. He saw the deadline and the need. Instead of merely seeking to extend, he pressed for needed changes."

"America's transportation infrastructure is a mess. The trust funds for improving it should no longer be held hostage to the Federal deficit. Mr. Skinner's plan offers a good road map in draft form. Now it's time for Congress to finish the job."

Detroit News, 2/26/91 (editorial)

". . . appears to be a reasonable approach to a growing problem."

". . . the general outline of the Bush plan looks about right to us. It better focuses federal highway spending, reduces incentives for building new highways, begins to wean the states away from dependence on federal money for rebuilding secondary roads and gives the states more flexibility to cope with those maintenance needs."

Journal of Commerce, 2/19/91 (editorial)

"Tucked away in the Bush administration's new highway spending plan is a novel concept for relieving grid-lock in some of America's biggest and most polluted cities. . . the concept is called congestion pricing, and it's worth a try in any big city with a traffic problem."

Washington Post, 2/20/91 (editorial)

"The program . . . is a serious effort to redefine a federal role in highway construction after completion of the Interstate system."

Transport Topics, 2/18/91 (editorial)

"In fleshing out the picture of a restructured federal-aid program, it may succeed in doing something that no administration bill has achieved for years. That is, to set the tone and mark the way for congressional action."

cc: Demarest

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE:03/04/91

NOTE FOR: DAVID DEMAREST

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is
forwarded to you for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)

cc:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

3/4/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAR 4 AM 10:09

They are entitled to their opinion!!!

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

DATE: MARCH 1, 1991

RE: Wall Street Journal article (attached)

While you may not have appreciated the thundering silence of the "opportunities" speech you gave Wednesday, this Wall Street Journal article called it your "most eloquent speech" on the subject of opportunity and choice. If you haven't seen it already, I thought you might like a copy.

I do believe in your future speeches we should emphasize the qualities that achieved victory in the Gulf (teamwork, belief in technology, resourcefulness, discipline and determination, etc.) -- and begin applying them to domestic problems.

The country is extraordinarily optimistic right now. We need to tap the optimism and take the initiative in channeling it toward achieving this Administration's priorities.

A Very Popular President Now Faces Plenty of Troublesome Domestic Issues

By ALAN MURRAY and DAVID WESSEL
Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
WASHINGTON — Welcome home, Mr. President.

The successful conclusion of the Persian Gulf war means President Bush can now turn his attention to problems at home—problems that critics from both ends of the political spectrum say he has ignored for too long.

"We can congratulate ourselves on a brilliant war abroad," says Stuart Eizenstat, domestic policy adviser in the Carter administration. "It's now time to win the battle at home."

Adds Stuart Butler, who heads up domestic policy for the conservative think tank Heritage Foundation, "So far, the president has showed his attention and interest on the domestic side is clearly lower than on the international side. But who knows? Maybe he has found himself in the last few months."

With public opinion soaring behind him, Mr. Bush will have a chance to use his popularity to push a domestic agenda on issues from civil rights to bank reform.

Whether he will do so, however, remains in doubt. "There's never been a better opportunity to be aggressive as far as his own legislative agenda," Republican pollster Richard Reed of Market Opinion Research says confidently. But pressed to define Mr. Bush's top three domestic priorities, Mr. Reed acknowledges, "I'm not sure it has crystalized yet as far as the White House is concerned."

Among the issues waiting to be addressed:

THE ECONOMY

The Bush administration has disavowed any effort to fashion anti-recession policies, arguing that the recession will end before such efforts could take effect. That bet may prove correct; already, there are tentative signs the slump may be bottoming out.

Even if it is, the longer-term health of the economy remains a serious concern. U.S. wages continue to be stagnant, U.S. companies continue to lose market share to foreign rivals, and some economists argue that any recovery may be a sluggish one. President Bush hasn't provided a clear recipe for economic growth. So far, his main economic policy prescription—a cut in the capital-gains tax—has been stymied.

At the same time, the president must defend last year's hard-fought deficit-reduction law as congressmen from both parties seek to evade its constraints—and advocates for everything from shelters for the homeless to federal aid for airlines ask why Mr. Bush can tackle foreign emergencies but won't see domestic problems as emergencies. One tough test for the White House will be handling popular but costly bills to improve veterans benefits.

HEALTH CARE

Budget Director Richard Darman has pinpointed health care as one of the nation's most pressing problems. Health-care costs have soared from 6% of the nation's output 25 years ago to 12% today, and are

growing at double-digit rates. Yet more than 30 million people lack health insurance.

Many businesses, pounded by these costs, are pushing for reform. Although many members of Congress seem eager to address the issue this year, President Bush and his administration have shown little inclination to tackle the issue now.

"He's got to take the initiative, rather than let Ted Kennedy run with the ball," says Mr. Butler.

BANKING

Mr. Bush's Treasury Department has proposed the most sweeping restructuring of the banking system in half a century, and portions of the plan have been applauded by bank analysts. But the proposal will face rough sledding in Congress, and President Bush's personal involvement may be needed to ensure its success.

"If he really wants this, he may have to twist a lot of arms," says Robert Litan of the Brookings Institution. The administration also faces the lingering—and politically charged—problem of financing the savings and loan cleanup at the same time as it needs to shore up the fund that insures banks deposits.

CHOICE & OPPORTUNITY

The Bush administration has said it plans to make "choice" and "opportunity" the bywords of its domestic agenda, and has proposed measures to encourage home ownership among the poor and allow parents more choice among schools. But even advocates concede Mr. Bush hasn't yet made a persuasive public case for the measures.

The president's most eloquent speech on the subject was made on Wednesday—the same day the war ended—ensuring that it got almost no public attention. "The issuance of the domestic agenda the very day he's announcing the end of the war is another indication of a kind of blind spot this administration has for domestic leadership," claims Mr. Eizenstat.

Democrats are pressing their civil rights bill again, the same one that Mr. Bush vetoed last year. The White House has yet to find a successful way to advance its counter-proposal without appearing insensitive to minorities.

← As if we
Knew two weeks out
when the war would
end!

Wall Street Journal
3-1-91

Chron



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

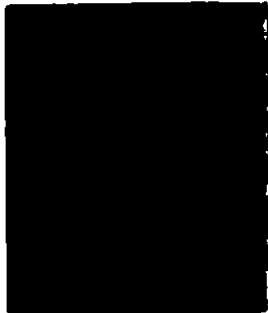
MR. VICE PRESIDENT:

Attached is your copy of
the Congressional Pictorial
Directory for the 102nd
Congress.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady



One Hundred Second Congress

**Congressional
Pictorial
Directory**

Final Edition

Hon. Dan Quayle

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

✓ NOTE FOR DAVID DEMAREST:

The Senate has already passed a joint resolution requesting that the President declare a National Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving (attached). I fear that if the President does not do this on his own initiative very soon, we'll end up just responding to the Congress. What would you think about putting a call for a Day of Thanksgiving in the Wednesday night address? I'd recommend a day next week, perhaps Wednesday.

Thanks.


Phillip D. Brady

✓ cc: The Chief of Staff

and succeeded in the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

(d) All of the forces from our coalition partners, who served with distinction and success.

(e) The families of American service men and women participating in Operation Desert Storm, who have bravely borne the burden of separation from their loved ones, and staunchly supported them in this crisis.

2. The Congress notes with deep sadness the loss of life on all sides in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The Congress particularly salutes those brave young American men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their nation and in the cause of peace, and sends its deepest condolences to their grieving families.

3. The Congress demands from Saddam Hussein:

(a) The immediate release of all prisoners of war held by Iraq.

(b) A complete accounting for all American and coalition forces listed as missing in action, or otherwise unaccounted for.

(c) The immediate and unconditional release and return to their homes of all Kuwaiti citizens being held by Iraqi forces.

4. The Congress urges all relevant authorities to seriously examine the issue of possible war crimes by Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi military leaders and forces, and to hold Iraq responsible in principle for reparations for the incredible destruction caused by its brutal invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Dole-Mitchell resolution, which commends President Bush and the Armed Forces for the success of Operation Desert Shield.

