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1999-0735-F; 2025-0235-S

FOIA Number:
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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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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:	05482
Folder ID Number:	05482-004

Folder Title:
Chron File 9/91 [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Letter	The President to Toshiki Kaifu (2 copies) Re: Ambassador Catto (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1), (b)(4)	
02. Memo	Bobbie Kilberg to the President Re: Jewish Community Reaction to Thursday Press Conference on Loan Guarantees Delay (2 pp.)	9/16/91	P-5	
03. Memo	Clayton Yeutter to the President Re: Political Affairs [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (4 pp.)	9/10/91	PRM	
04. Letter	Dick Cheney to the President Re: Appointment (2 pp.)	9/5/91	(b)(6)	
05. Memo	Ede Holiday to the President Re: Recent Trade Talks with the Chinese (1 pp.)	9/4/91	P-5	
06. Memo	William K. Reilly to the President Re: Assurance of EPA Loyalty in the Event of a Coup (1 pp.)	9/12/91	P-5	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 9/91 [2]

Pinksheet Number: BH387
OA/ID Number: 05482-004
Date Closed: 1/23/2001
FOIA/Sys Case #: 1999-0735-F
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 19, 1991

NOTE TO FILES

RE: NSC package/
Letter to Prime Minister Kaifu on
behalf of USIA Ambassador Catto
6519

I received the original package from NSC with a note attached saying that Florence (Gantt) says that this package has been OK'd for autopen. (The President is travelling and is in Los Angeles, CA tonight)

I called Fran Wessel who is travelling with Phil Brady and she talked to Florence. Florence told her that the President had not seen yet, but that the General OK'd it for autopen and that the General would bring it up with the President.

John Gardner had quickly looked at this package before leaving the office. I paged him, since Phil couldn't be reached in CA, to let him know the circumstance of this letter. He told me to go ahead and have it autopenned, which I did (copy of signed letter attached) and then returned it to NSC.

Sharon Wagner/
Phillip D. Brady's Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 19, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Letter to Prime Minister Kaifu on Behalf of USIA
Ambassador Catto

Purpose

To provide greater access and leverage for USIA Director Henry Catto during his upcoming visit to Japan.

Background

Ambassador Catto will be leaving for Japan next week and has asked for a letter of introduction from you to Prime Minister Kaifu that he can use to promote cultural issues in advance of your trip in late November.

The letter at Tab A notes that you would like to take specific action to improve cultural and educational exchange and enhance information programs. It states that Ambassador Catto will be working on these issues during his visit.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Prime Minister Kaifu at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Prime Minister Kaifu

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Letter	From George Bush to Toshiki Kaifu, Re: [Ambassador Catto] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries: Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 9/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-004
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Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S	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]
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 (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]
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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Letter	From George Bush to Toshiki Kaifu, Re: [Ambassador Catto] (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries: Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 9/91 [2]

Date Closed:	1/23/2001	OA/ID Number:	05482-004
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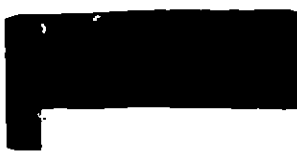
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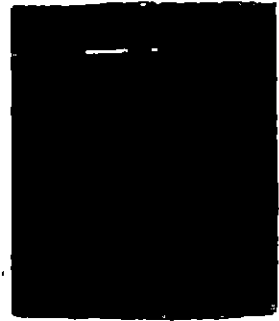


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09/19/91

FOR: SHIRLEY GREEN

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary



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

For the President's reading file.



W. R. Timken, Jr.
1835 Dueber Avenue, S. W.

Canton, Ohio 44706 SEP 19 P7:02

September 16, 1991

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

Dear President and Mrs. Bush:

Please consider this a complete set of thank-yous from both of us for the various opportunities you gave us on Friday.

From the luncheon where Suzanne was able to explain the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports' activities through watching DEAD AGAIN with you and Millie, it was a memorable day.

We very much enjoyed seeing historic rooms like the Lincoln bedroom. You have a beautiful location, and we will be doing all we can to make sure you get to spend a few more years therein.

It was also fun to be with you when we weren't on the rubber chicken circuit. That said, we look forward to hosting you here in Ohio soon. We do have a job to do!

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Tim

W. R. Timken, Jr.

Suzanne

Suzanne P. Timken



Mon

6884

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 19, 1991

91 SEP 19 11:09

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILIP BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *W*

SUBJECT: Final Public Statement on the Fujimori Visit

Attached is a proposed press release supporting Peru's agreement with the coca farmers opposing drug trafficking and in favor of alternative development. We would like to have the statement released today or tomorrow.

Attachment(s)

Tab A Proposed Press Release

OK for release.

John A. ...
9/19/91

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

After talking with President Fujimori of Peru, President Bush told him that the Government of Peru's agreement with the coca farmers opposing drug trafficking and in favor of alternative development represents an imaginative approach which we would like to support. He also said that President Fujimori's interest in attacking the drug traffickers in an "implacable interdiction effort" offers hope for the future and that the U.S. wishes to assist in the most helpful way possible.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Bobbie Kilberg to the President Re: Jewish Community Reaction to Thursday Press Conference on Loan Guarantees Delay (2 pp.)	9/16/91	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>21</u> (NLGB) on <u>11/19/09</u>	

Collection: Bush Presidential Records
Office of the Chief of Staff
Phillip D. Brady Files

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 9/91 [2]

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

9/17/91

Phil:
The Governor has Bobbie's
copy (& one for himself).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Patty

September 16, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: GOVERNOR SUNUNU
FROM: BOBBIE KILBERG BX
SUBJ: JEWISH COMMUNITY REACTION TO THURSDAY PRESS
CONFERENCE ON LOAN GUARANTEES DELAY

Since your press conference on Thursday, my office has heard from most of the leaders of the organized Jewish community. We have also received calls from individual citizens of the Jewish faith who are expressing their personal opinions. By Friday afternoon, these calls had a disturbing tone that Governor Sununu and I think you need to be aware of.

In response to reporters' questions during the press conference, you referred to "1,000 lobbyists on the Hill" and to being "up against some powerful political forces" who were opposing the Administration on the timing of the loan guarantees. Those two phrases caused great concern within the Jewish community and have led to unfounded, but nonetheless felt and verbalized, fears that we are challenging the Jewish community's right to express themselves as American citizens. I am attaching Shoshana Cardin's letter to you which addresses that fear which I believe is fairly widespread. *it was 700 I believe*

Today, the Israeli paper HaAraatz reported on a conversation that you supposedly had with one of your "closest Jewish friends". The newspaper is written in Hebrew and George Klein translated the relevant portions of the article for me as follows: "President Bush said that those 1,000 Jewish individuals . . . need to decide if they are American or Israeli. If they are Israeli, then what are they doing here?". I have attached the Anti-Defamation League's Israeli news summary which tracks George's translation pretty closely. This story was also picked up by the American Jewish press. Within that part of the Jewish community that reads the Jewish press, those quotes raised the anxiety level further. ** not powerful*

** Bobbie*
** This is a vicious lie. It's a crying shame when this kind of ugly lie is printed - no source, simply "spread the ugliness"*
CB

Bobbie
Thanks for this update. I hate it that you are in such an awkward position. This, too, shall pass. New Year - happy to you - you CB

9-17

You need to be aware that for the first time ever individuals have reported to me that they are getting calls accusing us of "country club anti-semitism." I hesitated about even telling you about this but Governor Sununu and I agreed that you need to know about the depth of feeling out there within the Jewish community. On a positive note, Abe Foxman issued a press release on behalf of the Anti-Defamation League that denounces the anti-semitic charges as "highly irresponsible and completely unacceptable" and states they should "have no place in this serious debate."

but true!!
ugly!!
nasty!!

good
Abe's a
good
man

to say this On another positive note, an outrageous statement by Israeli Cabinet minister Rehavan Zeevi that asserted you were anti-semitic was publicly denounced by major Jewish groups. I have attached the press statements of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, the Simon Wiesenthal Center, the American Jewish Congress, the Orthodox Union and The Anti-Defamation League.

Our request for the loan guarantees delay will most likely be criticized at synagogue services for Yom Kippur on Tuesday evening and Wednesday. We should expect this to occur at Jewish congregations throughout the country.

We are receiving requests for a meeting of Jewish leaders with you. Governor Sununu and I believe that a meeting is premature at this point and we should revisit it when you return from your trip. We do agree that a response to Shoshanna Cardin's letter in which you restate your firm belief in the right of all Americans to express their views would be beneficial at this time.

cc: David Demarest



**CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
OF MAJOR AMERICAN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS**

Shoshana S. Cardin
Chairman

Malcolm I. Hoenlein
Executive Director

September 13, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We recognize and appreciate your past and continuing support for the State of Israel and the successful absorption of Soviet Jewish and Ethiopian refugees. We also share your aspirations for the proposed Middle East peace conference and direct negotiations between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

Because of our commitment to the hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jews who have arrived in Israel and the countless others who have yet to emigrate, we support Israel's request for loan guarantees to enable these new immigrants to become productive and self-supporting citizens in their new homeland. For that reason more than 1200 Americans representing Jewish communities in 40 states and numerous Christian leaders, came to Washington to meet with their senators and congressmen. They came out of personal conviction to participate in a day of education and dialogue on a matter of great concern -- a matter which has often been misconstrued. They were exercising their right - even obligation - as American citizens, consistent with the democratic process, to advocate their position on this vital humanitarian issue. A position we believe to be consistent with the efforts for peace in the Middle East, with United States national interests, with the needs of our ally Israel and the absorption of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews.

Therefore, I found some of the comments at your press conference on Thursday to be disturbing and subject to misinterpretation. In particular, the references to "1,000 lobbyists on the Hill working the other side of the question" and to the "powerful political forces" trouble me and many others.

Reasonable people can have honest differences on issues. Clearly, we agree on far more than we disagree. We are committed to the same principles, even if we differ on timing or other specific aspects. These differences are best resolved through dialogue and close communication. I am confident that with good will and cooperation on all sides the two goals of achieving a comprehensive Middle East peace and enabling acknowledged pressing human needs to be adequately addressed, can and will be met.

Sincerely yours,

Shoshana S. Cardin
Chairman

ISRAEL OFFICE: 30 King David Street, Jerusalem 94101, Israel

MEMORANDUM

To: A. Foxman, K. Jacobson, J. Ditchak, B. Zuckerbrot, M. Rappaport, M. Kass, J. Hordes, M. Medin
From: ABL Jerusalem - D.W.

Date: Monday, September 16, 1991

Subject: Israel News Summary for Today

1. Baker's meeting with Shamir is at 3:30 p.m. today. He's meeting the Palestinians in the American Colony Hotel (eastern Jerusalem) at 7 p.m. Staying until tomorrow p.m.
2. HaAretz: Bush in private conversation demands to know whether the "1,000 lobbyists" are loyal Americans or Israelis. "And if they're Israelis, what're they doing here?" Bush reportedly said. Attached. Aaron Miller in conversation reported to have accused Israel of providing the U.S. with false reports on settlement activity (Yediot).
3. HaAretz: Shoval recommends that Israel not compromise, at least until Israel wins a partial victory by getting the guarantees approved in the Senate Appropriations Committee. But support for Solars compromise growing. Some papers say that Bush quietly OKs the Solars idea, and Shamir too. Others say that Bush and Shamir still bent on confrontation, without compromise.
4. HaAretz: Egypt & the PLO have brokered an agreement on the composition of a Palestinian delegation which might be acceptable to Israel. Would include Eli Abu Hilal, the deportee from Abu Dis who was allowed to return last week. Abu Dis used to be part of eastern Jerusalem, but isn't today. Abu Hilal may join the Baker meeting today.
5. With Baker, Israel to raise Arafat's involvement in last week's terrorist attempt (in which 1 U.N. soldier was killed). See attached Jerusalem Post story. HaAretz speculates that Arafat is increasing terrorist activity to cover his flank, while offering diplomatic compromises regarding a Palestinian delegation.
6. All papers: New terrorist threat to Soviet Jews at European transit points. Mossad dispatches additional security teams.
7. Attack on IDF patrol near Jenin kills one Israeli soldier. Significant increase in use of firearms by Palestinians in the territories.

Attached: 4 pages of clippings.

DW

SUP-16-91 MON 17:25

P. 01

Contact: Richard Cohen Associates **For Immediate Release**
CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
OF MAJOR AMERICAN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS

Shoshana S. Cardin
Chairman

Isaacson I. Hoonlein
Executive Director

CHAIRMAN OF PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE ASSAILS
'SLUR' BY ISRAELI AGAINST PRESIDENT BUSH

In a statement issued today (Monday, Sept. 16), Shoshana S. Cardin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said:

"The attack against President Bush by the head of a tiny fringe party in Israel is an unacceptable and reprehensible slur. President Bush has played a crucial -- indeed, vital -- role in winning freedom for hundreds of thousands of Jews from the Soviet Union and tens of thousands of Ethiopian Jews who have been able to emigrate to Israel in large part because of his personal efforts in their behalf.

"We deplore and dissociate ourselves from the slanderous statement reported in this morning's press. It does not reflect the view of the American Jewish community, nor -- I am confident -- that of the people of Israel.

"We endorse the condemnation of that statement as expressed yesterday by Israel's Minister of Defense, Moshe Arens, in reflecting the view of the Israel government."

9/16/91

X

X

X



SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER

Phone: (213) 553-9036

Telefax: (213) 553-8007

CONTACT: Avra Shapiro, Director of Communications
Michele Elsmann, Assistant

PRESS INFORMATION

September 16, 1991

WIESENTHAL CENTER DENOUNCES ISRAELI CABINET MINISTER'S REMARK

The Simon Wiesenthal Center denounced Israeli Cabinet Minister Rehavan Ze'evi's assertion that President George Bush is an antisemite.

"Antisemites don't go out of their way to rescue Ethiopian Jews and send them to Israel and antisemites don't shed tears when they visit Auschwitz and Babi Yar, said Rabbi Marvin Hier, Dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center. While I strongly disagree with the President's refusal to move ahead with the \$10 billion loan guarantee - even after the 120 days he requested - and while I was dismayed by some of the terminology the President used which can be fodder for antisemites, calling the President of the United States an antisemite is absurd and false," he added.

For more information, contact the Center's Communications department, (213) 553-9036.

1991-09-16 13:02

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AJCONGRESS 15 E. 84 ST.

006 P(

* * *

AJ Congress

* * *

American Jewish Congress
Stephen Wise Congress House
15 East 84th Street
New York, NY 10028
212 879 4500 • Fax 212 249 3672

News

Contact: Andrea Binder
Associate Director of Communications
212-360-1541

For Immediate Release
September 16, 1991

**AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS PRESIDENT CALLS ISRAELI
CABINET MINISTER'S REMARKS INEXCUSABLE
Urges His Removal From The Cabinet**

The following statement was issued by Robert K. Lifton,
president of the American Jewish Congress:

Rehevan Ze'evi's offensive remarks about President Bush are inexcusable. We strongly support the Israeli request for U.S. loan guarantees. However, to ascribe anti-Semitism to President Bush because he disagrees with an aspect of Israel's policy is a terrible injustice to the President and calls for a clear repudiation by Prime Minister Shamir.

Ze'evi represents no significant opinion within the government or the people of Israel. His remarks are doubly repugnant coming from someone who advocates the ugly idea of "transfer," the forceful expulsion of Palestinians from the territories. Ze'evi is surely just about the last person to lecture President Bush, or anyone else for that matter, on how to respond to humanitarian needs.

At the time that Ze'evi was appointed to the Cabinet earlier this year, the American Jewish Congress described the appointment as "reprehensible." Even members of the Likud found it appalling, and Knesset member Benjamin Begin called it "political pollution." In light of this most recent outrageous statement by Ze'evi, Prime Minister Shamir should remove him forthwith from the cabinet.

-end-



823 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017 (212) 490-2525 FAX: (212) 867-0779

MARK A. EDELMAN
Director, Media and Marketing

RICH KLEIN
Manager, Media Relations

NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

New York, NY, September 16...Charges that President Bush is an anti-Semite because he requested that Congress delay for 120 days discussion about loan guarantees to Israel are "highly irresponsible, completely unacceptable" and "have no place in this serious debate," the Anti-Defamation League asserted today.

In a statement issued here, Melvin Salberg, ADL's national chairman, and Abraham H. Foxman, the League's national director, said:

"Accusations of anti-Semitism should never be made lightly. We are all deeply concerned with the Administration's current position regarding Israel's request for loan guarantees and we publicly communicated our concerns about the President's unfortunate tone last week. But to describe President Bush as an anti-Semite is without foundation and weakens the meaning of the term."

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 17, 1991

Dear Shoshana:

I have received your letter of September 13 and appreciate your kind words about my support for the State of Israel and for the successful absorption of Soviet Jewish and Ethiopian refugees. I also appreciate your noting that we share aspirations for a Middle East peace conference and direct negotiations between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

I am concerned that some of my comments at the Thursday press conference caused apprehension within the Jewish community. My references to lobbyists and powerful political forces were never meant to be pejorative in any sense. As a veteran of many years in the governmental and political arena, I have a great respect for the exercise of free expression in the democratic process. It is essential that all our citizens have the right to present and advocate their positions on issues. Politically organized groups and individuals are a legitimate and valued part of the decision-making process in a democracy.

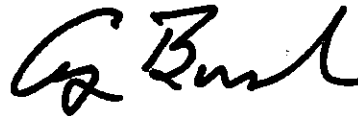
We obviously disagree on the question of a 120-day delay in the submission of the loan guarantees. I believe, as you do, that we can have honest differences on issues. I also share your belief that we are committed to the same principles and that our areas of agreement far outweigh our areas of disagreement.

I continue to value your thoughtful input and perspective. You are always honest and forthright

in your comments to me, and that is invaluable as we move forward in this delicate process for peace. The lines of communication will always be open between us.

Barbara joins me in sending you good wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "G" and a long, sweeping tail.

Mrs. Shoshana S. Cardin
Chairman
Conference of Presidents of
Major American Jewish Organizations
110 East 59th Street
New York, New York 10022

MRS. SHOSHANA S. CARDIN
Chairman
The Conference of Presidents of
Major American Jewish Organizations
110 East 59th Street
New York, NY 10022

(o) (212) 318-6111
(O) FAX (212) 644-4135
(H) (301) 486-2333
(H) FAX (301) 653-3397

5:10 pm per Bobbie
Kilberg

ltr. shd go
precisely as it is.
(per COS)

send orig Fed. Exp.
fax to 212 # 1 +
301 #



**CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
OF MAJOR AMERICAN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS**

Shoshana S. Cardin
Chairman

Isidore I. Hoenlein
Executive Director

September 13, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
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The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We recognize and appreciate your past and continuing support for the State of Israel and the successful absorption of Soviet Jewish and Ethiopian refugees. We also share your aspirations for the proposed Middle East peace conference and direct negotiations between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

Because of our commitment to the hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jews who have arrived in Israel and the countless others who have yet to emigrate, we support Israel's request for loan guarantees to enable these new immigrants to become productive and self-supporting citizens in their new homeland. For that reason more than 1200 Americans representing Jewish communities in 40 states and numerous Christian leaders, came to Washington to meet with their senators and congressmen. They came out of personal conviction to participate in a day of education and dialogue on a matter of great concern -- a matter which has often been misconstrued. They were exercising their right - even obligation - as American citizens, consistent with the democratic process, to advocate their position on this vital humanitarian issue. A position we believe to be consistent with the efforts for peace in the Middle East, with United States national interests, with the needs of our ally Israel and the absorption of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews.