Now that the war in the gulf is won, America and this body will soon turn their attention to winning a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Before we do, I think it is very important that this body go on record in praising all those responsible for the historic accomplishments of Operation Desert Shield and this resolution does just that.

It salutes the leadership of President Bush, our Commander in Chief.

It salutes the remarkable abilities and teamwork of our military leadership—Secretary of Defense Cheney, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Colin Powell, and Desert Storm Commander Norman Schwarzkopf.

It salutes the courage of the 500,000 American men and women who served and succeeded in the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

It salutes the contributions of our coalition partners.

It salutes the families of our soldiers, who have bravely borne the burden of separation from their loved ones.

It salutes those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country and for freedom—the American soldiers who lost their life.

This resolution also puts this body on the record in demanding that Saddam Hussein immediately release all prisoners of war, as well as all Kuwaiti citizens held in Iraq, and that he provide for a complete accounting of all American and coalition forces listed as missing in action.

Every Senator, indeed every civilized nation, has been repulsed by the behavior of Saddam Hussein. And this resolution also contains a provision urging all relevant authorities to seriously examine the issue of possible war crimes by Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi military leaders, and to hold Iraq responsible in principle for reparations for the incredible destruction caused by the brutal invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

Mr. President, I am proud to sponsor this resolution with the distinguished majority leader, and we both urge its speedy adoption.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all of my Republican colleagues be made cosponsors of the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all Democratic Senators be included as cosponsors of this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Is there further debate? If not, the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 13) is agreed to and the preamble is agreed to.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. DOLE. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Coats, I send a joint resolution concerning a day of prayer to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be stated by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 83) concerning a national day of prayer and thanksgiving.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my name be added as cosponsor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

If there is no further debate, the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 83) will be deemed having been read the third time and passed and the preamble agreed to.

The joint resolution with its preamble is as follows:

S.J. Res. 83

Whereas the United States responded decisively to the crisis in the Middle East created by the invasion of Iraqi troops into

Kuwait and the unlawful annexation of that sovereign state by Iraq;

Whereas a worldwide coalition was forged to preserve international order and stop Iraqi aggression;

Whereas President Bush pursued his strategy against Iraq with foresight and purpose from the moment Kuwait was invaded;

Whereas our military leaders planned their campaign on air, land and sea, with innovation and precision;

Whereas American troops have served bravely in the Middle East at great personal risk in the defense of freedom;

Whereas we have seen a stunning triumph of American leadership, military strength and technology;

Whereas the families of American military personnel stationed in the Middle East or held captive by the Iraqi government have faced great anxiety;

Whereas the families and friends of those who have fallen bear the greatest, most tragic loss of all;

Whereas Americans have traditionally recognized the importance and strength derived from prayer at such a difficult time;

Whereas our Nation has always trusted in a Providence which vindicates the oppressed and defends the right; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President of the United States declare a national day of prayer and thanksgiving to express our gratitude for the heroic efforts of our troops and to offer our thanks to God, the ruler of men and nations, the source of justice, and the author of true peace.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. FORD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

LIBERATION OF KUWAIT

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, today is a proud day for America. It is an occasion for joy and celebration, a time to give honor to our President and our troops, and a time to say a prayer of thanksgiving for the triumph of law and sanity over the forces of chaos and oppression. It is also a time to remember with both grief and pride those who made the supreme sacrifice in the service of our Nation, and to offer comfort to their families.

In addition, today gives us a chance to reflect upon the whirlwind of events which have taken place over these last weeks and months. On August 2, 1990, Saddam Hussein forcefully invaded, occupied, and annexed his peaceful neighbor nation of Kuwait. The world stood by in shock as Iraqi forces brutally subdued Kuwaiti resistance and established a reign of terror which continued unabated until recent days.

President Bush responded to this unprovoked action against our friend and ally without hesitation. He sent military forces into the region to halt further aggression by the Iraqi dictators and immediately initiated an

Chrone

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

NOTE FOR ROGER PORTER:

Records can find no record of Marianne McGettigan receiving a signed Presidential photograph of golfing. She has received others but evidently did not receive this one. Perhaps we can have a golf photo inscribed "Congratulations and best wishes" and then submitted for signature.

Sorry for the delay.



Phillip D. Brady

Chrow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

NOTE FOR CHASE UNTERMEYER:

As we discussed, it would be appreciated if you could provide an appropriate cover memo for the attached. Mike Deland advises he has held preliminary discussions with Jan Naylor and that it's his understanding your process contemplates submission to the President before Counsel's Office review. He also requests that this be handled ASAP because of certain time commitments that have been made. Andy Card concurs in the need for expeditious handling.

Thank you for your assistance.



Phillip D. Brady



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

91 MAR -1 PM 7:30

(202) 395-5080

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

March 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: Governor Sununu
FROM: Mike Deland
SUBJECT: Candidates for President's Commission on Environmental Quality

Attached for your consideration is a list of candidates recommended to serve on the President's Commission on Environmental Quality (PCEQ) which you established by Executive Order in December.

MISSION

The Commission's main purpose is to harness market forces by stimulating private sector initiatives that mesh environmental, economic and quality of life goals. The group will address such issues as pollution prevention, energy efficiency, natural resource management, and environmental education.

ORGANIZATION

The Commission will be comprised of leaders from business (17), environmental/conservation groups (5), academia (2), and a foundation (1). There is a heavy emphasis on business members to focus the action agenda in that arena. Each recommendation is made to you because the person is an opinion leader, represents a particular segment of industry, wears multiple board "hats", and is willing to provide substantial resources to Commission efforts.

While the Commission members are twenty-four in number, they personally represent over 54 corporate boards, 43 advisory boards and commissions, 37 educational institutions, 64 trade associations, 17 environmental/conservation groups, 9 foundations, and numerous charities.

Geographically, the members are drawn from 13 states, including three members from California and three from Texas.

I will serve as Chairman of the Commission. Pat Kearney, who was Clayton Yeutter's Chief of Staff and acted as Assistant Secretary of Natural Resources and Environment, is its Director.

The Commission will be action oriented and we will ask additional private sector leaders to assist us by serving on task forces.

TIMEFRAME

We hope that you will formally announce the Commission and challenge its members this month. I recommend that it be launched simultaneously with the group's first "project", a Presidential Environmental Awards program.

SELECTION

We have carefully screened these candidates with all key White House staff with respect to both substance and political qualifications.

We indicated a selection of names in the energy and petroleum category, knowing of your personal interest in this area. Many of the other names and faces will be very familiar to you. We hope we haven't excluded anyone you particularly favor for participation and would welcome any suggestions.

Congratulations, Mr. President, on your historic victory in the Gulf! Thank you, again, for your interest and support of this effort.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. List	President's Commission on Environmental Quality Candidates (5 pp.)	n.d.	P-2, (b)(2)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. List	President's Commission on Environmental Quality Candidates (8 pp.)	n.d.	P-2, (b)(2)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

This was staffed to the
Military Office to prepare
a response.

Thank you.



PD

Phillip D. Brady

241



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MARCH 01, 1991

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE JESSE L. JACKSON

SUBJECT: CONCERN REGARDING AFRICAN AMERICANS AND POOR
WHITES TARGETED TO SERVE VOLUNTARILY IN THE
MILITARY. REQUEST PRESIDENT LOOK INTO MATTER.

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)		ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	DISPOSITION TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
JONI STEVENS		ORG	91/03/01			___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: <i>See comments</i>						
PHILIP BRADY		RSI	91/03/01		C	91/03/01
REFERRAL NOTE:						
SHIRLEY GREEN		RSI	91/03/01		C	91/03/01
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						

COMMENTS: SHADOW SENATOR REPRESENTING WASHINGTON, DC
*Please provide copy of response to
Shirley Green, 94 OE03*

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY.			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75,OE0B) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

7 Military Office cc Phil Brady
cc S Green
216923

National Rainbow Coalition, Inc.

Reverend Jesse L. Jackson
President and Founder

February 25, 1991

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. President:

On Sunday, February 24, NBC-TV's "EXPOSE" with Tom Brokaw did a piece in which they showed African American schools and communities being targeted, and high pressure and deceptive tactics being used in the recruitment of young African American men and women for the military. Chicago was the city on which they focused the story.

In addition, at my request, General Colin Powell provided us with some statistics on reservists in the Gulf (see enclosed). I think it is interesting to note that not only is Washington, DC disproportionately represented in the Persian Gulf, but the states with the largest African American and poor white populations are the four states just ahead of us -- Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia and West Virginia.

I have been given some unsubstantiated information that neither the targeted recruitment to the military nor the disproportionate number of African Americans assigned to the Persian Gulf is accidental.

While we should (and do) carry our share of the military burden to protect our national security and interests, if it were found that African Americans and poor whites were being deliberately targeted to serve "voluntarily" in the military I think that would be scandalous. I am asking that you look into this matter.

Thank you in advance for your concern and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Jesse L. Jackson
Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

National Rainbow Coalition, Inc.

RESERVISTS AS OF 1-28-91

		STATE	TOTAL	RANK	%	RANK	CALLED	RANK	CALLED PER/CAP	RANK
1	24	Mississippi	21,622	24	1.90	24	7,541	5	34.88	1
2	18	Louisiana	31,042	11	2.73	11	9,070	2	29.22	2
3	10	Georgia	31,517	10	2.77	10	8,772	3	27.83	3
4	50	West Virginia	10,112	36	0.89	36	2,605	25	25.76	4
5	49	Washington, DC	8,460	39	0.74	39	1,754	33	20.73	5
6	4	Arkansas	17,997	26	1.58	26	3,709	16	20.61	6
7	33	North Carolina	26,191	18	2.30	18	5,213	10	19.90	7
8	43	Tennessee	29,547	14	2.60	14	5,797	8	19.62	8
9	41	South Carolina	26,249	17	2.31	17	5,104	11	19.44	9
10	8	Delaware	6,685	43	0.59	43	1,245	37	18.63	10
11	1	Alabama	36,885	8	3.24	8	6,524	7	17.69	11
12	45	Utah	14,392	33	1.27	32	2,397	27	16.66	12
13	39	Puerto Rico	16,133	30	1.42	30	2,632	24	16.31	13
14	3	Arizona	14,486	31	1.27	31	2,307	28	15.93	14
15	9	Florida	38,256	7	3.36	6	5,541	9	14.48	15
16	53	TOTALS	1,137,642				158,133		13.90	16
17	36	Oklahoma	19,979	25	1.76	25	2,743	21	13.73	17
18	44	Texas	62,915	2	5.53	2	8,571	4	13.62	18
19	42	South Dakota	6,124	47	0.54	47	830	40	13.55	19
20	27	Nebraska	10,047	37	0.88	37	1,305	36	12.99	20
21	6	Colorado	14,423	32	1.18	34	1,739	35	12.96	21
22	32	New York	56,009	3	0.49	48	7,205	6	12.36	22
23	17	Kentucky	16,938	28	1.49	28	2,149	30	12.69	23
24	51	Wisconsin	24,002	22	2.11	22	3,006	20	12.52	24
25	29	New Hampshire	4,990	49	0.44	50	615	44	12.32	25
26	22	Michigan	30,727	13	2.70	13	3,725	15	12.12	26
27	35	Ohio	40,454	5	3.56	4	4,900	13	12.11	27
28	5	California	84,882	1	7.46	1	10,261	1	12.09	28
29	28	Nevada	3,876	51	3.35	7	460	47	11.87	29
30	34	North Dakota	6,575	44	0.58	44	761	41	11.57	30
31	15	Iowa	16,323	29	1.43	29	1,867	32	11.44	31
32	21	Massachusetts	27,627	16	2.43	16	3,037	19	10.99	32
33	47	Virginia	32,081	9	2.82	9	3,485	17	10.36	33
34	20	Maryland	25,076	20	2.20	20	2,724	22	10.36	34
35	30	New Jersey	23,730	23	2.09	23	2,548	26	10.74	35
36	25	Missouri	30,856	12	2.71	12	3,291	18	10.67	36
37	48	Washington	25,613	19	2.25	19	2,668	23	10.42	37
38	16	Kansas	17,163	27	1.51	27	1,750	34	10.20	38
39	19	Maine	7,295	41	0.64	41	737	42	10.10	39
40	13	Illinois	40,379	6	3.55	5	3,898	14	9.65	40
41	38	Pennsylvania	53,195	4	4.68	3	5,016	12	9.43	41
42	31	New Mexico	7,888	40	0.69	40	717	43	9.09	42
43	26	Montana	6,147	46	0.54	46	492	46	8.00	43
44	7	Connecticut	10,476	35	0.92	35	831	39	7.93	44
45	14	Indiana	28,497	15	2.50	15	2,253	29	7.91	45
46	23	Minnesota	24,780	21	2.18	21	1,944	31	7.35	46
47	40	Rhode Island	6,781	42	0.60	42	499	45	7.16	47
48	46	Vermont	4,926	50	0.26	52	341	48	6.32	48
49	37	Oregon	13,860	34	1.22	33	896	38	6.46	49
50	52	Wyoming	3,033	52	0.27	51	189	50	6.20	50
51	12	Idaho	6,417	45	0.56	45	225	49	3.11	51
52	11	Hawaii	9,831	38	0.86	38	154	51	1.57	52
53	2	Alaska	5,154	48	0.45	49	72	52	1.40	53

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

91 MAR -4 PM 4:07

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *shg*

SUBJECT: New World Order

We continue to receive mail from people who don't like, or don't understand, the President's use of the phrase "New World Order." The attached draft includes edits suggested by Richard Haass, and his approval is attached.

3/4/91
OK (w/edits)
shg
APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

COMMENTS:

Dear:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your letter expressing your concern about his use of the phrase, "new world order."

① *He used it before this.*
② *Not sure that anti-Tilateralists, etc. would be reassured by a UN reference!*
~~Since his address to the General Assembly of the United Nations on October 1, 1990,~~ President Bush has used this expression to describe his vision of an emerging post-cold War era, one in which ^{the old order of} fear and suspicion among nations ^{is} ~~are~~ replaced by greater trust, where nations cooperate to solve mutual problems, and where there is universal respect for the individual rights and freedom of all people.

The President's vision of ^strong international cooperation for collective security in no way implies a weakening of U.S. sovereignty -- nor does it imply any deviation from the Constitution of the United States. To the contrary, the President supports a "new world order" based on ideals we Americans have long cherished, including respect for human rights and for the rule of law.

The extent of world cooperation in successfully reversing Saddam Hussein's ruthless aggression is unprecedented and demonstrates how the world can begin to fulfill the promise of a "new world order." The community of nations has sent a message that aggression will meet collective resistance. Building on this

→ *The new world order has passed its first test.*

partnership of nations, the President believes that the United States can continue to play a leading role in bringing about a new era of greater peace and security.

President Bush appreciates the interest that prompted you to write and he sends you his best wishes.

Sincerely,

SMG

REQUEST FOR CLEARANCE - COMMENTS

TO:

NSC

Haass

DATE DUE:

3/5/91

TYPE OF RESPONSE:

☒ Multiple Mailing

☐ Form Reply

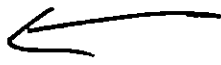
☐ One-Time Reply

SUBJECT:

New World Order

REQUESTED BY/ADDRESSED TO:

Beverly Ward



BACKGROUND:

The President is receiving quite a bit of mail from people who don't like/don't understand his use of the phrase New World Order. The attached draft was written from his address to the United Nations on Oct. 1 (copy attached).
Thank you for your review.

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

3/1

Presidential Messages
Old Executive Office Building
Room 94
(202) 456-7610

Your Recommendation/Comments:

APPROVED

X

DISAPPROVED

Comments:

as changed

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/4

Martin,

Andy Cord requested
and approved the attached.

It would be appreciated
if they could be put
out today.

Travis,

file.

Not Appointed
6/1
DRAFT

to mention to support the appointment of
The President today announced ~~that he is naming~~ Ronald C. Kaufman
as ~~the~~ Deputy Assistant to the President for Political Affairs.