Therefore, I found some of the comments at your press conference on Thursday to be disturbing and subject to misinterpretation. In particular, the references to "1,000 lobbyists on the Hill working the other side of the question" and to the "powerful political forces" trouble me and many others.

Reasonable people can have honest differences on issues. Clearly, we agree on far more than we disagree. We are committed to the same principles, even if we differ on timing or other specific aspects. These differences are best resolved through dialogue and close communication. I am confident that with good will and cooperation on all sides the two goals of achieving a comprehensive Middle East peace and enabling acknowledged pressing human needs to be adequately addressed, can and will be met.

Sincerely yours,

Shoshana S. Cardin
Shoshana S. Cardin



THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

31 SEP 17 A10:49

*edits
to
Shannon*

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE: 9/17/91

TO: Fran Wessel

TELEPHONE NO.: 456-2702

TELEFAX NO.: 456-2883

FROM: Lorelei Evans

TELEPHONE NO.: 202/366-2222

TELEFAX NO.: 202/366-3937

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 2

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 16, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Elaine L. Chao, of California, to be Director of the Peace Corps. She would succeed Paul D. Covellett.

Currently, Ms. Chao serves as Deputy Secretary at the United States Department of Transportation in Washington, D.C. Prior to this, Ms. Chao served as Chairman on the Federal Maritime Commission, 1988-1989; Deputy Administrator of the Maritime Administration at the United States Department of Transportation, 1986-1988; and Vice President for Syndications of BankAmerica Capital Markets Group, 1984-1986.

Ms. Chao was graduated from Mount Holyoke College (B.A., 1975) and Harvard Business School (M.B.A., 1979). She was born March 26, 1953 in Taipei, Taiwan. Ms. Chao resides in Washington, D.C. is a resident of California.

#

She was selected as a White House Fellow and worked in the Office of Policy Development at the White House in 1983-1984. From 1979-1983, she worked as a banker at Citicorp in New York.

on
international

For
Elaine

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CLOSE HOLD

August 7, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM:

Phillip D. Brady

SUBJECT:

"The Bush Record -- Building a Better America"

As previously discussed, it would appear to be timely for the Administration to begin the development of a clear and consistent statement of its record on the issues it has addressed over the last two and one-half years, in both domestic and foreign policy. It can be anticipated that, as we approach the end of the first term of the Bush Presidency, Administration spokespersons will increasingly have a need for such a document to articulate effectively the Administration's positive record and to respond to charges from our critics.

As you may know, in the last year of the Reagan Administration, the White House assembled a similar document entitled "The Reagan Record" which listed all the accomplishments of the Reagan Administration in a systematic and comprehensive fashion. We propose that a similar venture for this Administration, modeled on "The Reagan Record," be undertaken, coordinated by this Office.

The body of "The Bush Record" would be a series of papers on various issues, from education to the disabled to relations with the USSR, detailing the Administration's initiatives in these areas. This would include both White House initiatives and the work of the Departments (particularly important in addressing issues such as health). Where Congress has not acted on our proposals, we would so indicate, highlighting our efforts to address the problems.

These papers could range from 1 to 10 pages in length, depending on the issue and how we chose to subdivide it (e.g., there could easily be 5 or 6 papers on the environment, or we could choose to combine them in one longer paper. (The Reagan Administration prepared longer summaries -- about 30-40 pages -- of the major issues, but a series of shorter papers would arguably have greater impact.)

CLOSE HOLD

Each paper could begin with a quotation from the President or a senior Administration official about the issue, and then it would have a narrative text detailing the accomplishments of the Administration in concise language. Some material would be presented in bullet form for easier reading, but this should not be just a series of "talking points" but rather something more formal and closely argued.

This project would of necessity involve close cooperation within the White House and with the Departments. Ideally, we would ask a Department to prepare the first draft of a paper, edit it to conform to a uniform format, and then clear it within the White House. (Writing the papers within the White House is likely to be unrealistic given the large volume of material this project will entail.) We would request these papers from the Departments as fact sheets for possible future use.

As with "The Reagan Record," the papers could be organized in a special binder to be sent to appropriate recipients for easier use. The binder would be tabbed at the various divisions of issues, and papers could simply be inserted as they are issued. Revised papers (e.g., we would probably update economic overviews and the education papers) could be substituted as they are issued.

A list of sections in the "Record" could be:

1. The Economy (this would cover economic overviews, trade, NAFTA, banking reform, etc.)
2. Foreign Policy and National Security (this would cover defense, foreign policy accomplishments, papers on bilateral relations with countries such as Mexico and Israel)
3. Domestic Accomplishments (this would cover most domestic issues, from education to veterans to transportation. Most of the work of the domestic agencies would be reviewed here.)
4. Values: A Common Bond (this tracks the last section of Leadership on the Issues and would include such issues as anti-discrimination, commitment to equal opportunity, religious freedom, and ethics in government. It would be a good record of the President's statements to important groups in American society -- e.g., Hispanics, women, and victims of crime.

Each section would have a number of papers, and a revised table of contents would be issued periodically to accompany the document.

Copies of the "Record" would be sent to Administration spokespersons, Members of Congress and Governors, and appropriate individuals in the private sector. It should be very clear that this is an official, not a political, document. Not only would this give it greater credibility, but it would require a fair amount of commitment from the Departments and agencies.

That having been said, it is clear that the need for such a document will only become greater over the next year, and having the Bush record available in an easy format will significantly improve our ability to defend it and to add to it as we continue to advance the President's program.

We would appreciate an opportunity to discuss this proposal further at your convenience.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/17

Enclosed,

for former, under
the rules you presented,
the attached would
appear to be desirable
in the "atoll"
Commission and

Reals,

Shil

CC Gil Holiday.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. CICCONI
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DEPUTY TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF
FROM: *Ronald Geisler*
RONALD GEISLER
EXECUTIVE CLERK

SUBJECT: Second Commission for Incumbent Cabinet Officer

I have conducted a thorough review of our appointment records since 1913 and the following list represents all cabinet officers who were appointed by one President and continued to serve under a new President for a long period of time or until the end of the President's term of office. The terms of the Presidents are listed for reference. There is no record of an altered second commission being issued to any of these cabinet officers.

Warren Harding 3/4/21 to 8/2/23
Calvin Coolidge 8/3/23 to 3/3/29
Herbert Hoover 3/4/29 to 3/3/33

Secretary of the Treasury

Andrew W. Mellon - nominated 3/4/21, confirmed 3/4/21, and appointed 3/4/21. He resigned on 2/8/32, after serving three Presidents.

Secretary of Labor

James J. Davis - nominated 3/4/21, confirmed 3/4/21, and appointed 3/5/21. He resigned 12/2/30, after serving three Presidents.

Secretary of Commerce

Herbert Hoover - nominated 3/4/21, confirmed 3/4/21, appointed 3/5/21. He resigned 8/21/28, after serving two Presidents.

Franklin D. Roosevelt 3/4/33 to 4/12/45
Harry S Truman 4/12/45 to 1/20/53

No cabinet officers appointed by Roosevelt served under Truman for a long period of time. They all left office and were replaced within months after Roosevelt died, except for the Secretary of Commerce, Henry A. Wallace, who was appointed on 3/1/45, and served until he was asked by Truman to resign on 9/20/46.

John F. Kennedy 1/20/61 to 11/22/63
Lyndon B. Johnson 11/22/63 to 1/20/69

Secretary of State

Dean Rusk nominated 1/20/61, confirmed 1/21/61, appointed 1/21/61. He resigned 1/20/69.

Secretary of Defense

Robert McNamara nominated 1/20/61, confirmed 1/21/61, appointed 1/21/61. He served until his successor was appointed on 3/1/68.

Secretary of the Interior

Stewart Udall nominated 1/20/61, confirmed 1/21/61, appointed 1/21/61. He resigned 1/20/69.

Secretary of Agriculture

Orville Freeman nominated 1/20/61, confirmed 1/21/61, appointed 1/21/61. He resigned on 1/20/69.

Secretary of Labor

W. Willard Wirtz nominated 8/31/62, confirmed 9/20/62, appointed 9/25/62. He resigned 1/20/69.

Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare

Anthony J. Celebrezze nominated 7/16/62, confirmed 7/20/62, appointed 7/30/62. He served until 8/19/65.

Richard Nixon 1/20/69 to 8/9/74
Gerald R. Ford 8/9/74 to 1/20/77

Secretary of State

Henry A. Kissinger nominated 9/5/73, confirmed 9/21/73, appointed 9/21/73. He resigned 1/20/77.

Secretary of the Treasury

William E. Simon nominated 4/22/74, confirmed 4/30/74, appointed 5/7/74. He resigned 1/20/77.

These two are the only cabinet officers appointed by Nixon who served until Ford left office on 1/20/77. The other cabinet officers inherited by Ford on 8/9/74, eventually left office and were replaced by Ford appointees.

COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President has decided not to intervene in the proposed acquisition of Timeplex, Inc., a division of Unisys Corporation, by Ascom Holding AG and Mercedes Information Technologies (Pty.) Ltd. Ascom, a Swiss company, will acquire 51%; and Mercedes, a South African company, will acquire 49% of Timeplex. Timeplex designs, manufactures, and services communications networks.

The President based his decision on the results of an investigation of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), chaired by Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady. CFIUS's investigation was undertaken to assess export control aspects of the transaction.

The investigation was conducted pursuant to Section 721 of the Defense Production Act. That provision, known as the Exon-Florio provision, authorizes the President to take action to suspend or prohibit a proposed foreign acquisition of a U.S. business engaged in interstate commerce if he finds that:

- There is credible evidence to believe that the foreign investor might take action that threatens to impair the national security; and
- Existing laws, other than the International Emergency Economic Powers Act and the Exon-Florio provision, do not provide adequate and appropriate authority to protect the national security.

The investigation concluded that, with regard to the proposed transaction, there was no credible evidence that the foreign acquirors would take action that might threaten to impair the national security.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 16, 1991

The President today named the student volunteers at Spelman College, of Atlanta, Georgia, as the 563rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Nearly half of Spelman's student body of 1700 volunteer in their community throughout the school year.

In an effort to continue its longstanding ethic of community service involvement, Spelman established the Office of Community Service in order to coordinate and sponsor various programs and projects on and off campus and to integrate community service into the Spelman education. The office serves as an information center where students are able to find long- and short-term service projects which do not conflict with their academic schedules.

Students at the college volunteer each year for a variety of community service efforts, such as assisting at homeless shelters and helping at senior citizen centers. In addition to volunteering at numerous agencies throughout Atlanta, Spelman students illustrate the motto of the Office of Community Service, "Lifting as we climb," through their work in establishing new programs. Spelman volunteers initiated a program working with premature, often drug-infected babies, and established after-school tutoring and cultural enrichment programs for disadvantaged children from the neighboring community. The students also work with Spelman's Department of Public Safety to assist campus security operations, and promote public safety activities.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Office of Community Service at Spelman College for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 17, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Indiana Literacy Coalition for the Deaf of Indianapolis, Indiana, as the 564th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The Indiana Coalition brings together over 250 volunteers to provide assistance to deaf people from all walks of life.

The Indiana Coalition was the first State literacy coalition for the deaf and hard of hearing in the United States. It conducts fourteen workshops across Indiana to train and recruit volunteer tutors who provide instruction in small groups and on an one-to-one basis. The Indiana Coalition also provides classes for employers who hire deaf employees, adult basic education, and general equivalency diploma classes. In addition, the Indianapolis Public School System and the coalition provide high school classes and continuing education for youth and professionals. The program is especially helpful since deaf adults face a double challenge in learning to read. While some deaf students can read better than their hearing counterparts, the literacy and writing skills of many deaf people vary greatly from that of the general population.

The Indiana Coalition has been instrumental in establishing other literacy programs in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, and Minnesota. The coalition is also working with volunteers in Dallas, Texas to establish a literacy program in that state.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Indiana Coalition for the Deaf for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 18, 1991

The President today named Steve Elliott and his student volunteers of Cincinnati, Ohio, as the 565th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Elliott and nearly 100 Finneytown High School juniors and seniors volunteer in the Cincinnati area.

Five years ago, Mr. Elliott, a social studies teacher, established a community service program to promote an awareness about volunteerism among the students. Each of the students is introduced to various programs and volunteers time and effort depending on his or her schedule and work load. The programs include the Drop-Inn Center Shelter House, where students work with rehabilitating alcoholics; The Lighthouse Shelter for runaway kids; and Providence and Children's Hospitals. The volunteers also work with ReStoc Rehab, a program in which they help renovate downtown housing projects, and one-on-one tutoring at nearby elementary schools. They organize and operate social programs, like the Senior-Senior Prom, a dance for senior citizens from local nursing homes. In addition, the students bring homeless persons to school activities, such as plays, carnivals, and concerts, or even cook special meals at a local adult day care center.

The students and Mr. Elliott are also involved in a summer program in which they travel to Appalachia to work with indigent persons for two weeks of their vacation or spend a week volunteering on an Indian reservation. Both projects encourage the students to work with the community to help find solutions to the social and economic problems of those areas. The students promote community pride, help residents improve their living conditions, and collect donations to help feed and clothe needy families.

The President salutes Mr. Elliott and his student volunteers for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 19, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Aslan Youth Ministries of Red Bank, New Jersey, as the 566th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Over 150 volunteers work with Aslan Youth Ministries, a social service organization which has been aiding disadvantaged minority youth and families for the past fourteen years.

Seventy-two adult volunteers work one-to-one with students in Aslan's math and reading tutorial program. Volunteers work weekly with students who range from second grade to high school. The tutors act as role models and mentors by taking their students on outings and helping them academically. Volunteers also counsel students with job training, college programs, scholarships, and entrance exams. In addition, volunteers assist youth who are in trouble with the law by serving as legal advocates for them. This representation includes transportation to and from court, and meetings with lawyers, police officers, or probation personnel.

Twenty-five volunteers work with Aslan's sports program which reaches several hundred young people and their families. They organize practices and games weekly for basketball and softball. Volunteers also participate in various canoeing, camping, and hiking trips throughout the year.

During July and August, ten to fifteen volunteers work with the children in Aslan's Long Branch Day Camp, which is located in an area housing project. The camp is held from 10:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. during the summer; it continues during the school year for an hour and a half on Wednesday afternoons. Aslan volunteers also work with a weekly food program, distribute clothing, and provide other emergency services to those in need within the community.

The President salutes the volunteers of Aslan Youth Ministries for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 20, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Tennis With A Different Swing, Inc. of Orlando, Florida as the 567th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Conceived four years ago by Shiela Bolin, a tennis professional at the Orange Lake Country Club Resort, Tennis With A Different Swing is a rehabilitative tennis program. The volunteers do not teach tennis, rather they use the exercises and equipment associated with tennis to rehabilitate people who are physically, mentally, or emotionally challenged.

The co-founders of the program are Ted Sochar, a burn victim, double amputee, and paraplegic, and Bill Burkholder, a paraplegic. The volunteers of the program travel to schools, children's hospitals, spinal cord injury units, adaptive physical education classes, and other related sites in the U.S. and Mexico. They work hands-on with patients, teaching them new skills and self-confidence.

"Outspoke'n," the program's wheelchair demonstration team is comprised of 15 wheelchair members who suffer from either quadriplegia, paraplegia, burns, amputation, spina bifida, polio, or multiple sclerosis with blindness. In its presentations, Outspoke'n demonstrates that disabilities need not prevent a healthy and active life. Outspoke'n also conducts highly motivational anti-drug seminars for the able-bodied. The team demonstrates the capabilities that every individual has and can use without the use of drugs. By their own determination to overcome obstacles, the members work to motivate children to stay off drugs regardless of their situation.

In addition to demonstrations and direct work with the disabled, Tennis With A Different Swing includes 22 medical, legal, and educational professionals who donate their time to answer technical questions; they also teach and certify educational and medical personnel to use tennis as a rehabilitative tool.

The President salutes the volunteers of Tennis With A Different Swing, Inc. for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 21, 1991

SEPTEMBER 20, 1991

The President today named Edward Sardisco, 59, of Rochester, New York, as the 568th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Sardisco, a microbiologist, husband, and father of six, has been a Compeer volunteer for the past thirteen years, becoming a friend to those in need of emotional support. Since 1978, he has developed one-to-one relationships with three individuals, two of whom are residents of the Rochester Psychiatric Center and one who has been referred from a community mental health clinic.

Mr. Sardisco has suffered from depression but recovered with the help of family and friends. This experience left him concerned about those who may not have access to the type of support he received. As a Compeer volunteer, Mr. Sardisco is a companion to adults who are suffering from mental illness. A Compeer volunteer is not a therapist but a friend, helping the patient to regain emotional strength and resume customary daily activities. Mr. Sardisco has been meeting with the same individual he began with thirteen years ago. He has been counseling another Compeer friend for over two years. Mr. Sardisco spends three to four hours each week with the men, as well as inviting them to his family's cabin and special family dinners. Mr. Sardisco plans different activities for his Compeer friends on special occasions, such as Christmas shopping for their families.

In addition to the time spent with his Compeer friends, Mr. Sardisco participates in the Compeer Calling Program. Each week he telephones four individuals who are waiting for Compeer volunteers, providing them with interim support. Mr. Sardisco has been instrumental in recruiting other Compeer volunteers, helping with the Compeer summer picnic, and soliciting presents for the patients from area businesses and organizations for an annual holiday party..

The President salutes Mr. Sardisco for his community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 16, 1991

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRESIDENTIAL FACULTY FELLOWS PROGRAM

FACT SHEET

The President today announced a new award program that will recognize, honor, and support outstanding young scientists and engineers in America's colleges and universities. Known as the Presidential Faculty Fellows (PFF) Program, it will provide awardees with \$100,000 each year for five years.

By supporting young faculty members in science and engineering, the program will foster innovative and far-reaching developments in science and technology, increase the attractiveness of careers in science and engineering, recognize the interdependence of teaching and research in achieving excellence, and highlight the importance of science and technology to the nation's future.

The program has the following features:

- Nominees will be judged on the basis of their competence and leadership in research, as demonstrated by their research accomplishments, publications, recognition by the community, and other noteworthy achievements, and on the basis of their competence and leadership in teaching, as evidenced by the design of new courses and curricula, published books and articles, service to the community, and other important educational contributions.

- Up to 30 PFF awards are planned each year, to be divided equally between engineering and science disciplines. Nominees may work in any discipline of science or engineering normally supported by the National Science Foundation. Recipients may use the awards for research and teaching purposes as they decide.

- The President or Chief Academic Officer of any U.S. university or college offering a baccalaureate or graduate degree in science or engineering may nominate up to two young faculty members who have received their first faculty position within the last four years.