Mr. Kaufman has served as Deputy Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel since February, 1989. Prior to joining the President's staff, Mr. Kaufman served as the Northeast Regional Political Director for the 1988 Bush-Quayle campaign. During President Reagan's first term, Mr. Kaufman served as the National Political Director for the Republican National Committee, and later coordinated Vice President Bush's reelection campaign in 1984. In the 1980 campaign, Mr. Kaufman helped direct primary efforts in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. He currently serves as the Republican National Committeeman for the state of Massachusetts. Mr. Kaufman attended Bridgewater State College after graduating from Quincy Junior College in Quincy, MA, where he currently serves as a member of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Kaufman is a lifelong resident of Quincy, MA. He and his wife Alison have two daughters, Carlin, 11 and Kathryn, 10.

has appointed?
Dr
has intention to appoint the appointment of
DRAFT

The President announced today ~~that he is naming~~ David M. Carney
~~as the~~ Special Assistant to the President and Director of the Office
of Political Affairs.

Mr. Carney has been the Acting Director of Political Affairs
since June 1, 1990. Prior to assuming that position, he served
as Deputy Director of the Office of Political Affairs. Before
joining the President's staff, Mr. Carney was Deputy Chief of
Staff to Governor John H. Sununu. He served on Governor Sununu's
personal staff for seven years, and was the Field Director for
Governor Sununu's four statewide campaigns in New Hampshire. He
is a 1982 graduate of New England College in Henniker, NH, and is
a member of the New England College Board of Trustees.

Mr. Carney, a resident of Hancock, NH, ~~is living~~ *lives* in Arlington, VA
with his wife Lauren. The Carneys are expecting their first
child this Spring.

*Special Assistant to the
President ~~and~~ and*



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3/4/91

FOR: CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

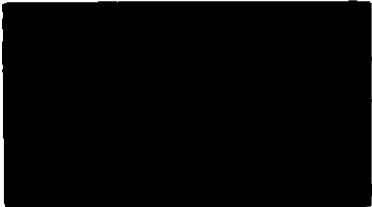
- ☒ Information
- ☐ Action
- ☐ Let's Discuss

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3/4/91

FOR: EDE HOLIDAY

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

- ☒ Information
 - ☐ Action
 - ☐ Let's Discuss
- 

2-26-91

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN ⁶¹//

Dear Mr President -

They will write of you in the future,
as historians wrote of Sir Winston in
the 40's, "this" is your "finest hour"!

It is a privilege to be a part of
your "walk with destiny"! Jack Kemp



CAMP DAVID

3-2-91

Dear Jack -

No Winston Churchill, I;
but your note was most
generous. May Thacker,

GB



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

CB

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

HOW PROUD WE ARE OF YOUR LEADERSHIP DURING
THESE DIFFICULT PRESENT TIMES! YOU HAVE TRULY EMERGED
ALL AMERICANS TO "STANDTALL" BY YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE
RULE OF LAW AND THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM, JUSTICE & DEMOCRACY.
ALL THE THREATENINGS ARE "WELL DONE"!

BEST REGARDS,

Di



CAMP DAVID

3-2-91

Dear Rich -

I was touched by
your kind note. Thank
God the battle's won -

Sincerely,

Ly B



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3/4/91

FOR: CHIEF OF STAFF

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3/4/91

FOR: DAVID DEMAREST



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 3/4/91

FOR: EDE HOLIDAY

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

- 
- ☒ Information
 - ☐ Action
 - ☐ Let's Discuss

*copy of
outgoing*



CAMP DAVID

3-3-91

Dear Ed,

Your Feb. 28th letter

is right on target —

We will encourage
administration participation in
these 'hometown' events. All Best
CJ



THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

February 28, 1991

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
3/4/91

91 FEB 28 AM 11:41

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

CS
1

Dear Mr. President:

With the tremendous outpouring of support given to the U.S. servicemen and women who served in Desert Shield and Desert Storm, the White House should take the lead in directing a nationwide homecoming. Because most active duty, reserve, and National Guard units were deployed to the Persian Gulf as units, it is likely that they will return together to their home bases and communities.

Independent of spontaneous events that will spring up all over the country, there should be a coordinated nationwide homecoming in Washington, D.C. Additionally, senior members of the administration should be made available to honor every request from any city, town, or National Guard Armory to attend local celebrations. These officials would act as official spokespersons to deliver your personal congratulations and gratitude to the returning forces.

I would ask also that special attention be paid to the men and women who, as a result of Desert Storm, are patients in military and VA hospitals. We will work on this special need.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Derwinski

EJD/ett



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/4/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/4/91

TO: BRENT SCOWCROFT

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAR -4 PM 1:36

March 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: GOVERNOR SUNUNU
GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM: MARLIN FITZWATER *Marlin*

SUBJECT: TWO WEEK PRESS PLAN

Wednesday, March 6, 1991

9:00 p.m. Presidential Address to Joint Session of Congress.

Thursday, March 7, 1991

10:15 a.m. Presidential Interview with White House Print reporters: (30 minutes)
Washington Post
New York Times
Wall Street Journal
Los Angeles Times
Washington Times
USA Today
Fred Barnes, McLaughlin Group
Mort Kondracke, New Republic
Charles Krauthammer, Columnist
Georgie Anne Geyer, Columnist

Friday, March 8, 1991

10:15 a.m. Presidential Interview with Arab and European print reporters: (45 minutes)

Monday, March 11, 1991

8:00 p.m. Presidential Interview with four network correspondents, Residence Study, on personal reflections of the war. (45 minutes)

Tuesday, March 12, 1991

The President travels to Cleveland, Ohio.

Wednesday, March 13, 1991

11:35 a.m. Presidential Interview with White House print
reporters: (30 minutes)
 Knight Ridder
 Hearst News
 Scripps Howard
 Cox News Service
 Newhouse News
 New York Daily News
 Paul Gigot, Columnist
 Gordon Peterson, CBS Television

Thursday, March 14, 1991

The President travels to Ottawa, Canada.
(Scrum upon departure)

Friday, March 15, 1991

9:30 a.m. Presidential Interview with White House print
reporters: (30 minutes)
 Baltimore Sun
 Chicago Tribune
 Newsday
 Houston Chronicle
 Dallas Morning News
 Boston Globe
 Copley News Service

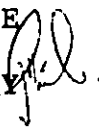
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR LAURIE FIRESTONE

FROM:

PHILLIP D. BRADY 

SUBJECT:

Medal of Freedom Presentation

As we discussed, it would be appreciated if consideration could be given to inviting my deputy, John Gardner, to the presentation of the Medal of Freedom to Margaret Thatcher on March 7.

John was instrumental in the original preparation of the citation and otherwise in making the necessary preliminary arrangements for the award presentation. I know John is a great admirer of Mrs. Thatcher and would very much appreciate the opportunity to be present at the ceremony.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.



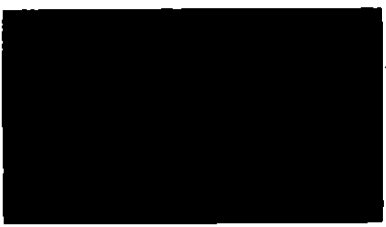
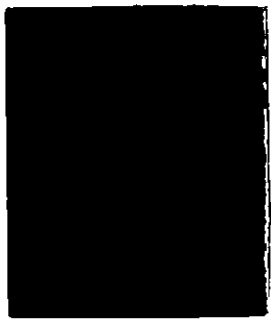
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/4/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAR -4 AM 10:09

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*

DATE: MARCH 1, 1991

RE: Wall Street Journal article (attached)

While you may not have appreciated the thundering silence of the "opportunities" speech you gave Wednesday, this Wall Street Journal article called it your "most eloquent speech" on the subject of opportunity and choice. If you haven't seen it already, I thought you might like a copy.

I do believe in your future speeches we should emphasize the qualities that achieved victory in the Gulf (teamwork, belief in technology, resourcefulness, discipline and determination, etc.) -- and begin applying them to domestic problems.

The country is extraordinarily optimistic right now. We need to tap the optimism and take the initiative in channeling it toward achieving this Administration's priorities.

A Very Popular President Now Faces Plenty of Troublesome Domestic Issues

By ALAN MURRAY and DAVID WESSEL
Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Welcome home, Mr. President.

The successful conclusion of the Persian Gulf war means President Bush can now turn his attention to problems at home—problems that critics from both ends of the political spectrum say he has ignored for too long.

"We can congratulate ourselves on a brilliant war abroad," says Stuart Eizenstat, domestic policy adviser in the Carter administration. "It's now time to win the battle at home."

Adds Stuart Butler, who heads up domestic policy for the conservative think tank Heritage Foundation, "So far, the president has showed his attention and interest on the domestic side is clearly lower than on the international side. But who knows? Maybe he has found himself in the last few months."

With public opinion soaring behind him, Mr. Bush will have a chance to use his popularity to push a domestic agenda on issues from civil rights to bank reform.

Whether he will do so, however, remains in doubt. "There's never been a better opportunity to be aggressive as far as his own legislative agenda," Republican pollster Richard Reed of Market Opinion Research says confidently. But pressed to define Mr. Bush's top three domestic priorities, Mr. Reed acknowledges, "I'm not sure it has crystalized yet as far as the White House is concerned."

Among the issues waiting to be addressed:

THE ECONOMY

The Bush administration has disavowed any effort to fashion anti-recession policies, arguing that the recession will end before such efforts could take effect. That bet may prove correct; already, there are tentative signs the slump may be bottoming out.

Even if it is, the longer-term health of the economy remains a serious concern. U.S. wages continue to be stagnant, U.S. companies continue to lose market share to foreign rivals, and some economists argue that any recovery may be a sluggish one. President Bush hasn't provided a clear recipe for economic growth. So far, his main economic policy prescription—a cut in the capital-gains tax—has been stymied.

At the same time, the president must defend last year's hard-fought deficit-reduction law as congressmen from both parties seek to evade its constraints—and advocates for everything from shelters for the homeless to federal aid for airlines ask why Mr. Bush can tackle foreign emergencies but won't see domestic problems as emergencies. One tough test for the White House will be handling popular but costly bills to improve veterans benefits.

HEALTH CARE

Budget Director Richard Darman has pinpointed health care as one of the nation's most pressing problems. Health-care costs have soared from 6% of the nation's output 25 years ago to 12% today, and are

growing at double-digit rates. Yet more than 30 million people lack health insurance.

Many businesses, pounded by these costs, are pushing for reform. Although many members of Congress seem eager to address the issue this year, President Bush and his administration have shown little inclination to tackle the issue now.

"He's got to take the initiative, rather than let Ted Kennedy run with the ball," says Mr. Butler.

BANKING

Mr. Bush's Treasury Department has proposed the most sweeping restructuring of the banking system in half a century, and portions of the plan have been applauded by bank analysts. But the proposal will face rough sledding in Congress, and President Bush's personal involvement may be needed to ensure its success.

"If he really wants this, he may have to twist a lot of arms," says Robert Litan of the Brookings Institution. The administration also faces the lingering—and politically charged—problem of financing the savings and loan cleanup at the same time as it needs to shore up the fund that insures banks deposits.

CHOICE & OPPORTUNITY

The Bush administration has said it plans to make "choice" and "opportunity" the bywords of its domestic agenda, and has proposed measures to encourage home ownership among the poor and allow parents more choice among schools. But even advocates concede Mr. Bush hasn't yet made a persuasive public case for the measures.

The president's most eloquent speech on the subject was made on Wednesday—the same day the war ended—ensuring that it got almost no public attention. "The issuance of the domestic agenda the very day he's announcing the end of the war is another indication of a kind of blind spot this administration has for domestic leadership," claims Mr. Eizenstat.

Democrats are pressing their civil rights bill again, the same one that Mr. Bush vetoed last year. The White House has yet to find a successful way to advance its counter-proposal without appearing insensitive to minorities.

← As if we
knew two weeks out
when the war would
end!

Wall Street Journal

3-1-91

BT cc: C/S
JF Hancock
PB Holiday

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
3/4/91

TO:
FROM:

But 11
for Mon

CC's
COS
Gen. Scowcroft
Ede Holiday

SCOWCROFT

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/4/91



TO: EDE HOLIDAY

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

91 MAR -1 PM 12:21

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: European Agriculture Reform

Recent developments in the European Community's efforts to reform the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) are worth noting in connection with the fast-track extension that you are requesting today.

1. Even the EC now concedes that the CAP is unsustainable.

The CAP controls 70 percent of the EC's agricultural production through a combination of price supports, high import duties, and export subsidies. Farm spending now accounts for 60 percent of the EC budget. Budget outlays have risen six-fold since 1975 and are expected to exceed \$45 billion in 1991.

The CAP has caused European production to increase faster than consumption. Between 1973 and 1988, the EC's volume of agriculture production doubled while internal consumption grew by less than 1 percent. This has resulted in costly export subsidies and stockpiles. Overproduction also has had environmental consequences; intensive farming practices have caused soil depletion and water table contamination.

In 1989, the CAP cost citizens of the EC some \$89 billion. Of the total burden, 45 percent was due to higher taxes, to pay for export subsidies and storage of surplus stocks. The remainder was attributable to higher prices for food. EC consumers spend an average of 20 percent of their budgets on food, compared to only 12 percent for U.S. consumers.

2. A proposal tabled by EC Farm Commissioner MacSharry is now at the center of the reform debate.

MacSharry, who reportedly has the backing of EC President Delors, is urging a shift from production support to direct income support. This would favor small farmers. Currently, only 20 percent of European farmers receive 80 percent of CAP benefits. MacSharry wants to reduce these distortions by cutting price supports and imposing land set-aside requirements. He would insulate small farmers by increasing direct income payments and tying subsidy cuts to acreage so that the primary impact falls on large farmers.

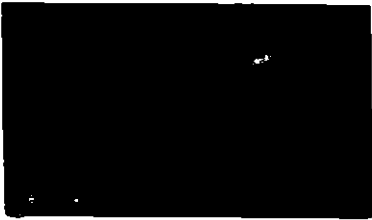
The MacSharry proposal is being sold as "budget neutral". In theory, savings from reductions in guaranteed prices, export refunds, and storage costs would offset increases in direct income payments. Consumer food costs would fall while taxes would rise.

The EC Commission has endorsed the MacSharry proposal, but there is significant opposition within the EC. While small farmers in Ireland and southern EC member states support the plan, redistribution of farm income is opposed by large farmers in the U.K., Holland and Denmark. Germany favors increased use of quotas and land set-asides to reduce production, instead of price cuts. France is split on the proposal and may be the crucial swing vote in the Community's deliberations.

3. CAP reform has important implications for the Uruguay Round.

The proposed price support cuts for oilseeds and cereals would virtually eliminate the need for export subsidies. Reducing the EC's massive crop surpluses would make possible some form of volume-based commitment not to subsidize exports.

One of the advantages of seeking a fast-track extension is that it provides additional time to see how the European CAP reform effort plays out. While for political reasons it is important for the EC to portray the reforms as an internal effort, it is also important that the U.S. attempt to influence the direction of the reforms. If we succeed, it may be possible to fashion a win-win situation with the European Community that brings about a strong GATT agreement.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/01/91

TO: PATTY PRESOCK

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary



The attached has been forwarded
to the President on the early
Saturday a.m. run to
Camp David.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 MAR -1 PM 3:18

March 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM DEBRA ANDERSON *DES*
SUBJECT INTERIM CORRESPONDENCE REPORT

This report represents the most recent correspondence received by the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs regarding the situation in the Persian Gulf.

ELECTED
OFFICIAL

SUBJECT

COMMENTS

Mayor
Dennis Hobbs
(Temple, TX)
Mayor
David Head
(Richwood, TX)
Representative
Timothy L. Walberg
(R-Lansing, MI)
Representative
H.B. "Hunt" Downer, Jr.
(D-Houma, LA)
Representative
George Albright
(R-Ocala, FL)
Secretary of State
Pauline R. Kezer
(Hartford, CT)
Tennessee General Assembly
(Nashville, TN)
Pennsylvania General Assembly
(Harrisburg, PA)
Mississippi Legislature
(Jackson, MS)
Borough of Ambler
(Ambler, PA)

Express support for
you and the troops
in the Persian Gulf.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAR -1 PM 12:31

March 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. MCCLURE *FM*
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 25 - MARCH 1

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

The House convened at noon on Monday, but conducted no legislative business.