2

• The National Science Foundation will manage the program, administer the evaluation process, and fund the awards, with final award decisions being made by the White House. The first awards will be made in Fiscal Year 1992.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

DATE: 09/12/91

TO:

ADDRESS:

Gary Foster
Press Office

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

FAX NUMBER:

6423

FROM:

Sarah Keegan

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

6142

FAX NUMBER:

(202)395-3261

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER SHEET

4

The subject of the att'd. proposed release & fact sheet will be announced in the Medal of Science/Technology speech on Monday. The release and fact sheet have been cleared through the West Wing already and Ken Yale asked me to get them to you for your use - presumably Monday as well.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 16, 1991

The President today announced a new award program to recognize and support the scholarly activities of some of the nation's most promising young scientists and engineers.

The program will provide awardees with \$100,000 each year for five years. Known as the Presidential Faculty Fellows (PFF) Program, it will represent the Federal government's most prestigious award for young U.S. science and engineering faculty.

"By establishing this new program, I hope to encourage outstanding young scientists and engineers who demonstrate exceptional promise in research, teaching, and academic leadership," the President said. "These awards recognize one of this nation's most precious resources -- our young scientists and engineers at the leading edge of their fields. They also demonstrate the vital interdependence of teaching and research, an interdependence that will be critical for America to continue to lead the world in science and technology."

Up to 30 PFF awards are planned each year, with nominees to be judged on the basis of their competence and leadership in research and teaching. Nominees may work in any discipline of science or engineering normally supported by the National Science Foundation. Recipients may use their awards for research and teaching purposes as they decide.

The National Science Foundation will manage the program, administer the evaluation process, and fund the awards, with final award decisions being made by the White House. The first awards will be made in Fiscal Year 1992.

#

9/13

Mr. Bennett:

The article in

reference to your

request for an

review of "Military Problems"

is being handled

as a "salad" analogy.

Thank you,

Paul

Copy to COS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1991

91 SEP 13 P5:08

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Multiculturalism

Multiculturalism starts with the laudable goal of broadening awareness of all cultures. All too often, it ends with intolerance posing as tolerance.

These days, multiculturalism is a hot issue on college campuses. Its proponents seek to redesign curricula to de-emphasize DWEMs (Dead White European Males) and emphasize instead black, brown, gay, and female contributions to literature, politics, history, etc. For example, readings of Shakespeare, Milton, and Tennyson might be replaced by Zora Neale Hurston, Alice Walker, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Multiculturalists argue that such a curriculum:

- gives students a more accurate account of history and a more balanced perspective in other studies;
- raises the self-esteem of gay, women and minority students by providing each group with role models and an understanding of its own cultural heritage; and
- increases the sensitivity of all students to issues of gender, sex and race.

The opening shots in the battle over multiculturalism were fired at Stanford in 1988, when a campus coalition, aided by outside activists (Jesse Jackson led a march on campus chanting "Hey ho, hey ho, Western civ has got to go!"), successfully pressured the school to alter its core humanities curriculum. Dartmouth and Duke are also among the colleges whose undergraduate curriculum incorporates at least some elements of multiculturalism. Smith College has resisted making such revisions.

The debate concerning the merits of multicultural curriculum has also reached elementary and secondary schools. According to press reports, several urban schools districts, including Baltimore, Atlanta, Indianapolis, Detroit, Washington, D.C., and Portland, Oregon have or plan to revise their curriculum to incorporate an "Afrocentric" perspective.

In New York, State Education Commissioner Thomas Sobol created a commission to study "reform" of public school textbooks. One adviser to the Commission Leonard Jeffries, the City College professor, openly proclaims the racial superiority of blacks. Jeffries recently gave an inflammatory speech in which he asserted that Jews have systematically oppressed blacks, from their alleged financing of the slave trade to their putative control of racist Hollywood studios. He specifically attacked Diane Ravitch, now Assistant Secretary of Education, in crudely anti-semitic terms.

This was too much for most liberals. Arthur Schlesinger Jr., a member of Commission, wrote a stinging dissent to its report warning that "pressed too far...[multiculturalism] rejects the historic American goals of assimilation and integration" and fosters ethnic partisanship. He has been strongly reinforced by the New York Times and The New Republic, among others.

Governor Cuomo has distanced himself from the Sobol Commission, publicly acknowledging its potential political fallout. A copy of a recent article by Cuomo on the report is attached. Sobol is reported to have rejected the most radical recommendations of a state education department curriculum committee and reaffirmed the central role of Western European thought and culture in New York's education curriculum. Another controversy concerns the Columbus Quincentennial. Books and articles are pouring forth, many attacking Columbus as the original white racist imperialist oppressor of Third World peoples. Multiculturalists threaten to disrupt celebratory events planned for next year.

A strong backlash against multiculturalism is under way. Defenders of "the canon" of Western Civilization as diverse as Benno Schmidt, Bill Bennett, and the editorial page of The Wall Street Journal have scored points with moderate opinion by highlighting multicultural excesses.



Vol. 36 No. 1 September 1991

BASIC EDUCATION

A Monthly Forum For Analysis & Comment

WHAT'S WORTH KNOWING

Mario Cuomo on
Multiculturalism

Social Studies Textbooks
In California

How Math Got
Its Act Together

RESPONSE TO THE SOCIAL STUDIES COMMITTEE

by Mario M. Cuomo

Few major policy dialogues are more in need of subtlety, sensitivity, and common sense than the current issue involving multicultural education. Regrettably, too much of the recent commentary has presented the matter as a choice between stark and extreme alternatives. The discussion needs more careful analysis, less hyperbole, and no pandering.

Indeed, for all of our differences over ideology, politics, and ethnicity, most Americans are not as far apart on the dry substance of multicultural education as many in the current debate imply. Between the extreme of using our educational system to foster an "ethnicity first" identity and the opposite extreme of denying any need for increasing our recognition of a stimulating diversity, is a wide area of generally accepted common ground and common sense. Most Americans can understand both the need to recognize and encourage an enriched diversity as well as the need to ensure that such a broadened multicultural perspective leads to unity and an enriched sense of what being an American is, and not to a destructive factionalism that would tear us apart.

To conduct a positive and constructive dialogue on multicultural education, we need to be vigilant in reminding ourselves that what is at stake here is not ideology or politics but the educational well-being of our children. If we let the issue break down into a battle between those seeking to impose their vision of some ideal curriculum, and political hitmen looking more for a hot-button issue than a way to promote both diversity and unity in our educational system, the losers will be our children and the larger community as well.

So we should be sure our discussion is guided by solid, positive principles. I believe I have some to offer, but before doing so, I wish to note my concern with

some ideas—or perceptions of ideas—in the recent Report of the New York State Social Studies Review and Development Committee. I mention "perceptions" because, indeed, many of the issues raised by the release of the Report reflect not clear policy statements in the Report, but nuanced interpretations and perceptions—some no doubt accurate, others perhaps strained—of the underlying goals and motivations of the Report.

To the extent that the Report is understood—or misunderstood—to play down the significance of a common American culture and system of values, then I think that it would be seriously flawed. Our nation celebrates our diversity, but it depends on all of the different parts agreeing on common values and ideas that tie us all together. At the core of all public education—including multicultural education—must be a clear understanding of this basic tenet.

I also wish to stress my concern that the worthy aims of multicultural education are being pushed to such

***If we let this issue break
down into a battle, the
losers will be our children.***

extremes that the casualty is common sense. For example, while all students will gain from inclusion of different ethnic perspectives, this ought not to become a rationale for denying the European influence on many of our fundamental and enduring institutions. And, while our teachers should seek to challenge our young people intellectually by forcing them to confront history from various perspectives, we ought not allow this goal to lead to a value-free orthodoxy which discourages our educators from striving for shared understandings of fundamental moments in our history. Nor should teaching our young people greater adaptive and analytical skills be at the expense of learning basic facts about our history or society.

* * *

Having noted these concerns, it nevertheless seems clear to me that we would do better in furthering a positive dialogue on this issue if we left the ideology, politics, and heated exchanges over isolated examples behind, and instead sought to develop some basic principles that would guide us in considering how our curriculum can honor our rich diversity while fostering unity and rejecting factionalism.

Our first guiding principle must be that we do not have to choose between fostering common American values and recognizing and encouraging an enriching diversity. I agree first and foremost with those who contend that the core of multicultural education—as with all public education—must be the fostering of common values and ideas that tie us together as a nation.

At the same time, I disagree with those who argue or suggest that the strength of ethnic identity is in some way opposed to a common understanding of what it means to be an American. The great beauty of our nation is that we have never forced people to choose between their heritage and their identity as an American. At our best, we have aggressively capitalized on diversity, the coming together of different people forming a new identity without losing the difference that makes each of these people special.

For two decades, I have used the same—now familiar—metaphor. At Jamaica High School in 1984, I said it this way:

We're not really a Melting Pot. We're not supposed to become exact replicas of one another, to jump into one great cauldron, get our differences boiled away, then pour the residue into forms that would create stereotypical new Americans. America is a mosaic, a pattern composed of pieces of varying shapes and colors and textures: different races, different cultures, different ethnic groups. Each a piece, each piece distinct, each unique, and each contributing to the magnificent creation of a totality greater than the sum of its individual parts, made beautiful not by the destruction of individuality but from the harmony of their coming together.

What holds us together as a nation is not the degree to which we forgo our differences or minimize our diversity, but rather the strength of our commitment to a powerful set of common American values and beliefs. These common American values and beliefs include our commitment to a special system of democracy that stresses equal justice, individual liberties, and the rule of law. Beyond our constitutional democracy, all of us are joined together by another set of common values intrinsic to the American spirit: a desire to create a better life for our children, a belief in the sanctity of the family, in upward mobility based on hard work and sacrifice, and in a free enterprise system that rewards energy and initiative, and yet includes the compassion to care for those too sick, or too old,

too young, or too unfortunate to care for themselves. The fact that many of us may have different views of the precise meaning of these values does not in any way negate the centrality of these values to the common American experience.

What seems to have been lost in this debate has been the fact that one of our most basic and powerful unifying values is diversity itself: the freedom to be different. Consider one of our most basic American values—freedom of religion. If difference or holding on to one's heritage were a threat to national unity, we would want to encourage all Americans to worship alike. We would strive to forgo the differences in being Catholic, Jewish, Protestant, or Muslim, in favor of some more generic form of American religion. How could we have a common American identity if we are all worshipping differently?

The answer, of course, is that it is not the degree of sameness that holds us together, but the strength of our commitment to the value of freedom of religion—a

***When worthy aims are
pushed to extremes, the
casualty is common sense.***

value and a constitutional liberty that finds its uniquely American character in its respect for diversity.

The same is true for another basic American value, free speech. What ties us together as a nation is not that we come to think alike on politics, but that we agree to live by and cherish a system that is envied the world over for its capacity not only to let people disagree peacefully, but to allow everyone to be enriched from the free exchange of different ideas and perspectives.

A second principle that should guide our consideration is the will to find understanding and harmony by reaching out to others. As I told that same Jamaica High School graduating class in 1984 and thousands of new citizens that I have had the honor of swearing in, the integrity of our mosaic does not depend on turning one's back on what you are. But it does depend on reaching out to all people who are different and while understanding their culture, respecting it, seeing the beauty in it, seeing that at root—beneath all of the variations—there are the same human needs and instincts. Seeing the need for loving one another because of that precious, God-given sameness—that shared humanity—that makes us brothers and sisters,

that makes us a family. From the earliest grades, it is this will to understand, this will to care, this will to see things from the perspective of others, that will determine whether education leads to an enriching diversity or a destructive factionalism.

A third guiding principle is that we should not see any conflict between promoting patriotism and an honest exploration of history. In the debate over multicultural education, some appear to assume that teaching a love of the country requires preaching to children a single sanitized account of our past, while others assume that letting our children debate the degree that we have not always lived up to our highest American ideals is somehow equivalent to blaming America or being down on our past. Neither is the case. Love of country—as with any type of love—calls for constructive caring, not unconditional acceptance of shortcomings. Teaching pride in our nation does not require blind acceptance of all we have done or a refusal to consider how some members of certain ethnic groups may have varying interpretations of different historical moments. Likewise, those who irrationally fear any education that calls for an examination of how well we have lived up to our ideals—or how great Americans were limited by being a product of their times—must have more confidence in both the overwhelming greatness of our nation and the common sense of even our schoolchildren. Nations, like individuals, grow through both pride in their past and a knowledge of how past actions departed from the nation's highest ideals. We must not get caught in what John Gardner once called the "savage crossfire between uncritical lovers and unloving critics."

Finally, as I stated earlier, we must ensure that the interest of our young people, and not ideology or politics, serves as our guide in considering the need for more multicultural education. It would be a disgrace if this debate were reduced to a contest for our worst instincts, with one side claiming the other was not "American" enough, while the other returned fire charging that their accusers want to stamp out the heritage of the growing numbers of African-American, Hispanic, and Asian voters. This discussion should start and end with the educational interest of our children.

Mario M. Cuomo is governor of New York. This statement was made July 10, 1991 in response to the Report of the New York State Social Studies Review and Development Committee on multicultural education.

POSSIBILITY AMID INDIGNATION

by Harriet Tyson

It has been several generations since anyone bothered to acquire a treasured schoolbook for a personal library, or since any schoolbook achieved enough status to rest on the shelves of public libraries. Houghton Mifflin's 1991, eight volume series of social studies books (for first- through eighth-graders in California) are likely to become happy memories for tens of thousands of California children, and library classics around the United States.

It remains to be seen whether Houghton Mifflin's books, which depart so dramatically from the dreary social studies books of recent decades, will establish a more elegant and contemporary pattern for other publishers to imitate, or whether the books are merely the result of a fleeting convergence of the stars in the firmament of the American textbook system.

With its 1987 History/Social Studies Framework, California asked publishers for the moon. It sent out a call for books that no other state would want—books that placed history and geography at the center of the curriculum, and that taught many more years of history (three years of world history, two of American history) and social studies than are typically offered in the other forty-nine states. It wanted books that made history (which most students think is unspeakably boring) exciting; that wove economics, demography, anthropology, and other social sciences into the fabric of history; that made geography (which seems to get swallowed up in the vast American forgettery) memorable; that tastefully integrated lessons on skills such as reading maps, interpreting and constructing charts and graphs, detecting bias, and weighing evidence. The framework called for an infusion of great stories, poems, legends, and biographies. The textbooks California dreamed of would tell truthfully the stories of the diverse peoples of the United States and their contributions to our nation, but at the same time, would explain richly the

DAILY TALLY SHEET

NAME <i>Daily Summary</i>		STATION #	DAY - M T W <u>T</u> F	1,593	
			DATE - 9/12/91		
SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL			91 SEP 13 A 8:29	TOTALS	
Expression of Feeling Toward the President	+		<i>to POTUS via Gov.</i>	35	
	-			18	
Expression of Feeling Toward the First Lady	+			2	
	-			2	
Greeting Requests				38	
Referrals (Gov't/WH Offices)				21	
Personal and Nonsubstantive				30	
Questions				18	
Miscellaneous Issues				85	
SECTION 2 - ISSUES			POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
1 PRESIDENT'S PRESS BRIEFING OF <u>9/12/91 on Israel</u> SPEECH OF _____			438	154	592
2 AID TO ISRAEL \$10 BILLION LOAN GUARANTEE TO HOUSE SOVIET JEWS			101	344	445
3 SUPPORT FOR JUDGE THOMAS			132	59	191
4 GUN LEGISLATION CRIME BILL			6	52	58
5 PRO LIFE (POSITIVE COLUMN) PRO CHOICE (NEGATIVE COLUMN)			51	33	84
6 POTUS MUST FOCUS ON SOLVING DOMESTIC PROBLEMS/ECONOMY/ UNEMPLOYMENT/HEALTH CARE			127	0	127
7 POTUS MUST DECLARE STATE OF EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR THE UNEMPLOYMENT EXTENSION BILL			44	1	45

(OVER)

DAILY TALLY SHEET (CONTINUATION SHEET)

SECTION 2 - ISSUES (CONTINUED)	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	TOTALS
8 ASKING U.S. RECOGNITION OF CROATIA'S INDEPENDENCE AND U.S. HELP TO STOP BLOODSHED	31	0	31
9 PULL OUT OF U.S. BASES IN THE PHILIPINES	3	2	5
10 U.S. AID TO THE SOVIET UNION	4	21	25
11 <i>NSN Funds for Breast Cancer</i>	17	0	17
12			

SECTION 3 - COMMENTS/SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PRESIDENT

RE: PRESS CONFERENCE

YOU WERE WONDERFUL RE: "WE ARE THE U.S.A. AND THIS IS OUR FOREIGN POLICY."

THIS WAS ONE OF THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SPEECHES I HAVE EVER HEARD. YOU HAVE TAKEN A STAND, BOTH BOLD AND FAIR.

I DID NOT VOTE FOR YOU BUT WHEN YOU ARE RIGHT AND NATIONAL IT SHOWS. YOU HAVE MY SUPPORT.

DEFER LOAN ONLY IF YOU WILL SIGN THE EMERGENCY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. MANY OF US WILL GO BANKRUPT AND LOSE ALL WE HAVE WORKED FOR WHILE WE WAIT FOR THESE SO-CALLED NEW JOBS TO MATERIALIZE. PLEASE, MR. PRESIDENT, HELP YOUR OWN FIRST. IF YOU HELP US, WE WILL ALL SUPPORT YOU.

WHOLE-HEARTEDLY SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT ON DELAYING AID TO ISRAEL.

I AM A DEMOCRAT AND THE LAST TIME I DID NOT VOTE AT ALL BUT NEXT TIME I WILL AND FOR THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. I DO NOT THINK YOU HAVE GONE FAR ENOUGH. CUT OFF ALL FOREIGN AID.

I AM A DEMOCRAT AND I THINK YOU ARE 1000% CORRECT. DON'T BACK DOWN. THERE SHOULD BE NO AID FOR JEWISH SETTLEMENTS BEFORE OUR OWN HOUSE IS IN ORDER.

WHAT IS THIS ROYAL "WE" THAT BUSH USES IN HIS SPEECHES? IS THIS PART OF THE NEW WORLD ORDER? HE SHOULD STOP USING WE.

YEA. GO TEAM GO. GOOD IDEA. FROM DENVER, COLO.

BRAVO MR. PRESIDENT. KEEP IT UP. PEACE IS MORE IMPORTANT. THANK YOU.

WHY DO WE HAVE TO GROVEL TO ISRAEL? WE HAVE GIVEN AND WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE AID TO ISRAEL. BUT IT SHOULD BE ON OUR TERMS NOT ON THEIRS.

WE WOULD JUST BE CO-SIGNING A LOAN - WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL?

WHY IS THE PRESIDENT ATTACKING ISRAEL? HE MADE PROMISES TO ISRAEL DURING THE PERSIAN GULF WAR.

THIS COUNTRY IS GOING TO HELL IN A HANDBASKET BECAUSE OF THE DOLLAR SIGNS IN OUR EYES. THE PRESIDENT WON'T SIGN THE UNEMPLOYMENT EXTENSION BILL FOR AMERICANS BUT HE WILL PUT US OVER THERE IN DEBT BY GUARANTEEING LOANS TO ISRAEL. IT DOESN'T MAKE SENSE. TAKE CARE OF U.S. FOR A CHANGE.