On Tuesday the House debated H.J. Res. 100, recognizing the 200th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Portugal.

The House convened at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday and passed by voice vote the resolution marking the 200th anniversary of U.S.-Portuguese relations, and H.R. 111, to provide for VA grants to assist medical schools in establishing new veterans-related research centers. H.R. 111 was opposed by the Administration since it duplicates existing authorities to provide research grants.

Also on Wednesday the House passed H. Res. 88, condemning Cuba's human rights violations, by a vote of 404-1.

SENATE

Late Tuesday the Senate agreed to S. Res. 65, condemning Cuba for violations of human rights.

Tuesday the Senate continued debate on S. 419, to provide \$30 billion in emergency funds for the Resolution Trust Corporation, which needs more money to continue assisting troubled thrifts. On Wednesday, Senator Mitchell returned the bill to the calendar because not enough progress was being made on the measure. Mitchell retained the right to bring the bill to the floor at a later date, however.

SENSITIVE — DO NOT COPY

Ok'd by NSC

WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

Dear Friends:

Words alone cannot convey the sorrow that Barbara and I feel for the families and friends of those who have fallen while defending the cause of freedom in Operation Desert Storm. For the Greensburg community, I know that the cost of freedom has been particularly high.

Leaving family, friends, and careers to answer their country's call to duty, the citizen-soldiers of the 14th Quartermasters Detachment embarked on their mission with the courage and dedication that are the hallmarks of America's Reserve forces. Tragically, however, they fell victim to the brutal aggression that we were determined to stop -- and did.

Your loved ones did not die in vain. Selfless and willing to serve in the struggle against tyranny, they helped to lead not just Kuwait but the world onto a new path of peace and freedom -- a path paved with respect for the rule of law and for the unalienable rights of all mankind.

Scripture says: "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither thou be dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." We do well to remember that truth today.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAR -1 PH 4: 23

March 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST *DD*
FROM: MARY KATE GRANT *MKG*
SUBJECT: REMARKS FOR VETERANS BRIEFING

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, March 4, at 1:45 p.m., you will drop by a briefing for veterans in Room 450.

II. DISCUSSION

The audience of 180 members of various veterans organizations will have already been briefed by Secretaries Derwinski and Cheney, and Gen. Scowcroft.

The remarks (5 minutes, on cards) thank veterans for their strong support before and during the war.

91 MAR -1 PM 10:18

*Office of
Cabinet Affairs*



**CABINET
REPORT**

For the Week of:

March 3 - March 9

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *Ede Holiday*

SUBJECT: Cabinet Report -- March 3 - 9

* * * THE WEEK AHEAD * * *

AGRICULTURE

March 4. Acting Secretary Parnell will address the National Association of State Directors of Agriculture. Topic: general agricultural issues. Ambassador Hills will also address the group. Topic: the status of agriculture negotiations in the Uruguay Round.

March 4. Registration begins for various 1991 farm programs, including USDA commodity programs (wheat, feed grains, cotton and rice) and the Conservation Reserve Program. Changes as a result of the 1990 Farm Bill have significantly altered many of the requirements and procedures governing these programs and farmer complaints may therefore surface.

March 5. The Senate Agriculture Committee is scheduled to hold confirmation hearings on Secretary-designate Edward Madigan.

March 9. Parnell will address the Minnesota Farm Bureau. Topic: food safety.

COMMERCE

March 4. Secretary Mosbacher will assemble representatives of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC) to coordinate interagency trade activity for the Persian Gulf, including trade missions and seminars around the country on commercial opportunities in Kuwait. Lt. General Henry Hatch of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will attend this TPCC meeting to describe the Corps' role in Kuwaiti reconstruction. Mosbacher also plans to meet with Kuwaiti Ambassador Ali Al-Sabah. In addition, the department has established a Gulf Reconstruction Center to coordinate business counselling and outreach.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/02/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President
(The attached was not
included in the Senior
Staff's copy of the
Cabinet Report.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/02/91

TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President
(The attached was not
included in the senior staff's
copy of the Cabinet Report.)

*Cabinet
Correspondence*



THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,

HOW PROUD WE ARE OF YOUR LEADERSHIP DURING
THESE DIFFICULT PRESENT TIMES! YOU HAVE TRULY EMPOWERED
ALL AMERICANS TO "STAND TALL" BY YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE
RULE OF LAW AND THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM, JUSTICE & DEMOCRACY.
ALL THE THINGS WE SAY "WILL COME"!

BEST REGARDS,

2-26-91

Dear Mr. President -



They will write of you in the future,
as historians wrote of Sir Winston in
the 40's, "this" is your "finest hour"!

It is a privilege to be a part of
your "walk with destiny"! Jack Kemp

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR RON GEISLER

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY *PNB*
SUBJECT: Presidential Commissions

Per the attached memorandum, please prepare commissions for the following:

Jake L. Parmer, II of Mississippi
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of Presidential Advance

Spencer E. Geissinger of California
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Press Advance

Thank you.

cc: Rose Zamaria

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 MAR -1 AM11:19

February 27, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SIG ROGICH

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION CERTIFICATES

When preparing the Presidential commission certificates for the Advance Office Directors, would you please use the following:

Jake L. Parmer, II of Mississippi
Special Assistant to the President and Director of
Presidential Advance

Spencer E. Geissinger of California
Special Assistant to the President for Presidential Press
Advance

Their commissions will become effective March 3, 1991.

Thank you. Please call me if you have any questions.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 03/01/91

NOTE FOR: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is
forwarded to you for your:

Information ☐

Action ☒ XXX

Thank you.

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)

cc:

GEORGE BUSH

Brent

3-1

Handled me
by V. P.

Please have it
replied to

By

République du Zaïre



Le Président de la République
Maréchal du Zaïre

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05a. Letter	President of Zaire to the President Re: State Affairs (In French) [SENT FOR AGENCY REFERRAL] (2 pp.)	2/18/91	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05b. Paper	Aide Memoire from President of Zaire about Gulf War [SENT FOR AGENCY REFERRAL] (6 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 2/28/91

FROM THE PRESIDENT

3/19/ ✓ To: CHASE UNTERMEYER

Chase,

I shared Digger's interest in joining the Administration with Lamar Alexander. Please see if anything might develop there.

Thanks.

Chase

See if Petersmyer
will need any
help - on education

✓ cc: John Sununu
Digger is a good
communicator with young



THE PRESIDENT

February 28, 1991

Dear Digger:

You are a good friend, and I appreciate your offer to be of assistance here in Washington. I have shared your latest note with John Sununu and Chase Untermeyer. As always, best personal regards -- and good luck for the rest of the season.

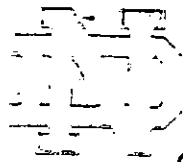
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature, likely of George H.W. Bush, followed by a diagonal line.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Wed Feb 28th 1991

3/1/91



Mr. President,

Our last basketball game for this season is Saturday March 9th. I'm ready to be one of your assistants in the White House. Whatever job description you give me, I will give you my best, no matter if it's domestic or foreign policy. Keep me posted... Take care!

D. Sse-

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memorandum	Roger B. Porter to the President Re: Employer Sanctions (4 pp.)	3/1/91	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CE</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/7/95</u>	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 3/91 [3]

Date Closed: 6/12/2000	OA/ID Number: 05480-009
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
3/1/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

PHILLIP D. BRADY

THE
W

BT OK per M
SA re: CoS
PB Holiday
Demo

TO: EDE HOLIDAY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
3/1/91

TO: DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

91 MAR -1 PM 12:28

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Employer Sanctions

As was evident in our luncheon with representatives of the Hispanic media, employer sanctions is a sensitive issue for many Hispanic groups. In considering this issue, five observations are worth noting.

1. Some enforcement mechanism is a necessary part of any system that distinguishes between legal and illegal immigration.

The sanctions in the Immigration Control and Reform Act of 1986 (IRCA) were designed to shut off the employer magnet which, to a great extent, encourages illegal immigration. IRCA almost certainly would not have passed without them.

The legislation:

- Authorizes civil penalties for hiring knowingly an unauthorized worker and for discriminating based on national origin.
- Requires employers to complete and maintain employment eligibility and verification forms.
- Directs the executive branch to develop an employer education and enforcement program to prevent potential discrimination.

2. Other methods of curtailing illegal immigration are either ineffective or politically unacceptable.

Decreasing illegal immigration is a complex and difficult problem with no perfect solutions. No approach other than employer sanctions is considered both effective and politically feasible. Other options include:

- Increased border surveillance: Past attempts at tightened border security, however, have not slowed significantly the flow of illegal aliens.

- National identification cards: This idea is opposed vigorously by civil libertarian groups. The use of ID cards in Nazi Germany to round-up Jews and in South Africa to enforce pass laws is frequently cited by opponents of ID cards. In addition, even with ID cards, sanctions likely would be a necessary part of an enforcement system.

3. There is evidence that employer sanctions are deterring some illegal immigration.

Since the signing of IRCA, two main indicators of illegal immigration have decreased significantly:

- Border apprehensions of illegal aliens have decreased from 1.6 million in 1986 to 1.0 million in 1990.
- Visa overstays have decreased by an estimated 21 percent from 1986 to 1990.

It is difficult to isolate the effect of employer sanctions from other factors, such as the 1986 amnesty and the improving Mexican economy. But the employer sanctions do seem to be having a deterrent effect.

4. The Hispanic community believes employer sanctions are causing discrimination.

Hispanic groups believe their fears that sanctions would encourage employer discrimination are well founded. They point to a GAO report released in March, 1990. The GAO concluded that, "national origin discrimination resulting from IRCA, while not persuasive, does exist at levels that amount to more than "just a few isolated cases" and constitutes "a serious pattern of discrimination."

The GAO concluded, based on an employer survey, that 10 percent of employers discriminated based on national origin as a result of IRCA. An interagency task force has questioned certain aspects of the GAO conclusions.

5. The Administration has implemented a vigorous anti-discrimination program.

The Administration has taken several measures to prevent potential discrimination caused by employer sanctions:

- The Immigration and Nationalization Service (INS) has

conducted 2.2 million employer education meetings.

- The Immigration Act of 1990, which the Administration supported strongly, authorized \$10 million of additional funding for employer education programs and increased penalties for discrimination.
- The report of the Task Force on IRCA-related discrimination, released in September, 1990, made several recommendations on improving education and anti-discrimination enforcement programs. The INS, the Office of the Special Counsel, and the Department of Labor will be working closely together to implement these recommendations.

We are supporting the position Senator Simpson has taken that sanctions are necessary to deter illegal immigration, and that discrimination can be prevented through vigorous education and enforcement programs. I will continue to follow this matter since it is understandably a sensitive issue in the Hispanic community.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 3/1/91

NOTE FOR: KATHY SUPER

The President has reviewed the attached, and it is
forwarded to you for your:

Information ☒

Action ☐

Thank you.

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
(x2702)

cc:

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

DATE: March 1, 1991

FROM THE PRESIDENT *GB*

To: Andy Card

My preliminary thoughts regarding commencements:

Saturday, May 4 - University of Michigan or
Miami Dade (nice to do a
community college)

Sunday, May 5 - No!

Friday, May 10 - Gallaudet University

Sunday, May 12 - Hampton University

Keep Memorial Day weekend free.

May 24-27 - (Is there a graduation in
New Hampshire, Maine,
Massachusetts on any of
these days?)

Wednesday, May 29 - Air Force Academy

Saturday, June 1 - West Point

Sunday, June 2 - Savannah State University
100th Anniversary

Friday, June 14 - California Institute of
Technology

cc: Governor Sununu

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 2-26-91

TO: The President

FROM: ANDY CARD *Andy*

re. Commencements

Last year you were scheduled to do West Point, but cancelled. You could do West Point this year (6/1) and the Air Force Academy (5/29), whose "turn" it is.

The "▲" marked institutions have not made any request for your participation. Obviously we doubt there would be any problem in generating an invitation.

THE WHITE HOUSE

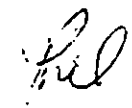
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

NOTE TO JOHN P. SCHMITZ

As you can imagine, the attached bumps into a number of general rules relating to the President's signature, but we'd like to be able to help if you could first insure no other signatures are contemplated. If additional signatures are in fact contemplated, it's recommended that they be secured before we agree to be included.

Thanks for your understanding.



Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 25, 1991

91 FEB 27 PM 6:40

MEMO FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JOHN P. SCHMITZ *ips*
SUBJECT: Request for signature on map of united Germany

As indicated by the attached letter, Herbert Czujek, a personal assistant to German Ambassador Juergen Ruhfus, has an interesting project. He is collecting autographs of public figures involved in German unification on an original edition National Geographic map of the unified Germany. Naturally, he would love to have yours, and he asked me to see if you would be willing to sign his map. He would be most grateful if you would sign the map next to Berlin where the former Mayor of Berlin, Walter Momper, and the German Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, have already signed.

Attachment

90

Botschaft
der Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Embassy
of the Federal Republic of Germany

Herbert Czujek
Vice Consul

Washington, D.C., February 4, 1990

Mr. John P. Schmitz
Deputy Counsel to the
Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20501

Certified

Dear Mr. Schmitz,

Thank you so much for offering me your assistance in obtaining the autograph of President Bush on my map of the finally united Germany.

Having grown up in Luebeck, where the painful barbed wired border of the other Germany was always in sight, this new "seamless" map of my home country means a lot to me.

I would be grateful if President Bush could sign next to Berlin where the former Mayor of Berlin and the German Foreign Minister autographed.

As a small token of my gratitude, I enclose for you a special souvenir issue of a German postage stamp printed at the occasion of the reunification day, on October 3, 1990.

Sincerely yours,



Herbert Czujek

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/1/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
3/1/91

TO: EDE HOLIDAY

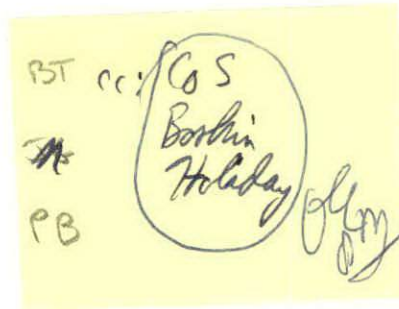
FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

TO: MICHAEL BOSKIN

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
3/1/91

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

Information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 28, 1991

91 FEB 28 PM 7:55

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Wealth in America

The Commerce Department recently issued a report on household wealth and asset ownership in 1988. This memorandum summarizes the major findings, some of which are quite surprising.

1. On average, households saw their net worth rise 2.7 percent from 1984 to 1988 after adjusting for inflation. The Commerce Department survey, based on door-to-door interviews, indicated a more modest rise in household wealth than reported by the Federal Reserve. The Fed, which uses a much broader and more accurate definition of wealth based on flow of funds analysis, estimated a 12.9 percent increase in real wealth per household over the same period. The Commerce figures are probably a better indication of public perceptions.
2. The distribution of wealth became more equal from 1984 to 1988. This directly contradicts the assertion made by some that in the 1980s the rich got richer. The figures below show the distribution of wealth by income groups in 1984 and 1988.