CALL THE PRESIDENT AND TELL HIM TO HURRY UP AND GET OFF THE T.V. SO WE CAN WATCH "DAYS OF OUR LIVES." OTHER CALLERS ASK "WHY ALWAYS AT 1:00PM - WHAT NOT DURING FOOTBALL?"

SUPPORTS POTUS ON THE DEAL - KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

OPPOSED TO THE PRESIDENT'S STANCE ON HOLDING THE LOAN GUARANTEE. POTUS IS WRONG. IT IS HUMANITARIAN AID.

MR. PRESIDENT IF YOU HAVE THE COURAGE TO STAND UP AND SAY NO TO ISRAEL RE THIS GUARANTEED LOAN, I AM CONFIDENT YOU WILL HAVE THE SUPPORT OF 90% OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. DON'T CONTINUE TO CAVE IN TO THESE PEOPLE. IT WILL CAUSE FURTHER PROBLEMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

I AM AN UNEMPLOYED DISABLED PERSON WHOSE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE HAS RUN OUT. I CAN'T FIND A JOB AND THE PRESIDENT IS TALKING OF SENDING MONEY TO ISRAEL. IT IS OUTRAGEOUS. STICK TO YOUR GUNS MR. PRESIDENT. NO LOAN FOR ISRAEL.

I CAN'T PAY MY MEDICAL INSURANCE BILL - I CAN'T AFFORD TO SEND MY DAUGHTER TO COLLEGE. I AM ALSO ILL. THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS JUST LIKE ME. HELP US. WHY SHOULD WE PAY FOR IMMIGRANTS GOING TO ISRAEL? IT'S WRONG.

THE EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY IN ALEXANDRIA, VA. STAFF AND STUDENTS WANT TO SUPPORT YOU. HANG TOUGH, WE LOVE YOU.

A STAFF OF 22 PEOPLE WANT YOU TO KNOW WE SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT. HE IS SO RIGHT. WE NEED THE MONEY HERE FOR HOUSING.

WE FEEL STRONGLY FOR THIS PRESIDENT AND HIS WIFE. IT'S OVERDUE THAT A PRESIDENT HAS FINALLY STOOD UP TO ISRAEL PUBLICLY. WE SUPPORT YOU 100%.

THE PRESIDENT IS A STRONG PRINCIPLED MAN AND I RESPECT HIM FOR STANDING UP TO THE ISRAELI LOBBY. NO LOANS TO ISRAEL.

DON'T GIVE ONE CENT TO ISRAEL. WE HAVE GIVEN THEM TOO MUCH ALREADY. THE ISRAELI LOBBY IS TOO POWERFUL IN THIS COUNTRY. HANG TOUGH, MR. PRESIDENT - FROM THE UPSTATE NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

THANK GOD FOR OUR PRESIDENT. WE NEED PEACE AND ISRAEL WON'T LET THAT HAPPEN. NO MORE MONEY.

I SOMETIMES THINK THESE JEWISH LOBBYISTS FORGET THIS IS NOT THEIR COUNTRY. AMERICA FIRST.

I FULLY SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT. SOMEONE FINALLY STOOD UP TO THE ISRAELI LOBBY. THANK YOU, WE LOVE YOU.

I AM TIRED OF ISRAEL DICTATING OUR FOREIGN POLICY AND TAKING OUR MONEY WHEN WE NEED IT. THE PRESIDENT TOOK A BOLD STAND. I'LL BACK HIM 100% BUT I THINK WE SHOULD WITHHOLD FOR 120 YEARS NOT DAYS.

IT IS AN EMBARRASSMENT FOR POTUS TO INTERRUPT NATIONAL T.V. IN ORDER TO EXPLAIN AND APOLOGIZE TO ISRAEL. WE HAVE GIVEN THEM WELFARE FOR 40 YEARS. ENOUGH. WE NEED THE FUNDS HERE. I'M TIRED OF CONGRESS GIVING IN TO THE JEWISH LOBBY.

POOR ISRAELIS. THEY ARE DOUBLE CROSSED BY BUSH.

BACK THE PRESIDENT FOR PEACE - AND DENY THE LOAN GUARANTEE AND SPEND MONEY HERE WHERE IT IS NEEDED.

FULLY RIGHT - IN FACT PRESIDENT BUSH SHOULD STOP IT ALTOGETHER.

POTUS MUST HOLD OFF FOREVER ON AID TO ISRAEL.

A STROKE OF GENIUS BY PRESIDENT BUSH ON AID TO ISRAEL - 100% SUPPORT - ABOUT TIME - THE JEWISH LOBBY WAS RUNNING THIS COUNTRY.

WE HAVE CREATED A MONSTER WITH ISRAEL.

RABBI BRONSTEIN OF CHICAGO IS IN FAVOR OF THE PRESS CONFERENCE. POTUS HAS HIS HEARTFELT GRATITUDE.

ISRAEL IS AN ASSET TO THE USA - OUR ONLY RELIABLE ALLY - YOU FORGAVE EGYPT 7 BILLION DOLLARS - WHY NOT A LOAN GUARANTEE TO ISRAEL?

PRESIDENT BUSH IS A MODEL OF ANTI-SEMITISM ON THIS ISSUE OF A GUARANTEED LOAN TO ISRAEL. HE HAS BETRAYED ISRAEL.

WHY SHOULD THE COUNTRY WITHHOLD THE LOANS WHICH TRANSLATE INTO HUMANITARIAN AID FROM A GOOD FRIEND IN THE MIDDLE EAST. VERY INCONSIDERATE AND UNTHOUGHTFUL OF OUR PRESIDENT.

ISRAEL ACTS LIKE A SPOILED CHILD - THEY SAY GIVE ME AND WE LEAP. WHY SHOULD WE GIVE THEM ANY MORE MONEY OR LOANS? WE NEED THE MONEY HERE.

TOTAL CALLS AS FROM 1:00PM TO 3:00PM - 647

CALLS RE PRESS BRIEFING

POSITIVE	-	308
NEGATIVE	-	94

		402

I AM UNDECIDED ABOUT THE THOMAS CONFIRMATION BUT HAVE NO DOUBT AT ALL ABOUT MY LOATHING OF THE T.V. AD ON KENNEDY, CRANSTON AND BIDEN. IT DOES NOT ADDRESS THE ISSUE, BUT HITS BELOW THE BELT AND SHOWS A REAL LACK OF JUDGEMENT. BOTH THE WHITE HOUSE AND THOMAS SHOULD DENOUNCE IT.

ARE WE TRYING TO MAKE ISRAEL ANOTHER U.S. STATE? WHY SHOULD THEY LIVE OFF THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER?

IN REFERENCE TO THE THOMAS HEARINGS, CALLER STATES THERE IS NO SIN IN A PERSON CHANGING HIS MIND. IN FACT, THERE IS NO PROGRESS WITHOUT CHANGE.

THE LOAN GUARANTEES FOR ISRAEL ARE A HUMANITY ISSUE NOT A POLITICAL ISSUE. WE SHOULD SUPPORT ISRAEL.

JUDGE THOMAS HAS TWO DIFFERENT OPINION ON NATURAL LAW. IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE THAT THIS MAN DOESN'T HAVE AN OPINION ON ROE VS. WADE. THIS MAN IS FRIGHTENING FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

\$10 BILLION LOAN GUARANTEE TO ISRAEL IS A DISGRACE TO THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY.

THE CRIME BILL CONTAINS ANTI-GUN PROVISIONS AND SHOULD BE VETOED.

PLEASE, MR. PRESIDENT, CONTINUE TO HELP AND FREE CUBA. NOW IS THE TIME.

THE SENATE INTERROGATION OF JUDGE THOMAS IS UNFAIR. I AM MAD AND ANGERED AT THE TREATMENT OF THIS MAN.

AS FAR AS I'M CONCERNED IMPEACH ALL THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE EXCEPT SENATOR SIMPSON.

GUN CONTROL WON'T WORK - GUNS ARE NOT THE PROBLEM - LAWS ARE FOR HONEST PEOPLE - CRIMINALS DON'T CARE.

REMINDE POTUS OF HIS PROMISE TO PLAY THE TROOPS WINNER HORSE SHOE TOURNAMENT. HOW ABOUT VETERAN'S DAY?

THE HEARING ON JUDGE THOMAS IS A CIRCUS. THIS PROCESS ON PUBLIC TV MAKES A MOCKERY OF OUR GOVERNMENT AND AMERICA THE LAUGHING STOCK OF THE WORLD. IT'S VERY UPSETTING THAT THE GENERAL PUBLIC HAS NO INFLUENCE ON THIS AWFUL PROCESS. THE SENATORS ARE NOT ACCOUNTABLE TO CITIZENS FROM OTHER STATES.

WE ARE DAIRY FARMERS FROM MISSOURI AND STRUGGLING FINANCIALLY. NOW I HEAR THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO IMPORT CHEESE FROM WESTERN EUROPE. WHY NOT HELP THE AMERICAN DAIRY DAIRYMEN AND USE THEIR PRODUCTS TO MAKE CHEESE TO HELP THE AMERICAN FARMER AND THE U.S?

GOD BLESS MY PRESIDENT - I DIDN'T VOTE FOR HIM BUT HE SURE IS GUTSY.

YOU'RE 150% RIGHT - CONGRESS SHOULD GO ALONG WITH YOU ON THE DELAY.

FROM CHICAGO - WHAT IS GOING ON - WHY ARE THEY WASTING ALL THIS TIME WITH THEIR INTERROGATION OF JUDGE THOMAS - I'M APPALLED AT THEIR BEHAVIOR - ABORTION AND NATURAL LAW.

PROFESSOR FROM SANTA BARBARA SUPPORTS THE LOAN GUARANTEE.

YOU HAVE PARALYZED THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT - SUPPORT YOU 100%.

YOU ARE BLACKMAILING ISRAEL WITH THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

KUDOS FOR BUSH AND KUDOS FOR BAKER.

PLEASE DON'T DISTANCE YOURSELF FROM THE PROBLEMS OF THE U.S. CITIZENS.

MR. PRESIDENT, PLEASE SHOW SOME COMPASSION TO THE U.S.

COMMENTS RE: CROATIA - FORM A COALITION AGAINST THE SERBS - RUSSIAN HELICOPTERS COMING TO HELP THE SERBIANS AGAINST THE CROATS - IF CROATIA HAD OIL THE U.S. WOULD BE HELPING THEM. DISAPPOINTED WITH THE PRESIDENT. CROATIAN BLOOD IS ON PRESIDENT BUSH'S HANDS BECAUSE HE HAS NOT SPOKEN OUT ON CROATIA OPPOSING THE SERBS.

PLEASE HELP THE KASHMIR PEOPLE.

DON'T HANG THE ISRAELI FLAG OVER THE WHITE HOUSE MR. PRESIDENT. THEY SHOULD CALL THE CONGRESS THE KNESSETT.

MR. BUSH IS TAKING THE STAND OF THE ARABS.

DISGUSTED THAT WE BURIED IRAQIS ALIVE.

A WOMAN IS NEEDED TO BALANCE THE BUDGET.

"BIKINI BOB" 305-292-7906 FROM FT. LAUDERDALE HAS A SOLUTION TO THE WORK PROBLEM WITH IMMIGRANTS. PLEASE HAVE MR. BUSH CALL BEFORE 8AM OR AFTER 11PM -----

AND OUR DAILY MONKEY CALLS - PLEASE, MR. PRESIDENT, FREE THE SILVER SPRING MONKEYS.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1991

NOTE FOR PATTY PRESOCK:

FYI, Admiral Jim Busey, Administrator of FAA, had emergency appendectomy surgery last night. He is in room 5 East at Bethesda Naval Hospital and is doing fine.

Thanks.



Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

FACT SHEET

Housing Guaranty Program for
Central and Eastern Europe

The President announced today a new Housing Guaranty Program for Central and Eastern Europe. This will be a multi-year program with \$35 million provided in Fiscal Year 1991 under existing authorities, including up to \$25 million for Poland.

The objective of the program, which will be administered by the Agency for International Development, is to promote private sector housing and entrepreneurship in the housing industry. Under the terms of the Housing Guaranty, financing commitments will be made to private builders and developers. The program is intended to stimulate proposals leading to the selection of well planned housing ventures undertaken by host country entrepreneurs and, where appropriate, U.S. private joint venture partners.

This will be an important catalyst in economies where there was previously little room for the private builder or developer. Financing under the program will provide an incentive and a mechanism to experiment with the private production and delivery of housing. Possible projects might include a pilot construction lending program for small scale private builders or a pilot program in a selected municipality for the rehabilitation of privatized housing. These efforts will be undertaken in conjunction with existing U.S. technical assistance programs to assist local bank develop lending programs for private housing.

This is the first time that AID's longstanding Housing Guaranty program will operate in Central and Eastern Europe. Since its inception in 1964, the program has disbursed nearly \$2 billion for over 200 projects in more than 40 countries.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

FACT SHEET

U.S. Assistance to Poland

Poland is the largest recipient of U.S. assistance in Central and Eastern Europe. U.S. assistance supports economic restructuring, development of democratic institutions, and improvements in the basic living standards. The United States is also substantially increasing funds available for equity investment through the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and is pursuing new initiatives to enhance trade and encourage U.S. private sector investment.

Following are some of the major elements of U.S. support for Poland's economic transformation:

Stabilization Fund. In 1990, the United States contributed a \$200 million grant to the Polish Stabilization Fund as part of U.S.-led multi-donor \$1 billion hard currency reserve to support limited convertibility of Polish zloty. Principal and interest from the U.S. grant remain available to the Polish Government.

Polish American Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund, which supports the private sector through lending and equity investment operations, has now committed more than \$100 million in support of private ventures in Poland. Additional funding of \$120 million in contributions is planned for 1992, subject to the Congressional appropriation process.

Polish Debt Reduction. Earlier this year, the United States reduced Poland's official bilateral debt burden by 70% and led the way in securing Paris Club agreement for an overall 50% official debt reduction. The U.S. supports similar efforts to reduce Poland's commercial debt through the London Club.

Trade Enhancement Initiative. Announced by the President on March 20, 1991, this initiative will provide substantially expanded market access to Central and East European exporters through liberalized steel and textiles quotas; increased quotas for cheese in conjunction with the results of the Uruguay Round; and a \$182 million expansion of duty-free benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences. The initiative also provides technical assistance in such areas as export promotion (including marketing, sales, and distribution), export financing programs consistent with OECD guidelines, and customs operations. The President urged G-7 governments at the London Economic Summit in July to follow the U.S. lead in expanding market access, especially for steel, textiles, and agricultural products.

American Business Initiative for Eastern Europe. This \$21 million regional program will transfer U.S. commercial expertise and encourage involvement of small- and mid-sized American firms in Central and East European markets. The Department of Commerce will open an American Business Center in Warsaw in early 1992 to support small business and trade investment efforts.

Energy and the Environment. The U.S. has provided \$10 million for a pollution control system for the Skawina power plant in Krakow and will provide another \$20 million through the Department of Energy to help the city of Krakow clean up air pollution from low level sources. A U.S. Energy Efficiency project will help privatize a Polish power plant and develop a partnership with U.S. utilities.

Housing. The President announced today establishment of a multi-year regional housing investment guarantee program, for which Poland will be the largest single recipient. \$35 million will be provided in Fiscal Year 1991 under existing authorities, of which up to \$25 million will be for Poland.

Private Sector Humanitarian Initiatives. Projects sponsored by U.S. non-governmental organizations totalled \$6 million in 1991. The YMCA, the National Telephone Cooperative Association, Project Hope, the Polish American Congress, Technoserve, and many other organizations are involved. The Citizens Democracy Corps acts as a center and clearinghouse to mobilize American corporate and private resources. Additionally, 200 Peace Corps volunteers have gone to Poland, teaching English, principles to assist small business development and methods to protect the environment.

#

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 13, 1991

The President today named Dennis Downs, of Anchorage, Alaska, as the 561st Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Downs, an employee of Sea-Land Freight Service, and a representative for Teamsters Local 959, has volunteered over 1,000 hours at Covenant House in Anchorage since 1988.

Covenant House is a shelter for homeless and runaway children which has locations nationwide. Since the shelter opened in Anchorage, Mr. Downs has performed substance abuse counseling, recruited volunteers, participated in fundraising efforts, worked with an outreach program, and mentored several participants in the program.

For the past two and a half years, every other Friday night, from 6:00 p.m. until after midnight, Mr. Downs and another volunteer work as a team on a Covenant House van to reach runaway youth. Mr. Downs builds a relationship of trust with the individuals he meets, offering them support and understanding. He shares information with them about the services offered by Covenant House and other organizations in the area to encourage them off the streets or convince them to return home.

In addition to his activities with the outreach program, Mr. Downs also serves as a mentor for the teenagers in the Rights of Passage (ROP) program. In the ROP program, five teenagers, ages 16-20, live in a family setting with a Covenant House staff couple. Each young person in the program is matched with a volunteer mentor who serves as a role model and adult friend. Mr. Downs spends four to five hours a week with those he is mentoring -- talking about career choices; playing basketball; and taking an interest in their school curricula, assignments, activities, and work. Thus far he has mentored two individuals in the ROP program, one for nine months and the other waiting to be matched.

The President saluted
and for demonstration
definition of a suc

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Tracy -

Shouldn't this be Rites of Passage, or is
it a deliberate pun?

Thanks
J.S.

9/10/91

John -

We checked - they spell it "Rights".
Thanks for asking!!
Tracy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR RON GEISLER

FROM: Phillip D. Brady *PD*
SUBJECT: Presidential Commission

Please prepare a commission for the following person:

John Fackler Herrick, Jr. of Ohio
Special Assistant to the President
for Advance

Thank you.

cc: Rose Zamaria

Chron

Gou, has a
copy
already
per
Mia

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
09/11/91

TO: RON KAUFMAN

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



Republican
National
Committee

31 SEP 10 P5:48

Clayton Yeutter
Chairman

September 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER

I'll do an early memo this week because Jeanne and I are about to embark for Europe. I am now serving on the FMC Board and we're having a board meeting in Ireland, where FMC manufactures industrial chemicals. Then the board will visit NATO headquarters in Brussels, because FMC builds the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, which was such a big success in the Persian Gulf conflict. While in Brussels I intend to work on trade issues a bit with my former EC colleagues. Carla Hills and I are both concerned that they'll use the Soviet upheaval as an excuse for further delaying the Uruguay Round.

I'll then spend a political day in Bonn at the invitation of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. They've been working on having me meet with Chancellor Kohl but haven't been able yet to find a mutually satisfactory time.

I had a pleasant visit with President Diouf of Senegal yesterday evening, at his request. It is interesting that so many chiefs of state are expressing an interest in the development of American-style political parties.

My other observation on the international scene comes from a conversation yesterday with Carol Brookins, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, and who knows the global agricultural economy as well as anyone. Carol feels that the Soviets could have real food problems this winter because: (1) their crop will likely be down more than 25 percent; (2) it appears that some of the republics may be reluctant to ship food to other republics; and (3) there could be hoarding because of the shaky value of the ruble. The situation reminds me a lot of our Poland mission of two years ago, and many of the recommendations we made then will be applicable to the Soviet Union this winter.

Carol also believes that our government is moving too slowly in getting export credit guarantees in place for U.S. firms so they can get food products sold and shipped to the

Page Two

Soviet Union in a timely manner. If that is accurate, it could adversely affect the amount of food we can get to that country before winter arrives.

Back to politics. A recent Nebraska poll shows you leading Senator Kerrey by 59-35 and Senator Harkin by 76-13. Not a bad start for our side, though some of the national media is already getting excited about Kerrey. (They've been trotting out Debra Winger photos, but tell Barbara she's much more attractive!)

I was on a plane with Harkin last week and he believes he has a good shot. He'll announce in a few days, and go hard to try to get out ahead of the other probable candidates. Labor union money may give him an advantage over his opponents. Kerrey may be able to counter though if he should get Cuomo's endorsement, and he's been working on that.

No one will pay much attention to any of the Democratic candidates so long as the Thomas nomination is in the news. That would have been a lower profile activity but for those ultra-right ads which were given millions of dollars of free publicity by the media! As repulsive as they were, I do not look for the ads to have any effect on the final votes. As I see it, those votes are now in Thomas' hands, with the hearings determining which direction they go.

Lots of redistricting news this past week, almost all good. Illinois redistricts its legislature by commission, with the membership divided by party and the swing vote determined by the luck of the draw. Ten years ago, the Democrats won the draw and gerrymandered accordingly. Last week, Lt. Governor George Ryan won the draw for us, and that'll be a big advantage if our folks don't get so greedy they'll be challenged in court.

In Michigan a three member panel of district judges is involved, and the appointments went to two Republicans and one Democrat. In Ohio our side prevailed in a lawsuit involving what are called "influence" districts, and in California our side won in a lawsuit challenging the census numbers. We're still having problems in a number of areas with incumbent protection, but the overall redistricting situation is clearly tilting our way.

I was in Michigan, Massachusetts and Connecticut this past week and there seems to be a lot of enthusiasm everywhere. In Michigan I did several events in Oakland County and was impressed with the quality of political leadership. That seems to be pervasive in key Michigan counties and at the state level, which bodes well for 1992, even though unemployment there is very high. Governor Engler is also a party builder, and that helps.

Page Three

Being in Massachusetts with a Republican Governor is downright inspiring! Bill Weld seems to be doing an excellent job, and lots of Republican talent seems to be emerging from the woodwork. I met with 1992 candidates and potential candidates and really liked them as a group. They are young, energetic, and smart.

The betting now in Connecticut is that Nancy Johnson will not run against Senator Dodd, which is disappointing. But it does appear that we could pick up at least two House seats there, and perhaps in Massachusetts as well.

As you may have heard, the Lt. Governor of South Carolina has decided not to switch parties. That too is disappointing, but I still believe it is a winnable Senate seat for us.

Blanco, the lady gubernatorial candidate in Louisiana, dropped out of the race last night, and that will be a fine boost for Governor Roemer. Your visit late this month could well put him over the hump.

We still need a solid opponent for Senator Glenn, who is far more vulnerable than most people believe. You may get a request to call Mike Dewine, and I certainly support that move. Though he has not been Lt. Governor very long, his statewide exposure will be worth a lot in a Senate race.

Finally, your staff is looking at a possible visit to my former institution, the Chicago Merc, on your forthcoming visit to the Windy City. I recommend it for it'll be fun being back on that trading floor, they'll treat you mighty well, and we'll benefit in fundraising later on.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

TO: Michael Deland
FROM: KATHY SUPER
SUBJECT: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY
EVENT: Presentation of the first President's Environment and Conservation Challenge Awards

DATE: Wednesday, October 30, 1991

TIME: 2:30 p.m.

DURATION: 15 minutes

LOCATION: Rose Garden

ATTIRE: Business Suit

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief Remarks

MEDIA COVERAGE: Open

FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: Is Invited

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

CONTACT: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

Rose Zamaria
Phil Brady
Fred McClure
Susan Porter Rose
Patty Presock
Dorrance Smith
Laurie Firestone
Paul Bateman
Debra Romash
Richard Trefry

Marlin Fitzwater
David Demarest
Gregg Petersmeyer
Sig Rogich
Jay Parmer
Bill Farish
C. Boyden Gray
Laura Melillo
Ron Kaufman
Janet Johnson

Ede Holiday
David Valdez
USSS-PPD
Gary Walters
WHCA Audio/Visual
WHCA Operations
William Kristol
Jackie Kennedy
Deb Anderson
Tony Snow

AJM 9/9/91

*Ron,
Pl. advise as to
the latest on this
from your perspective
Kathy*

Chiron

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 9, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Community Intervention Program of Wilmington, Delaware, as the 557th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Administered by the Delaware Council on Crime and Justice, the Community Intervention Program (CIP), founded in 1978, is a volunteer-intensive program that gives community members an opportunity to become involved in rehabilitating youth offenders as well as providing prevention and intervention services for local at-risk youth.

Volunteers are recruited and trained to work with the young people at Delaware's juvenile detention and secure-care facilities. Thirty-five adult volunteers meet with the youth on a weekly basis. Two hundred at-risk community youth are served each year by CIP volunteer tutors, mentors, and independent living instructors. Post-release assistance is also available to youth who are re-entering the community after incarceration.

In addition to being mentors, tutors, and instructors, the volunteers have developed several group activities that they conduct themselves. These activities include: a nondenominational Bible group, a current events class, and Junior Achievement programs. Through a partnership between Junior Achievement of Delaware and the Delaware Council on Crime and Justice, the "Young Achievers" shirt company was developed for and is managed by the young men in the program. This program encourages responsibility and high achievement and provides work experience.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Community Intervention Program for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 10, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Literacy Education Action Program of El Paso, Texas, as the 558th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Literacy Education Action, which serves several locations throughout the El Paso area, has over 75 volunteers and offers a wide range of bilingual services to the community.

Founded in 1985 at the direction of Dr. Robert Shepack, President of El Paso Community College, the program sponsors volunteer tutoring, small group instruction for students, vocational literacy, career training, workplace literacy, and a student literacy corps. Each project provides bilingual instruction. The volunteer tutoring program has trained over 600 volunteer tutors and tutored more than 600 community members in English and Spanish on a one-to-one basis. Small group instruction volunteers serve approximately 300 students per semester in a structured environment with different levels of instruction. The vocational literacy program is designed to assist single parents and homemakers enter vocational training and ultimately the job market by helping them make decisions about careers and goal setting. The career training program provides short term job training for the learning disabled. Workplace literacy volunteers place an emphasis on training in the garment industry. The Levi Strauss Company has supported the program through the establishment of a Literacy Center and the institution of computer-assisted instruction. Over 400 workers at Levi Strauss are being helped through this program. The student literacy corps consists of 48 student volunteers who teach life skill classes at least ten hours per week.

The President salutes the Literacy Education Action program for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 11, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Mesa County Partners of Grand Junction, Colorado, as the 559th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Over 138 adult volunteers serve as positive role models for emotionally needy youth and juvenile offenders.

The volunteers work with young people between the ages of 8 and 17, establishing a partnership with the youth. The adult partner serves as a friend, a role model, and an advocate; someone who can be there for the child, listen, provide moral support, and let the child know that an adult cares. The partners participate in activities together such as educational programs, tutoring and counseling sessions, and community service. While the partners make a one year commitment to each other, 90% of the partnerships continue as active friendships after the first year is completed.

The adult partners conduct support groups for abused children and children from alcoholic families. Fifteen volunteers also operate a restitution work program which requires juvenile offenders to provide compensation to their victims. Serving as mediators between the offenders and the victims as well, the volunteers help expedite the court process.

In addition, many businesses within the community support the work of Mesa County Partners by providing jobs for the youth.

The President salutes the efforts of the volunteers of Mesa County Partners for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 12, 1991

The President today named Sheilah Belle of Richmond, Virginia, as the 560th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Ms. Belle serves as a mentor to high school students and participates in a variety of service activities.

An assignment editor and reporter with WRIC-TV, Ms. Belle started her volunteer work as a member of the NAACP Youth Group in Richmond. Today, she is still involved with the local NAACP youth group, working as a mentor and friend to nearly 30 young people. At least once a month, the group meets with Ms. Belle to discuss current events and lifestyle issues. After the meeting, Ms. Belle talks with each youth about their individual problems. She maintains contact with the youth during the week to ensure that they are doing well and coping with their respective problems.

As the executive producer of "Inspirational Praises," a weekly gospel show for the station, Ms. Belle recruits members of the youth group to work on the production of the program. This provides them with the opportunity to experience first-hand working in mass media. The exposure to the workplace engenders self-confidence among the young participants.

In addition to those activities, Ms. Belle has spearheaded the employee volunteer efforts of WRIC-TV, Channel 8. The television station supports several non-profit organizations through fundraising, issue awareness, and volunteer recruitment. Ms. Belle has participated in these activities as well as several telethons for charitable organizations. Ms. Belle is also active with the "Daily Planet", a homeless shelter in Richmond. She takes clothing to the shelter and has befriended the residents.

The President salutes Ms. Belle for her community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 14, 1991

SEPTEMBER 13, 1991

The President today named Ruth Beard, of Roanoke, Virginia, as the 562nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Ms. Beard, age 63, has volunteered with the Salvation Army, two to three days a week for the past 23 years. In addition, for the past eight years, Ms. Beard has committed the remaining two to three days of the week, to the Liberty Center, a component of the Adult Day Care Center of Roanoke Valley, Inc.

At the Salvation Army, Ms. Beard prepares food baskets and groceries for homeless and low-income families in Roanoke. During the holidays, she helps distribute gifts to children who would not receive them otherwise. Ms. Beard performs a variety of administrative tasks at the Salvation Army as well. She and her daughter, Alice Baugh, visit some of the elderly individuals that she has met in the Salvation Army in their homes during the evening.

As a volunteer with the Liberty Center, Ms. Beard works over 100 hours per month with the elderly residents who suffer from Alzheimer's disease, strokes and other impairments. She befriends the residents of the center, reassuring and calming individuals who are lonely or confused. Twice a month, Ms. Beard bakes homemade biscuits for the residents. She leads cooking classes, helps the residents with arts and crafts, and makes decorative and colorful puzzles for the enjoyment of the whole group. Ms. Beard makes gifts for the residents on birthdays and other special occasions.

The President salutes Ms. Beard for her community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

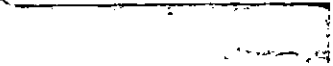
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/2/91



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.



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1 RON KENNEBUNKPORT	2 TBD Phone call to Jaime Escalante RON KENNEBUNKPORT	3 B+ 7:25 Depart f/Farwell Elem. School Lawiston, Maine B+ 8:05 Great students at Farwell Elem. School B+ 8:35 Open discussion w/teachers of Farwell Elem. School B+ 9:10 Depart f/Lawiston Comprehensive School B+ 9:25 Back-to-school address B 12:40 Arrive White House RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	4 10:00 Cabinet Meeting 11:30 Photo Op 11:55 Staff Time 1:00 Staff Time 1:30 Mtg. with Sec. Baker 2:15 Video Taping Session 3:00 Admin. Time RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	5 11:00 Photo Ops 11:30 Photo Op 12:00 Lunch with VP 1:00 Staff Time 3:00 Mtg. w/Special Negotiator Richard Armitage B 4:00 Diplomatic Credentials Ceremony 5:30 Mtg. with former P.M. Nakasone and Pres. Carter RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	6 9:15 Coffee w/Clerance Thomas * 10:00 Address Nat'l Assoc. of Town & Townships annual conference 10:45 Staff Time 11:15 Mtg. with Sec. Baker 2:00 Radio Taping 3:30 Depart for Camp David RON CAMP DAVID	7 RON CAMP DAVID
8 Ron Hashanah 4:00 Arrive White House RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	9 Ron Hashanah 9:15 Staff Time 9:35 Interv. w/Education Reporters 10:45 Drop by mtg. w/Advisors of Historically Black Colleges & Univ. 11:30 Drop by volunteer's briefing 1:45 Staff Time 2:30 Mtg. w/Dr. Bromley 3:30 Mtg. with Sec. Cheney RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	10 7:30 Staff Time B 10:00 Arrival Ceremony for President Diouf of Senegal 10:30 Mtg. w/President Diouf 11:45 Staff Time 1:30 Photo Ops 2:00 Staff Time B 7:15 State Dinner (Black Tie) Yom Kippur RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	11 10:00 GOP Cong. Ldrship Mtg. 11:00 Staff Time 11:30 Photo Op w/Sten Scott 1:30 Mtg. w/heads of Baltic Legations & major Baltic-American Organ. 2:00 Mtg. w/PM Bielecki 3:00 Admin. Time B+ 6:30 Stan Scott Tribute Dinner Yom Kippur RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	12 10:30 Video Taping Session 11:30 Photo w/D.A.R.E. * 12:00 Republican Eagles Luncheon 2:00 Phone call to NAB Radio Convention 3:00 Depart f/Philadelphia Philadelphia, PA * 4:20 Drug Treatment Facility event * 6:00 Fund. recept. & dinner f/Thornburgh f/Senate 8:15 Arrive White House RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	13 10:00 OEOB Television Address 10:45 Photo w/U.S. Ambassador to Swaziland 11:45 Photo w/departing USSB RON CAMP DAVID	14 RON CAMP DAVID
15 RON CAMP DAVID	16 7:30 Arrive White House 10:00 Announcement of SEPI 10:30 Present. of Nat. Medal of Science & Nat. Medal of Technology 11:00 Mtg. w/President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola 11:45 Mtg. w/Chancellor Kohl 12:15 Lunch w/Chan. Kohl 1:30 Expanded meeting with Chancellor Kohl 2:30 Press availability 3:30 Mtg. with Sec. Brady RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	17 10:00 Cong. Ldrship Mtg. 11:00 Mtg. w/President Fujimori of Peru 12:15 Luncheon w/President Fujimori 1:15 Departure Statements 2:15 Staff Time 2:40 NASA Teleconference 3:30 Hold 6:00 Haircut RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	18 10:00 Depart f/Arizona Flagstaff, Arizona * 11:10 Arrive Flagstaff, Arizona * 11:45 Event at Grand Canyon * TBD Depart Arizona on route Salt Lake City, Utah Salt Lake City, Utah * TBD Church of the Latter Day Saints event * TBD Utah Republican Party Fundraiser RON UTAH	19 * TBD Depart Utah for Oregon Portland, Oregon * 6:00 Bridet. fundraiser f/Sen. Packwood * 10:00 Depart Portland, Oregon on route Los Angeles, California * 12:00 Arrive Los Angeles, CA Los Angeles, California * TBD Transportation event * 7:00 Fundraising Dinner f/Senator Seymour RON LOS ANGELES, CA	20 * 6:30 Depart Los Angeles en route Chicago Chicago, Illinois * 12:00 Arrive Chicago * 1:00 Address the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce's Nat. Convention * 2:00 Depart Chicago en route Andrews AFB * 5:00 Arrive Camp David RON CAMP DAVID	21 RON CAMP DAVID
22 RON CAMP DAVID	23 New York, New York B+ TBD Address the United Nations General Assembly RON NEW YORK CITY	24 New York, New York B+ TBD UNGA B+ 6:30 New Jersey Fundraiser RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	25 B 6:00 Cere. honoring schools selected by Dept. of Ed.'s Blue Ribbon Schools 10:00 Cong. Ldrship Mtg. 11:30 Award Cere. f/Minority Business Development Week 3:00 Admin. Time RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	26 7:50 Hold B 10:00 Arrival Ceremony f/King Hassan II of Morocco 10:30 Mtg. w/King Hassan 12:00 Lunch with VP 1:30 Photo Op w/departing WH military office staff 3:30 Congressional Hour B 7:15 State Dinner (Black Tie) RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	27 7:50 Hold 10:00 OEOB Television Address RON WASHINGTON, D.C.	28 B TBD Depart for Sea Island, Georgia RON SEA ISLAND, GA
29 RON SEA ISLAND, GA	30 B+ 6:30 Depart Sea Island, GA Orlando, Florida B+ 10:30 Points of Light Event Miami, Florida B+ 3:00 Address Beacon Council New Orleans, Louisiana B+ 6:45 Reception f/Governor Buddy Roemer RON WASHINGTON, D.C.					Proposed & Tentative for Administrative Use Only T Tentative B First Lady * Away from White House

91 SEP 6 P 8:16

*Office of
Cabinet Affairs*



**CABINET
REPORT**

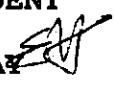
For the Week of:

September 8 - 14

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY 
SUBJECT: Cabinet Report Highlights -- September 8 - 14

* * * HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK AHEAD * * *

September 8-9

- Baker will travel with 7 department and agency heads to Mexico City to participate in the U.S.-Mexico Binational Commission (pg. 4).

September 8-14

- Sullivan will travel to Africa with the Vice President. (pg. 3).

September 9

- Agriculture expects Canada to implement meat reinspection procedures that could have implications for the North American Free Trade Agreement (pg. 1).

September 10-15

- Hills will travel to Germany and France to meet with foreign trade ministers on the Uruguay Round negotiations (pg. 5).

September 12

- Martinez and Derwinski will travel with the President to Philadelphia to visit a drug treatment clinic (pg. 6).

September 13

- Labor will release the consumer price index for August (pg. 9).

DETAILS AND ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO FOLLOW IN THIS REPORT

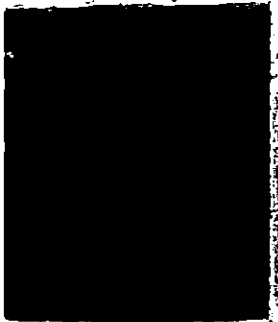


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09/06/91

FOR: CONSTANCE HORNER

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	Dick Cheney to the President Re: Appointment (2 pp.)	9/5/91	(b)(6)	
Collection: Bush Presidential Records Office of the Chief of Staff Phillip D. Brady Files 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 9/91 [2]				
Date Closed: 1/23/2001		OA/ID Number: 05482-004		
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F		Appeal Case #:		
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S		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

September 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR RON GEISLER

FROM: Phillip D. Brady

SUBJECT: Presidential Commission

Please prepare a commission for the following person:

Thomas E. McNamara of Connecticut
Special Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs and Senior Director
for International Programs and African Affairs

Thank you.

cc: Rose Zamaria

of Connecticut

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 27, 1991

today
The President announced the appointment of ~~Ambassador~~ Thomas E. McNamara as Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs and Senior Director for International Programs and African Affairs on the staff of the National Security Council. ~~[Ambassador McNamara has just returned from three years as the U.S. Ambassador to Colombia.]~~ He is succeeding ~~Ambassador~~ David C. Miller, Jr. at the White House. *stet*

He joined the Department of State in 1965 and has served overseas in Paris, Lubumbashi, Bukavu, Moscow, and as Deputy Chief of Mission in Kinshasa, Zaire (1980-1983). In Washington, he has worked in the State Department's Bureaus of European Affairs and Politico-Military Affairs and in the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. From 1983 to 1986 he was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs. Before his assignment to Colombia, he was Director of Counterterrorism and Narcotics on the staff of the National Security Council.