Distribution of Net Worth
1984 versus 1988

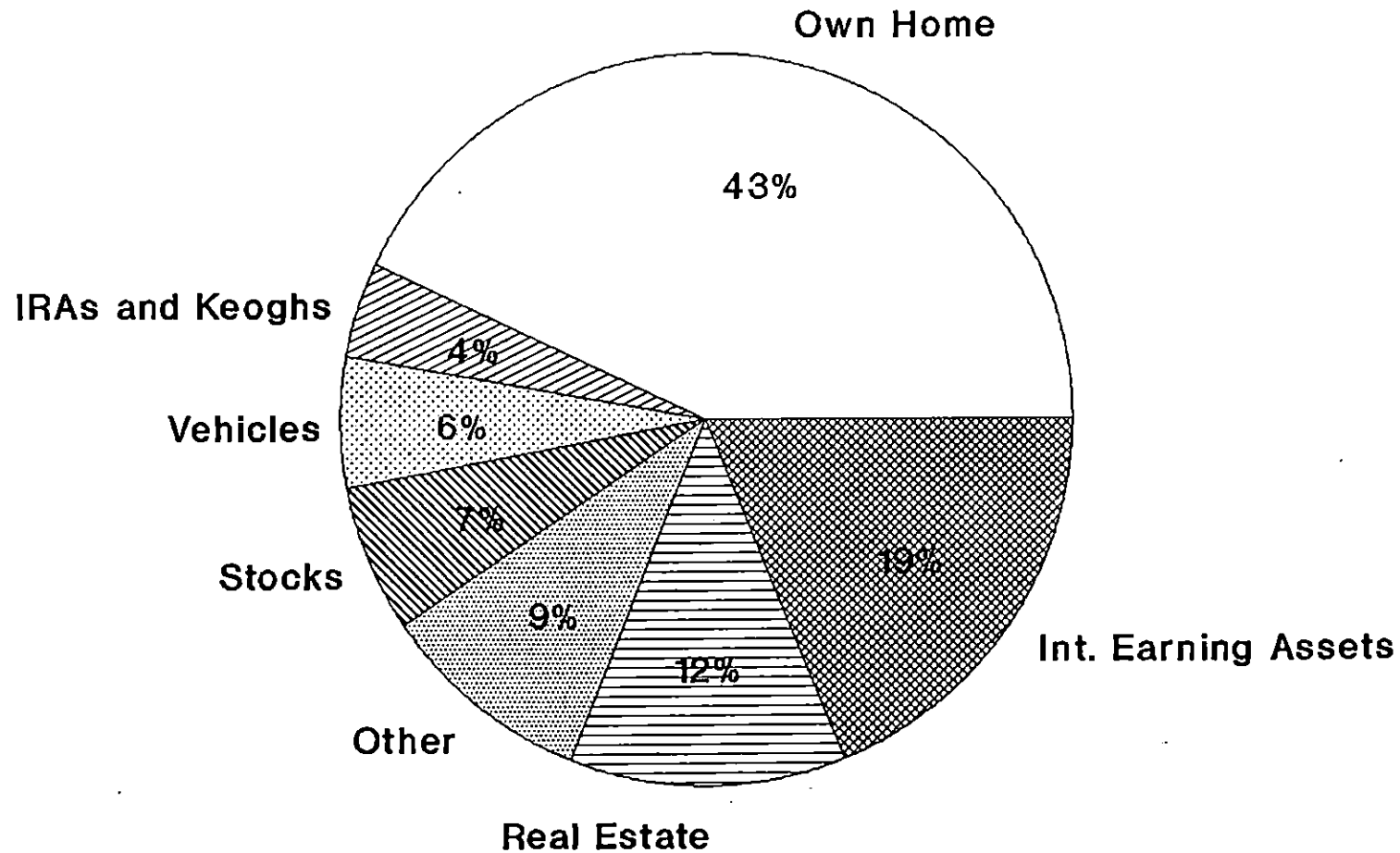
INCOME GROUP:	1984	1988	Change
Top 20%	47.5%	44.4%	-3.1%
Second 20%	19.4%	20.6%	1.2%
Third 20%	14.0%	15.7%	1.7%
Fourth 20%	11.9%	12.3%	0.4%
Lowest 20%	7.2%	7.0%	-0.2%

3. Wealth holdings continue to follow a strong "life-cycle" pattern, with accumulation occurring in mid-life in preparation for retirement. Average net worth rises from \$26,000 for young households (under age 35) to \$77,000 for 35-44-year olds, \$120,000 for 45-54 year olds and \$148,000 for 55-64 year olds. Households over age 65 have an average net wealth of \$136,000. This figure combines an average of about \$152,000 for those aged 65-74 and \$112,000 for those 75 and older. This indicates that, as one would suspect, households gradually spend their accumulated wealth in retirement.
4. A substantial number of people accumulate significant wealth during their lives. Among 65-69 year olds, more than 17 percent have \$250,000 or more in net wealth. Nearly half have more than \$100,000 accumulated. This figure does not include "pension wealth" which can be substantial. For example, a 65 year old couple receiving average social security benefits has a "social security wealth" of about \$160,000.
5. Other interesting findings:
 - o 64 percent of households own their own home and even among the poorest fifth of the population, 43 percent are owners. Equity in ones' house represented 43 percent of net wealth for the population at large.
 - o 48 percent of households have regular checking accounts while 34 percent have interest bearing NOW accounts. (Some households may have both.) This leaves a surprising one household in five without a checking type account.
 - o 22 percent of households own corporate stocks or mutual funds.
 - o 15 percent have bank run Money Market accounts. These accounts, which resulted from deregulation, have been around less than 10 years.
 - o 24 percent of households have IRAs, with an average value of \$16,000.

In sum, the Commerce Department report indicates that American households are getting richer, albeit slowly, and the claims of rampant and growing economic inequality are, at best, exaggerated.

Distribution of Net Worth

By Asset Type



BT Ccs
03/01/91
RE Scowcroft
03/01/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/01/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

03/01/91

TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

FROM: PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and
Staff Secretary

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

[REDACTED]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/28/91

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRED McCLURE *[Signature]*
Assistant to the President
for Legislative Affairs

☒ FYI

☐ Comment

☐ Action

Bob Dole wanted me to provide you with a copy of the attached resolution that was co-sponsored by all Senators and adopted unanimously this afternoon.

[REDACTED]

S. Con. Res. _____

Introduced by Mr. Dale, for himself and Mitchell, Helms

~~ALL SENATORS CO-SPONSORED~~

Title: COMMENDING THE PRESIDENT AND THE ARMED FORCES FOR THE
SUCCESS OF OPERATION DESERT STORM

Whereas United States and coalition armed forces have achieved remarkable success in totally defeating Iraqi military forces and ousting them from Kuwait.

Whereas these historic accomplishments have been achieved at an astoundingly small loss of life and number of casualties among American and coalition forces.

Whereas to date 185 Americans are known to have been killed (including 79 in combat), 302 wounded (including 212 in combat), 34 Missing in Action, and 9 taken by Iraq as Prisoners of War.

Whereas an unknown number of Kuwaiti civilians have reportedly been seized and removed to unknown locations by Iraqi armed forces.

Now therefore be it resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that:

1. The Congress applauds and expresses the appreciation of the nation to:

(a) President Bush, Commander in Chief of all American armed forces, for his leadership during Operation Desert Storm.

(b) Secretary of Defense Dick Cheney, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Colin Powell and Desert Storm Commander Norman Schwarzkopf, for their planning and implementation of Operation Desert Storm.

(c) All of the American forces deployed in the Persian Gulf region, who have served and succeeded in the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

(d) All of the forces from our coalition partners, who served with distinction and success.

(e) The families of American service men and women participating in Operation Desert Storm, who have bravely borne the burden of separation from their loved ones, and staunchly supported them in this crisis.

2. The Congress notes with deep sadness the loss of life on all sides in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The Congress particularly salutes those brave young American men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their nation and in the cause of peace, and sends its deepest condolences to their grieving families.

3. The Congress demands from Saddam Hussein:

(a) The immediate release of all Prisoners of War held by Iraq.

(b) A complete accounting for all American and coalition forces listed as Missing in Action, or otherwise unaccounted for.

(c) The immediate and unconditional release and return to their homes of all Kuwaiti citizens being held by Iraqi forces.

4. The Congress urges all relevant authorities to seriously examine the issue of possible war crimes by Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi military leaders and forces, and to hold Iraq responsible in principle for reparations for the incredible destruction caused by its brutal invasion and occupation of Kuwait.