Ambassador McNamara was born in New Haven, Connecticut. He received his B.A. from Manhattan College and a M.A. from the University of Notre Dame. He is married to the former Emma Julia Fonseca and has two children.

###

Pres-

OK for release.

John H. ...
9/6/91

Am ...
9/6/91

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

6509

September 6, 1991

91 SEP 6 10:28

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *W*

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release on Cyprus

Attached is the White House response to UNSYG Perez de Cuellar's announcement Thursday concerning a high-level meeting on Cyprus.

Developments on this issue have accelerated since the August 2 White House statement and the UNSYG's announcement is an encouraging sign that events are moving in a positive direction. The President's commitment to a Cyprus solution is well known and the statement would give an important endorsement to UN representatives returning to the region this weekend for further discussions.

*9/6
OK for release
[Signature]*

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE DEPUTY PRESS SECRETARY ON CYPRUS

The President welcomes UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar's statement of September 5 regarding prospects for a high-level meeting this month on the Cyprus issue. He strongly endorses the Secretary General's aim to hold such a meeting to resolve what has been a most difficult and stubborn problem between good friends of the United States. These are times of momentous change and also times of great opportunity. In this spirit, the Secretary General's announcement reflects the fact that all of the parties involved realize that a lasting settlement may be within their grasp. Difficult issues remain. The President encourages all of the parties to continue the hard work and statesmanship that have brought them this far so that the remaining obstacles can be overcome. The United States remains in close contact with all the parties and is prepared to assist the Secretary General in whatever way he sees fit to help ensure the success of this endeavor.

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 SEP 5 P 2:36

September 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: CONNIE HORNER *CH*

SUBJECT: Announcement of Presidential Delegation to Belize

The tenth anniversary of the independence of Belize will be celebrated on September 21-22, 1991. This marks a very important milestone in Belize's political evolution as a free and democratic nation in the Americas. Belize has worked closely with the United States Government to advance a number of mutual interests.

The President has approved the following individuals to represent him at the Belize inaugural ceremonies. These names are ready for immediate release.

PRESCOTT BUSH, and his wife BETH

EUGENE L. SCASSA, U.S. Ambassador to Belize

Press-

OK for release per Phil.

John A. Anderson
9/5/91

Monday, Sept. 9
@ 10:30

September 5, 1991

91 SEP 5 P 1:58

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

THROUGH: SHIRLEY GREEN *SG*

FROM: DIAN MOORE *DM*

SUBJECT: VOLUNTEER BRIEFING

This memo is to invite you to attend the briefing for the Correspondence Volunteers on Monday, September 9, 1991.

Should you be able to fit it in your schedule, it would be my pleasure to introduce you to the volunteers. I will leave it up to you whether or not you would like to make any remarks.

I am attaching a draft of our program for your information.

9/5
Dian,
Go find some young
blood by now, happily
the president will be
coming to do the
close so it's hard
the remarks to
our leader. It
looks like a
terrific event.
Congratulations & Thank you,
Jim.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 29, 1991

6369
91 AUG 29 PM 12:43

BY

SITTMANN

Press Release on the State Visit of the
Amir of Bahrain on October 15, 1991

Attached at Tab A is a proposed White House press statement announcing the State Visit of the Amir of Bahrain on October 15, 1991. The joint statement announcing the visit should be released on September 5, 1991.

Attachment

Tab A Proposed Press Release

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Roman Popadiuk

8/29
R104
OK by me
but pl. be sure
press realizes the
release is not to
be made until
9/5.

Ready,
AW

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President has invited Shaikh 'Isa bin Salman al-Khalifa, Amir of the State of Bahrain, to make a State Visit to Washington on October 15, 1991.

The visit reflects the deep friendship and cooperation that have characterized relations between Bahrain and the United States for over forty years, as demonstrated most recently during the Gulf conflict. The two leaders are expected to focus their discussions on the security of the Gulf, future cooperation between our two countries, and other Middle East issues.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 4, 1991

Dear Grover:

I enjoyed our conversation about your suggestion of Friedrich von Hayek for the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Thanks again for making the recommendation; please know that he will receive every consideration.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Phillip D. Brady
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

Grover G. Norquist
President
Americans for Tax Reform
1301 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Suite 444
Washington, DC 20036



AMERICANS FOR TAX REFORM

91 AUG 30 PM 3:51

Grover G. Norquist
President

August 27, 1991

Phillip D. Brady
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Phil:

I write to formally endorse the awarding of the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Friedrich A. von Hayek, the author of Road to Serfdom and the winner of the 1974 Nobel Prize in Economics.

This award would be a strong signal to the people of Eastern Europe that President Bush supports the free market and not the Swedish model being propounded by a carload of American academics traipsing through the former East Bloc.

I hope that the award could be made sooner rather than later as Professor Hayek is over 90 and in frail health.

The Mont Pelerin meeting -- an annual meeting of the world's leading free market economists -- will be meeting in Prague on November 2nd of this year. This might be a date to aim for.

Sincerely,

Grover Norquist

Nearly half a century ago, most of the smart people sneered when Friedrich Hayek published *"The Road to Serfdom."* The world was wrong and Hayek right. Now almost 90, he has written a new book, but this time no one is sneering.

The world turns

By Ronald Bailey

NEARLY HALF A CENTURY later, it is hard to remember how rudely Friedrich A. Hayek shocked people when he published *The Road to Serfdom* in September 1944. Here was a relatively obscure economist, then 45 and a professor at the London School of Economics, asserting that

the communist system of our Russian allies was in all important respects little better than that of our Nazi enemies. Hayek's thesis, startling then, fairly widely accepted today, was that without economic freedom there could be no political freedom, and communism stood for economic coercion. Hayek warned: "The power conferred [upon the state] by the control

of production and prices is almost unlimited."

Followers of John Maynard Keynes, who then controlled the Free World's post-World War II economics departments, found Hayek an embarrassment, if not a "fascist." Didn't he know "laissez-faire" was forever discredited? What was wrong with taking from the rich and undeserving and giving to the poor and deserving?

The world didn't buy Hayek's message, but it listened. Since 1944 in the U.S. and Canada alone, over 200,000 copies of *The Road to Serfdom* have been sold; the slim volume still sells around 3,000 copies a year.

The world turns. Today the communists abandon communism almost everywhere, while in the West free market economics has become mainstream. At 90, Friedrich Hayek has lived to see his lonely message widely accepted. Economics Nobel laureate James Buchanan pays him tribute: "Hayek's insights of the Thirties and early Forties are already being incorporated in economic theory without explicit recognition." On the liberal end of the spectrum, Robert Heilbroner recently wrote, "Less than 75 years after it officially began, the contest between capitalism and socialism is over: Capitalism has won."

FORBES called on Hayek at his apartment in a large stucco house on Urachstrasse in Freiburg, West Germany. His health is not good; he has never fully recovered from a recent bout with pneumonia, during which he lay critically ill for six weeks in hospital. But he cheerfully agreed to an interview. A tall, thin man whose bearing even now recalls his days as an officer in the Austrian army in World War I, Hayek welcomed FORBES at the door of his book-strewn and elegantly furnished third-floor apartment. Leaning on a cane, he ushered his visitor into a small sunroom whose windows look out on pine-covered Schauinsland Mountain—the same room we interviewed him in for a cover story ten years ago ("Friedrich A. Hayek: The Revolt Against Keynes," FORBES, Oct. 1, 1979).

Hayek told FORBES that he is more optimistic about the future of capitalism than he was ten years ago. He believes that the public has come to understand some of the problems posed by central planning. Around the world—from Algeria to Burma to China to Yugoslavia—promises of the better life through socialist planning have soured. In particular, Hayek sees a greater appreciation for the market among the younger generation. Today



Friedrich A. Hayek, author of *"The Fatal Conceit"*
He has a new convert: Mikhail Gorbachev.

unemployed youth in Algiers and Rangoon riot not for a centrally planned welfare state but for opportunity: the freedom to buy and sell—jeans, cars, whatever—at whatever prices the market will bear.

Watching the events of the world prove him right, Hayek now believes that the West will probably win the battle with collectivism—even though the fight is by no means over. Pulling a blanket further up his lap, he remarks: "Communism has ended." But, he adds, Russia and China are "very unstable" because "they've no longer any clear idea of what they really want."

What of Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher and their battles against government control of the economy? Here Hayek surprises. He does not disapprove of Reagan and Thatcher, but he has no high opinion of modern politicians in general. He does, however, say that Reagan's and Thatcher's policies "are as reasonable as we can expect at this time. They are modest in their ambitions."

Modesty. The capacity to understand that well-meaning politicians—and their advisers, the intellectuals—will only wreak mischief if they try to guide economic development: This antipolitical concept is at the heart of Hayek's theory of economic and social development.

As a kind of last testament, Friedrich Hayek has just published a brilliant summary of his life's work, *The Fatal Conceit: The Errors of Socialism* (University of Chicago Press, \$24.95). He starts out with the claim that civilization and capitalism are inevitably interlinked. As Hayek puts it, "our civilization depends, not only for its origin but also for its preservation, on what can be precisely described only as the extended order of human cooperation, an order more commonly, if somewhat misleadingly, known as capitalism."

The "fatal conceit" of the book's title is the belief "that man is able to shape the world around him according to his wishes." This belief underpins the socialists' claim that they can replace the market with planning boards and consciously design a superior social organization that would guarantee greater equality and greater material prosperity.

We asked Hayek: Won't advances in information technology and computers enable central planners to fulfill their promises?

Hayek: "No."

FORBES: "Never?"

Hayek: "No."

Throughout his career, Hayek has

argued that the economic order is far too complex to be distilled into a five-year plan or simulated with computers. He has a new convert: Mikhail Gorbachev.

The most profound and fascinating—and controversial—insight in *The Fatal Conceit* is that our civilization, its morals and traditions, are not the result of mankind's conscious, rational design. Rather, they developed through a process of cultural evolution similar in many ways to biological evolution.

Capitalism, then, becomes the highest product of this evolution, not an interim phase as the Marxists have always believed. As he puts it: "Those groups following its [capitalism's] underlying rules increased in numbers and in wealth relative to other groups."

At 90, Hayek has lived to see his message widely accepted. Nobel laureate James Buchanan pays him tribute: "Hayek's insights of the Thirties and early Forties are already being incorporated in economic theory without explicit recognition."

For Hayek, economics is no Malthusian "dismal science." Capitalism is an ever expanding means to increasing abundance. Economist W.W. Rostow estimates that in the past two and a half centuries the world's manufacturing output has increased seventeen hundredfold—an annual average growth rate of 2.8%, including years of war and depression.

But doesn't the explosive population growth in the Third World contradict Hayek's thesis? No. The populations of these nonmarket economies have multiplied thanks to a spillover of technological advances and innovations forged in market economies. Without the market system, these nonmarket economies would stagnate and starve; again and again the capitalist world is called upon to feed and otherwise succor the noncapitalist countries.

If the market has so multiplied mankind's productive capacities, why do so many intellectuals hate capitalism and embrace state planning in one fashion or another? Here Hayek is nothing if not controversial. He believes that "an atavistic longing after the life of the noble savage is the main source of the collectivist tradition." The tribal instincts once helped roving bands of primitive men to survive, and are still the bases of the bonds of

intimacy we share with our families and friends. By comparison, the more recently evolved institutions of the extended order—contracts, the rule of law, private property, profit—and its impersonal operation strike socialists as cold, selfish and unjust.

To Hayek, then, leftists and Marxists, not capitalists, are the true counterrevolutionaries.

After reading *The Road to Serfdom*, John Maynard Keynes wrote to Hayek what he regarded as a mild rebuttal to Hayek's arguments against centralized planning: "Moderate planning will be safe if those carrying it out are rightly orientated in their own minds and hearts to the moral issue. . . . Dangerous acts can be done safely in a community which thinks and feels rightly, which would be the way to hell if they were executed by those who think and feel wrongly."

Keynes, a consummate elitist, was treading on dangerous ground. He was, in effect, arguing that coercion was all right so long as it was exercised by the "right" people. But that was what Hitler thought, too, and what Stalin thought and what Ayatollah Khomeini thinks today. This is precisely the point expressed so well in *The Fatal Conceit*—that those who believe themselves morally competent to determine what is good for other people are dangerous. Society would do better to trust tradition and free markets than to put its future in the hands of those who spout the latest bit of social engineering theory.

Interviewed by FORBES last year (Dec. 12, 1988), Nobel economist Milton Friedman gave Friedrich Hayek the highest praise. He said that in today's revival of faith in free markets "the Adam Smith role was played . . . by Friedrich Hayek's *The Road to Serfdom*." In *The Wealth of Nations*, Smith had warned: "The statesman, who should attempt to direct private people in what manner they ought to employ their capitals, would . . . assume an authority which could safely be trusted, not only to no single person, but to no council or senate whatever, and which would nowhere be so dangerous as in the hands of a man who had folly and presumption enough to fancy himself fit to exercise it."

Think of the horrors the world would have been spared had it heeded these wise words. Think, too, of the sufferings that have been imposed upon communist and Third World countries in this generation in the name of what Smith called "folly and presumption," what Hayek calls "fatal conceit." ■



TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09/05/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Memo	Ede Holiday to the President Re: Recent Trade Talks with the Chinese (1 pp.)	9/4/91	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By GA (NLGB) on 12/31/05	

Collection: Bush Presidential Records
Office of the Chief of Staff
Phillip D. Brady Files

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 9/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S	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

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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)]

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(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

September 4, 1991 91 SEP 4 P 6: 41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *EHH*

SUBJECT: Recent Trade Talks with the Chinese

Ambassador Hills has reported disappointing results from recent trade consultations with the Chinese (see attached memo). The Chinese showed little flexibility on either of the two principal issues: intellectual property rights (IPR) and market access.

While Chinese intransigence was not a surprise, increased bilateral trade friction is bound to follow.

- On IPR, we have already designated China under Special 301 as a bad performer. We must decide what actions to take by November 26. One more round of consultations will be held before then.
- On market access, you promised Senator Baucus in your July 19 letter that the Administration would self-initiate a Section 301 case if the August talks failed. The Chinese have been asked to respond by the end of September to questions raised during the consultations. Assuming no additional movement, we will need to decide how to define Section 301 objectives that are ambitious but achievable.

Congressional advocates of imposing conditions on extending MFN for China will be closely following negotiations on both IPR and market access during the fall.

Attachment

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D.C. 20508

AUG 27 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Ambassador Carla A. Hills *CAH*
SUBJECT: Disappointing Results from Trade Talks with the Chinese

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12858, SEC 3.5(B)
WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, AUGUST 28, 1997
BY WJW NARA, DATE 1/21/01

21 SEP 7 1991

September ⁴/₃, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP BRADY

FROM: TERRY GOOD 

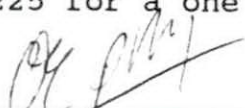
RE: VISIT TO NYC

Since the beginning of this administration, we have been "scanning" the more important documents in our custody and transferring that information onto 12 inch optical disks, employing the same technology that is used for reproducing music on smaller compact disks. To date we have scanned more than 600,000 pages at approximately 1,200 per day.

The vendor with whom we currently have a contract was selected after a fairly rigorous evaluation. At the time, we concluded that this firm had the most reliable and advanced system on the market. However, since then, we are aware that other companies have designed systems that have more to offer. The current vendor seems unable to incorporate a number of these newer features in its software. Further, as we increase the number of retrieval stations, this new level of activity has stretched the system to the breaking point. Telephone conversations with and visits by the vendor's technicians are becoming daily occurrences. All of this has lead us to visit with some of the other vendors to observe their systems.

So far we have seen demonstrations by two vendors, one local and the other (Kodak) in Rochester, New York. We intend to visit a vendor in Baltimore this month. However, the most promising system seems to be designed by a firm that until recently served the scientific community on the West Coast. It now has a Wshington DC office but no local customers with levels of operation similar to ours. The closest operation on our scale is in New York City.

Would there be travel funds available for me to visit the Federal Government Insurance Corp in New York next week, September 12, in the company of two members of the OA computer staff? Estimated cost: \$225 for a one day trip.

APPROVE 

DISAPPROVE _____

LET'S TALK ABOUT IT 9-4-91 _____

From,
Pl. send to
Tom Collamore marked
personal -
Tony



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

To : Phil Brady

From : Thomas J. Collamore
Chief of Staff and
Assistant Secretary of Commerce

Would the President
like this weekly
publication? -

Tom C.

Tom,
As you know
better than most the
volume is such that
I don't recommend
a weekly mailing. Also,
the President already
receives a daily weather
update for C.D., DC etc.
Thanks for the
thought.
Phil

9-4-91

CLIMATE AND WEATHER UPDATE

Tuesday, September 3, 1991

HEAVY RAINS DRENCH SOUTHEASTERN QUADRANT OF COUNTRY: Strong thunderstorms inundated the southern Plains and lower Mississippi Valley with five to eight inches of rain (top right). The rains provided relief from prolonged dryness in Kansas and Arkansas; however, the additional rain was not welcome in already saturated New Orleans, LA, which added almost six more inches to their record annual total. Lesser amounts were observed across the entire Southeast from central Texas to the Atlantic Coast.

RECENT WEEK (August 25 - 31, 1991): The Pacific Northwest joined the Southeast in receiving abundant rain as up to 15 inches drenched parts of northwestern Washington state. In sharp contrast, little or no rain fell in the remainder of the West. Abnormally high temperatures, as much as 14°F above normal (bottom right), and dry weather were widespread across the northern tier of states from the Rockies to the Atlantic. The hot, dry conditions aggravated soil moisture deficits in eastern Ohio and the central and northwestern mid-Atlantic region. Only isolated areas of the Far West and the southern Plains recorded subnormal temperatures.

CURRENT SITUATION (September 1 - 3, 1991): Unseasonably cool weather enveloped the northeastern quarter of the country, producing record low temperatures from Maine to Maryland and readings in the thirties across northern New England. In sharp contrast, hot weather baked portions of the northern and central Plains, with highs reaching 100°F in northern Nebraska. Elsewhere, torrential rains drenched eastern Texas and parts of Louisiana. Crockett, TX measured nearly 7.5 inches of rain on Sunday while an additional three inches of precipitation soaked New Orleans, LA.

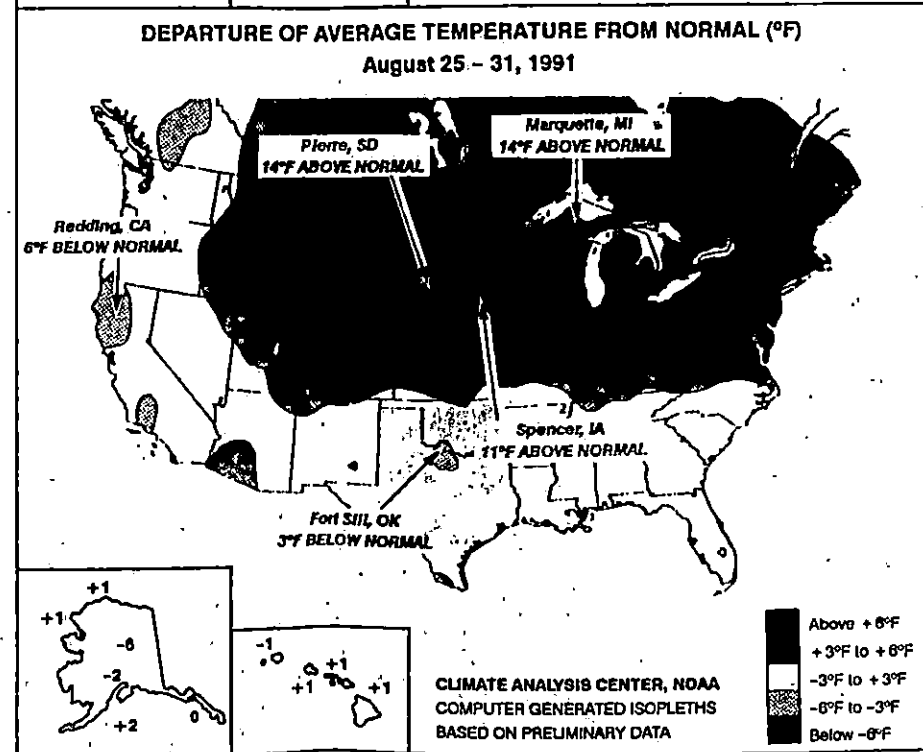
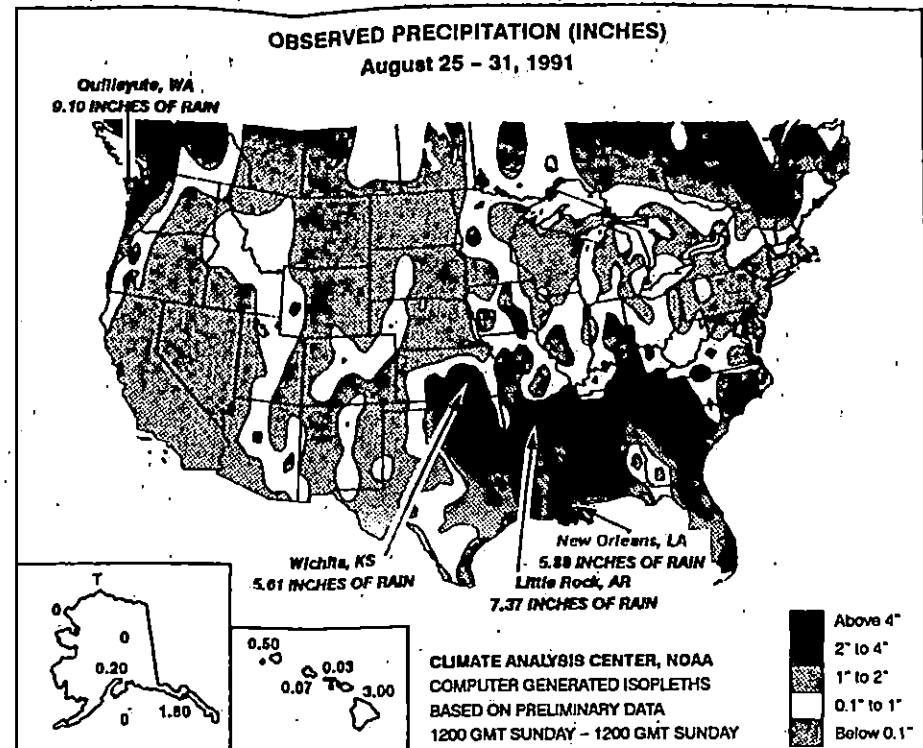
HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS: Minor river flooding ended along the Concord River in Massachusetts by midweek, but continued along a few rivers in eastern Texas. Minor to moderate river flooding persisted in parts of Georgia and South Carolina. Heavy monsoonal thunderstorms caused spotty flash flooding in the Southwest. Portions of Kansas and Oklahoma also reported flash flooding and a few locations in the lower Ohio and Tennessee Valleys reported minor flash flooding late last week. Over the Labor Day Weekend, considerable flash flooding hit much of northern and eastern Texas while minor flash flooding affected portions of Arizona, Oklahoma, and Kentucky.

OUTLOOK (September 4 - 7, 1991): Warm, dry weather will persist across the western states, extending eastward through the northern and central Plains as the week progresses. Slightly below normal temperatures and scattered showers are expected in the Northeast and Great Lakes while little or no precipitation is expected in the lower Midwest and mid-Atlantic regions. Showers and thunderstorms may be widespread across the Deep South from Texas to Georgia. An area of disturbed weather several hundred miles off the southeast Coast could generate rainy, windy weather along the immediate coast late in the week.

LONG RANGE OUTLOOKS: September Monthly Outlook and Autumn Seasonal Outlook for the United States are attached.

Contacts: P. Sabol, J. Harrison: 301-763-8071

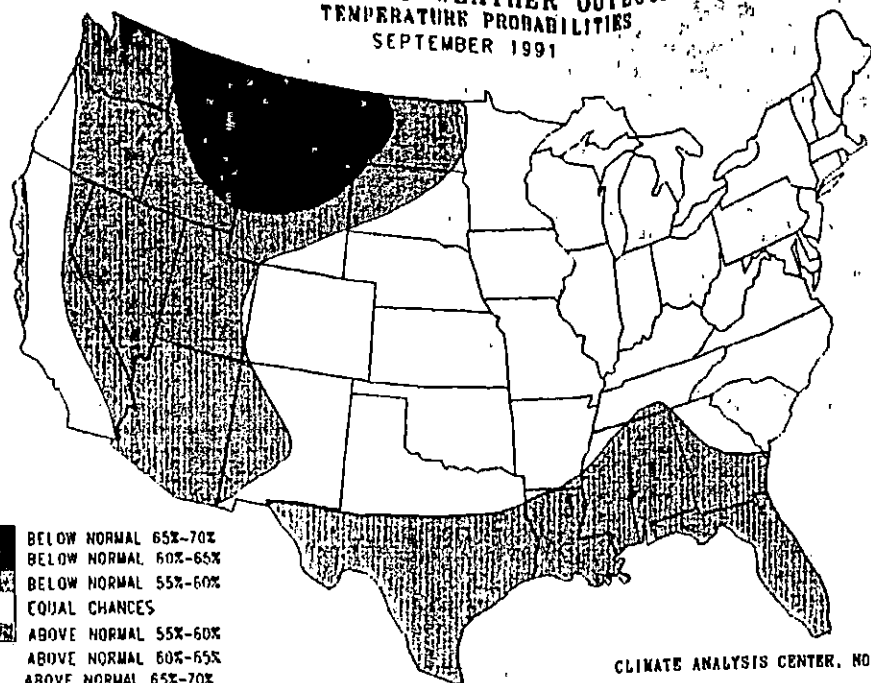
S. Kroczyński: 301-427-7630



Climate Analysis Center, NMC, NWS
Hydrometeorological Information Center, OH, NWS

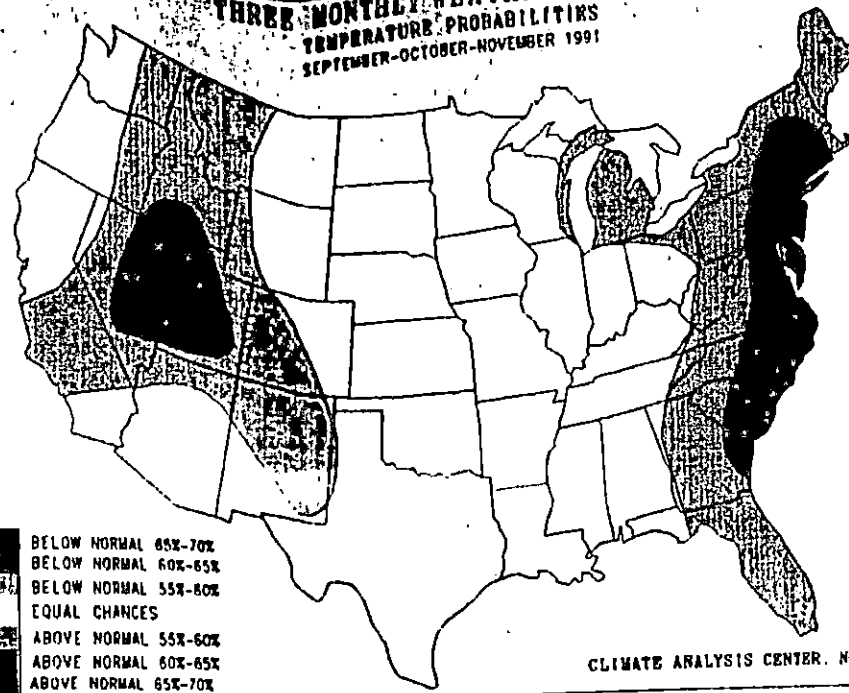


MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITIES
SEPTEMBER 1991



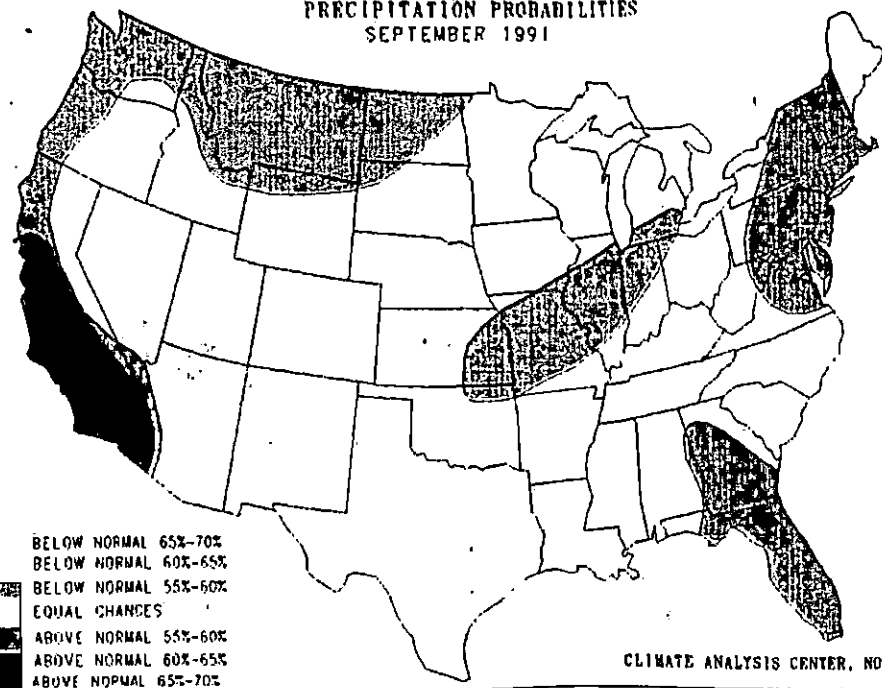
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA

THREE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITIES
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1991



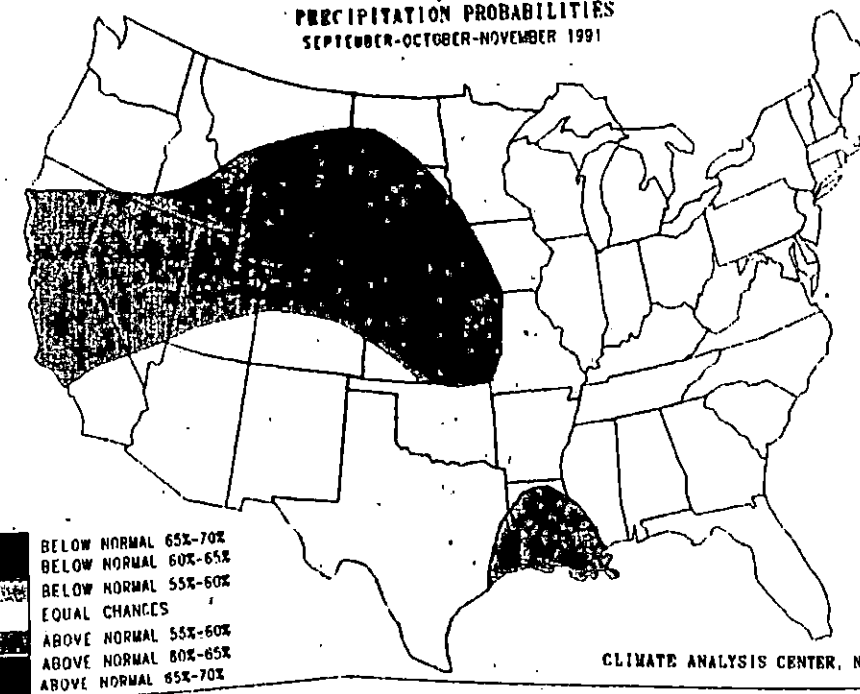
CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA

MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITIES
SEPTEMBER 1991



CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA

THREE MONTHLY WEATHER OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITIES
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1991



CLIMATE ANALYSIS CENTER, NOAA

CLIMATE AND WEATHER UPDATE

Monday, August 26, 1991

HURRICANE BOB BATTERS NEW ENGLAND: After grazing the North Carolina coast with 74 MPH wind gusts, Hurricane Bob moved northeastward to southern Rhode Island, where the storm made landfall with wind gusts to 115 MPH. Bob maintained hurricane force as it passed east of Boston and moved along the coast of southeastern Maine. The violent storm caused extensive property damage and widespread power outages and dropped heavy rains throughout eastern New England.

RECENT WEEK (August 18 - 24, 1991): Heavy rain soaked much of the East Coast as Hurricane Bob moved up the Coast early in the week and frequent thundershowers prevailed towards the weekend (top right). Some coastal stations were inundated by more than eight inches of rain, and totals exceeding two inches were common. Portland, ME measured over 6.5 inches in one day and a monthly record of 14.54 inches of rain since August 1. In sharp contrast, little or no rain fell in the western half of the country, except for scattered thunderstorms across the desert Southwest and isolated showers in the Pacific Northwest. Temperatures approached 10°F above normal across most of the West and the northern Plains (bottom right) while record-breaking low temperatures were common across the south-central and southeastern states near mid-week.

CURRENT SITUATION (August 25 - 26, 1991): Hot weather baked portions of the Great Plains and Midwest Sunday, where highs exceeded 100°F. Record high temperatures were reported from Wyoming to Illinois. Elsewhere, thunderstorms soaked parts of the South and Intermountain West, and brief but heavy rain left up to a foot of water on roads in Fremont State Park, UT.

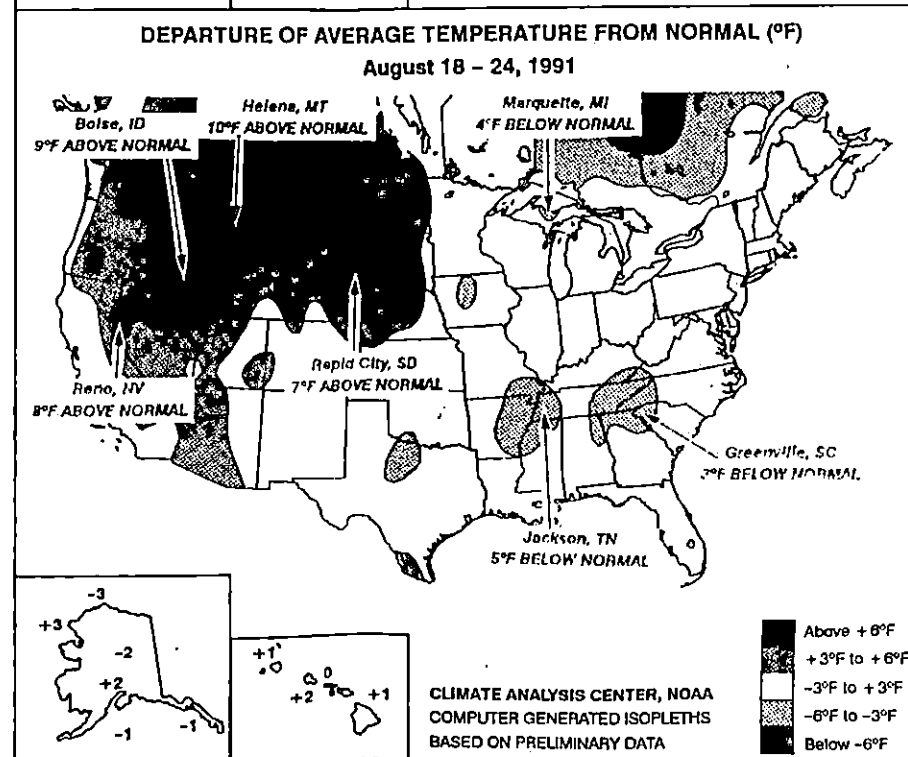
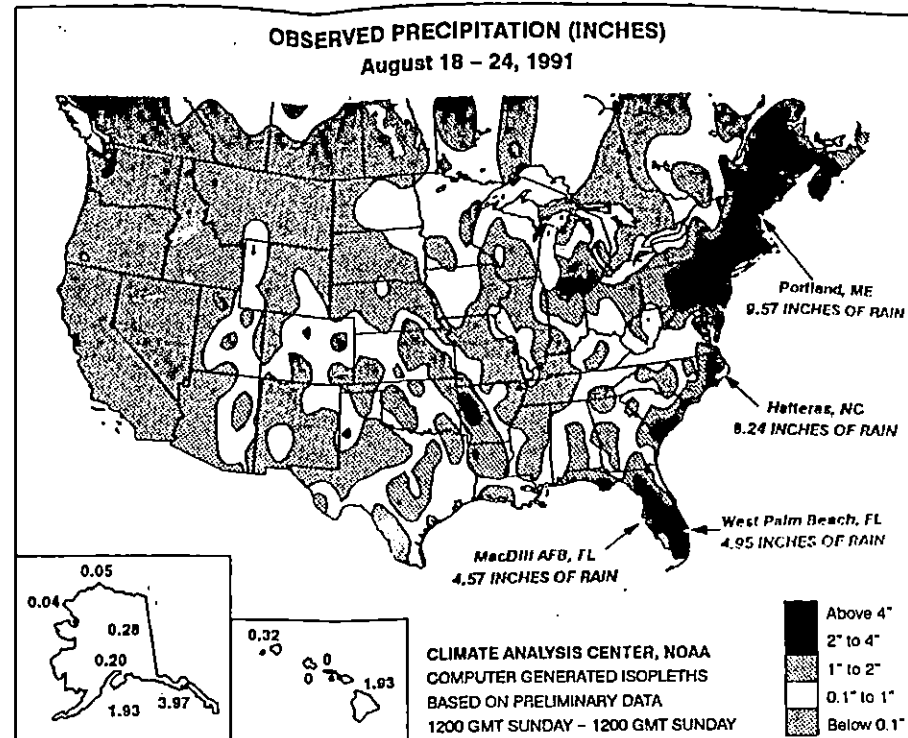
HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS: Dry conditions in New England preceded the five to eight inches of rain from Hurricane Bob, thus river flooding was kept to a minimum; however, minor flooding occurred along the Concord River of western Massachusetts. In addition, heavy rains and high waters washed out many roads and damaged some bridges. Also, rainfall from a non-tropical storm system, occurring after Bob, aggravated the situation in New England. Persistent rainfall in the South and Southeast caused minor to moderate flash and river flooding across Texas, Georgia, and the Carolinas. Monsoonal thundershowers brought isolated minor flash flooding to Arizona, New Mexico, and western Texas.

OUTLOOK (August 27 - 31, 1991): A late summer heat wave is expected across most of the country, especially along the northern tier of states. Subnormal temperatures and showery weather will be restricted to the Pacific Northwest. Afternoon and evening thundershowers will continue across the South and Southeast while monsoonal flow generates thundershowers in New Mexico and Colorado. Widely scattered rainfall is possible along the eastern slopes of the Rockies.

Contacts: P. Sabol, J. Harrison: 301-763-8071
S. Kroczyński; 301-427-7630



Climate Analysis Center, NMC, NWS
Hydrometeorological Information Center, OH, NWS



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PERSONAL

The Honorable Thomas J. Collamore
Chief of Staff and
Assistant Secretary of Commerce
14th Street, between Constitution
Avenue and E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

PERSONAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/4

Excuse,

As we discussed, our
long standing Presidential
message guidelines preclude
our being able to proceed
w/ the attached. Apparently
we've turned down a
number of similar requests
in the past because of
the commercial implications,
etc.. With regret, SLD.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 3, 1991

I am pleased to join the management, staff, and listeners of KRBE in congratulating Darian Hunter and Paul Barsky on the 25th Anniversary of the Barsky Morning Show.

For a quarter of a century, the Barsky Morning Show has entertained and informed the people of Houston with its unique variety format. Also, the show has served Houston and its listeners by inviting listener participation through call-ins and other means -- a great way to "take the pulse" of the community on the issues that affect it.

The same desire to serve the community exhibited by the Barsky Morning Show is part of KRBE's management philosophy as well. The station's charitable work, including fundraising and special initiatives for organizations in the Houston area, demonstrates their commitment to helping to improve the lives of others.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for an enjoyable silver anniversary.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 1991

Dear Mr. Wallace:

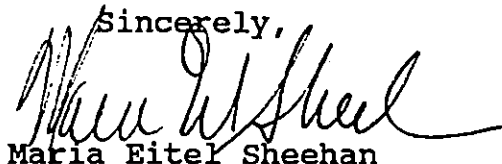
I am pleased to enclose a message from President Bush for the 25th anniversary of the Barsky Morning Show. The President appreciates your extending this opportunity for him to take part in this occasion.

Please be aware that the White House has long-standing guidelines governing the use of Presidential messages. We ask that the message be used only at the time and for the purpose for which it was requested. Under no circumstances is the message to be reproduced for fundraising solicitations, represented as an endorsement, or used for advertising or for any other purpose without the written consent of the White House.

Thank you for your interest in including the President in this way.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Maria Eitel Sheehan
Deputy Director of Media Relations

Mr. Alan Wallace
Morning Show Producer
KRBE
9801 Westheimer
Houston, TX 77042

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 3, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR BOYDEN GRAY

FROM: PAUL MCNEILL 
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
Room 121, x7150

RE: KRBE/BARSKY MORNING
SHOW MESSAGE

Would you please review the attached and offer your comments, questions, concerns, approval?

I have also attached messages for the anniversaries of a publication and a radio show, and a cover letter instructing the recipient to use the message solely for the purpose for which it was written (i.e. no endorsements).

Thank you very much.

No legal objection.

RTS 9/3/91

Draft Two
9/3/91

**Presidential Message for the 25th Anniversary of KRBE's
Barsky Morning Show**

I am pleased to join the management, staff, and listeners of KRBE in congratulating Paul Barsky and Darian Hunter on the 25th Anniversary of the Barsky Morning Show.

For a quarter of a century, the Barsky Morning Show has entertained and informed the people of Houston with its unique variety format. Also, the show has served Houston and its listeners by inviting listener participation through call-ins and other means -- a great way to "take the pulse" of the community on the issues that affect it.

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Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for an enjoyable silver anniversary.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 4, 1991

The President today announced the appointment of J. French Hill, of Texas, as Special Assistant to the President and Executive Secretary ^{to} of the Economic Policy Council.

Since May 1989, Mr. Hill has served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Corporate Finance. Prior to joining the Administration, Mr. Hill was with Mason Best Company from October 1984, and named a director in 1988. From September 1982 to October 1984, he served as legislative assistant to U.S. Senator John Tower and as assistant to the chairman on a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs. During the period 1979 to 1982, Mr. Hill was a banking officer at Interfirst Bank ~~in~~ Dallas and the senior financial analyst in the planning and investment group at the bank's holding company.

Mr. Hill, born in Little Rock, Arkansas, is a graduate of ~~of~~ Vanderbilt University in economics (magna cum laude). He is married to the former Martha McKenzie of Dallas, Texas.

#

Press -

-1979

OK for release as edited.

Thanks,

J. 9/4/91

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Charles H. (Chase)

The President today announced ^{the} his appointment of Constance Horner as Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential Personnel. She succeeds ~~Charles~~ ^{Chase} Untermyer.

✓ Since ¹⁹⁸⁹ ~~1990~~, Mrs. Horner has served as Deputy Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. Prior to this, Mrs. ✓ Horner served as Director of the ~~U.S.~~ ^{Presidential} Office of Personnel Management, 1985-1988; Associate Director of the Office of Management and Budget, 1983-1985; Director of VISTA and Acting Associate Director of ACTION, 1982-83; and Deputy Assistant Director for Policy and Planning, ¹⁹⁸¹⁻⁸² 1981-82. She was also appointed a member of the ^{Presidential} Commission on White House Fellowships and the Commission on Executive Exchange. ?

Mrs. Horner is a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration. She holds a B.A. in English literature from the University of Pennsylvania and an M.A. from the University of Chicago. She was born February 24, 1942 in Summit, New Jersey and is married, has two children, and resides in the District of Columbia.

*Ron -
Please edit + return ASAP.*

Thank you J.B.

Press -

OK for release as edited.

Thank you

J.B. 9/4/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 09/03/91

NOTE FOR: SHIRLEY GREEN

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

Information ☒ XXX

Action ☐

Thank you.

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

cc:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

DATE: August 29, 1991

TO: THE PRESIDENT

SL
Good
I'd wanted to do something to acknowledge the superb help we've had this year from the 400 regular volunteers who work in my department.

I discussed with Phil Brady who concurred that I could have inscribed photos of you done for each of them. They were sent on your behalf to our wonderful volunteers, and they seem to really appreciate your recognizing them. I wasn't fooling when I said we'd never have gotten through this year without them!

Shirley
SHIRLEY M. GREEN
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence
Room 94-OEOB, 456-7610

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 27, 1991

Dear Correspondence Department Volunteer:

As August draws to a close, I cannot help but reflect on all that has happened during this momentous year -- and how the events of this period have affected our lives and our work.

At the first of August last year, we were beginning to feel the increase in calls and mail that was generated because of the Budget Summit. Then suddenly, Iraq invaded Kuwait and threatened Saudi Arabia. For over twelve months -- beginning with President Bush's orchestration of the coalition, to addressing 151,000 Christmas cards, to Mrs. Bush's broken leg, to the air campaign, to the ground war, to the liberation of Kuwait, to the President's health problem, to the Bushes' June birthdays, to the attempted Soviet coup -- we have been deluged with wave after wave of calls and letters.

We could never have handled this volume without you wonderful volunteers. You gave your support in every department, at any time of the day or night, and enabled the White House to be as responsive to the public as the President wants it to be.

President Bush appreciates so much your unfailing support and capable service. He hopes that the enclosed photo will serve as a token of his appreciation for your efforts throughout an incredible year. It comes with his best wishes and my own.

Sincerely,



SHIRLEY M. GREEN
Special Assistant to the President
for Presidential Messages
and Correspondence

Correspondence Department Volunteer
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

09/03/91

FOR: KATHY SUPER

FROM: PHILLIP BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary



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

APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE

F A C S I M I L E

TO: Ms. Patty Presock
Office of the President
The White House

FAX: 202 456-2397

Patty

TEL: 202 456-2326

FROM: Dolores Langone
Director of Special Programs

FAX: 212 628-2513

POTUS has not seen.

TEL: 212 535-5800

PHIL:

DATE: September 3, 1991

16/3/91

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS ONE: 2

At the request of Rabbi Arthur Schneier we are
sending the attached copy of a letter sent to President Bush.
We appreciate your bringing it to the attention of the President.

*Phil: I can't believe we wouldn't do this,
but send to Kathy anyway.*

JS
Agree

APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

119 West 57th Street
New York, N.Y. 10019
Tel. # (212) 535-5800
Fax # (212) 628-2513

APPEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION

119 West 57th Street / New York, N.Y. 10019 / (212) 535-5800 / Fax#(212) 628-2513 / Telex: 3798905 / AOCF

August 30, 1991

Rabbi Arthur Schneier
President

Hon. Angier Biddle Duke
Chairman

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Dr. David H.C. Read

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Rt. Rev. Khajag Barsamian

*Hon. George Bush

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Rev. Dr. James R. Crumley, Jr.

Hon. Walter J.P. Curley

Aristides Duzoglou

Edward E. Elson

Rev. Daniel L. Flaherty, S.J.

Rev. Carl E. Flemister

Bernard Goldberg

Hon. Roy M. Goodman

Tatsuro Goto

J. Peter Grace

Archbishop Iakovos

Coretta Scott King

Hon. Theodore R. Kupferman

Hon. Ronald S. Lauder

Isabelle Leeds

Lawrence C. Leeds, Jr.

James Levy

Hon. William H. Luers

*Jacques Maisonrouge

Patriarch Torkom Manougian

J.W. Marriott, Jr.

Most Rev. Theodore E. McCarrick

William F. McSweeney

Jerome Minskoff

Myron Minskoff

John Mosler

Dr. Austin S. Murphy

Sylvie Nathanson

Rev. Dr. David James Randolph

Raphael Recanat

Rt. Rev. Hays H. Rockwell

Metropolitan Silas

Charles Taubman

Emanuel M. Turner

Hon. John C. Whitehead

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear President Bush:

I cordially invite you to be the Honorary Chairman of the 26th anniversary of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation Award Dinner on October 10, 1991, Pierre Hotel, New York, and to send a message of greetings in tribute to Germany's Foreign Minister Genscher, Secretary of Defense Cheney, and Kay Whitmore, Chairman of Eastman-Kodak.

Secretary Cheney will be cited for his integrity and distinguished public service to our nation and his leadership role in aiding you, the Commander-in-Chief, in repelling aggression and tyranny; Minister Genscher as an architect of the liberation of Eastern Europe and the building of the European Community; and Kay Whitmore, for his commitment to strengthening quality education in America.

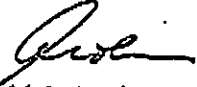
During the revolutionary changes that have taken place in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, the indomitable strength of religious believers, long suppressed, came through. The Foundation is proud that, over the past 26 years, it has worked to sustain that faith by supporting religious freedom as a basic human right.

As a man of faith, you, Mr. President, can appreciate the vital role religious communities will have to play in the restructuring of society and the new challenge facing the Foundation - the advancement of tolerance and religious pluralism in building democratic foundations where they did not exist.

The dinner chairmen, Paul Volcker and John Whitehead, join me in gratitude for your long-standing support of our ecumenical work.

With warm regards, I remain

Yours sincerely,


Rabbi Arthur Schneier
President



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/3



TO: BILL SITTMANN

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

Please have NSC prepare a
response for Presidential
signature as soon as possible.

Thanks.



DATE: September 3, 1991

FROM: James F. Keenan
217 Easy Street
Aiken, SC 29801
803-642-1179

FAX TO: Patricia Presock
Deputy Assistant to The President
202/456-2397

FROM: Susan Henderson, for James F. Keenan

Please expect a total of 4 pages, including this page.

Dear Ms. Presock:

Mr. Keenan requests that you deliver the following letter and attachment regarding Holden Roberto and Angola to The President at your first opportunity.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 803/642-6873.

Thank you for your kind assistance.

James F. Keenan
217 Eury Street
Aiken, South Carolina 29801

September 3, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

Holden Roberto entered Luanda, Angola on August 31, 1991.

It took my people seven weeks to finally get him there, but as you can see from the attached fax from Luanda, my man Yarbrough reports an incredible welcome. We had essentially no advance people to professionally prepare Holden's homecoming. With the tremendous crowds at the airport it is obvious that he will be a major factor in the political future of Angola.

Mr. President, only the Unita and MPLA forces are allowed armed security for their candidates. I fear for Holden Roberto's life with the skimpy, unarmed security my people have been able to arrange. Would it be possible for our Charge' in Luanda to give Holden a little cover by acknowledging his existence publically?

I trust you, Barbara and your family had a reasonably satisfying summer. Events have forever changed the world, and your comportment during these amazing times has been admirable.

Your friend,


James F. Keenan

JFK:slh

Le Presidente
MERIDIEN
LUANDA



Telefax

Fax N° 1 803 642 1179

Cidade
City AIKEN, SC

Pais
Country USA

N° de páginas incluindo esta
No of pages including this one 2

Se não recebeu todas as páginas, queira contactar nos.
If you do not receive all of the pages, please call us.

Para
To PENINSULA CORPORATION

Data
Date 1 SEPT 1991

SUBJ: LUANDA ARRIVAL

REF: (A) PC 105

(B) PC 304

(C) PC 401

(D) PC 402

(E) PC 407

1. AS STATED IN SUBJ, ALL IS WELL, CHECKED IN AT 2030,
31 AUG 1991.

2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH POLICY REF (B) WILL NOT APPLY.

3. WE ARRIVED LUANDA VIA A GOLF STREAM II" OF SHABA-AIR
(96 PASS. CAPACITY) WITH 60 PASS FROM KINSHASA.

4. KINSHASA'S WELCOME WAS LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC, APPROX. 5,000 (AIRPORT).
ROBERTO VISIT ONE AREA WHERE THERE WAS A VERY LARGE CROWD WAITING FOR HIM. ALL IN - ALL APPROX 100,000 WAS SEEN

Largo 4 de Fevereiro, N.º 4

P. O. Box 5791

Luanda - ANGOLA

Telefones Nrs.: (244-2) 33 00 37/33 00 48/33 41/ 34/33 41/47

Telefax Nr.: (244-2) 33 41 41 Telex Nr.: (0994) 31 20 Hotang AN

FAX N. 1 903 642 1179

PAGE 2 OF 2

TO: PENINSULA CORPORATION (CON'D)

5. LUANDA'S WELCOME WAS BEYOND WORDS AND MY EXPECTATIONS. ALTHOUGH ARRIVING LUANDA THREE (3) HOURS LATE, THE CROWD HAD DIMINISHED, AS I'M TOLD, BY ONE HALF. I ESTIMATE THE ARRIVAL CROWD TO HAVE BEEN 300,000 (CONSERVATIVE), A LOT OF ENTHUSEASOME, DAMN NEAR GOT CRUSHED BY HUMANITY. - I WILL SAY QUITE LITERALLY HOLDEN WAS ^{SWEEP} TAKEN TO THE TERMINAL VIA A WAVE TIDE OF HUMANITY. SECURITY WAS NOT ADEQUATE (A PLATOON OF 50 WELL TRAINED TROOPS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ADEQUATE) FORTUNATELY, EVERYTHING WORKED OUT FINE. AN ESCORT WAS PROVIDED BY THE POLICE FROM THE AIRPORT TO THE HOTEL AFTER HOLDEN'S AIRPORT NEWS CONFERENCE.

YARBROUGH

INFO: AVC

CEB

JFK

Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 3 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Donaldina Cameron House of San Francisco, California, as the 552nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. From its inception in 1874, Cameron House has served as a sanctuary to ease the transition of Asian immigrants in their new homeland.

After a century as a fixture in the Chinatown section of San Francisco, Cameron House continues its tradition of service to the Chinese community by providing counseling, referrals, language courses, and recreational and educational programs. Over the past decade, the project has expanded its focus to offer aid and legal advice to victims of domestic violence through the Battered Women Assistance Program. The program's volunteers, including attorneys and other professionals, provide legal consultations, locate emergency shelter, and serve as translators and mediators in court.

Cameron House has also spawned the establishment of the Bilingual Youth Council which promotes the development of youth leadership skills. The Council has become involved in a number of community activities. Most recently, the group has assumed responsibility for renovating a vacant hotel for use as a homeless shelter.

Cameron House relies on the strength and support of its 200 volunteers who work as counselors in the youth programs and tutors for the Bilingual After School Program. Sixty-five percent of the programs' participants are monolingual, with proficiency only in their native language. In order to better meet the needs of the participants, all volunteers must be multilingual with fluency in English, Cantonese, Shanghainese and Mandarin. Volunteer recruitment is encouraged through the summer "Live-in" program. Fifteen volunteer youth leaders are selected from across the country to live and serve at Cameron House during the summer months.

The President salutes the volunteers of Donaldina Cameron House for their volunteer efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 4, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Youth Crime Watch of Dade County, Florida, as his 553rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Youth Crime Watch is a network of students in elementary, secondary, and senior high schools who have banded together to help create and maintain crime-free and drug-free schools.

Youth Crime Watch (YCW) was organized in 1974 by outraged citizens as a response to a Halloween-night rape of a 12 year old Florida girl. Since 1984, the program has been mandated in all 255 Dade County elementary, middle, and senior high schools and has spread to other schools in Florida and across the United States.

With some guidance from teachers in their schools, students set up, run, and direct the YCW programs. The students know who belongs in their schools and have relied on their own resources in preventing drug distribution, crimes, and gang violence. YCW students patrol the halls during lunch and after school, wearing YCW T-shirts for visibility and for promoting camaraderie among the YCW participants. The secondary school students provide anonymous crime reporting procedures, organize pep rallies to raise awareness, and participate in community service projects. YCW students also work with one another in a peer counseling program.

In addition, the high school students help the elementary school students perform "Take a Bite out of Crime" skits and also help them establish their own YCW clubs. The elementary school students have an anonymous crime reporting system, announce safety tips on the public address system, and participate in community service projects. They also enter essay and poster contests and are involved in other safety education activities, in addition to providing younger students with positive standards for resisting negative influences. Overall, student participation is high in the YCW program. In one secondary school, YCW has a core group of 120 students actively involved and more than 500 students participating in special events.

The President salutes the volunteers of Youth Crime Watch for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SEPTEMBER 5, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of Helping Our Brothers Out, Incorporated (HOBO) of Austin, Texas, as the 554th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Over 200 HOBO volunteers help the 150 to 300 homeless persons who come to HOBO each day.

HOBO was founded in 1987 by Marion Morris, an Austin man who had been homeless himself for a short time. HOBO is a collaboration of local volunteers that include lawyers, homemakers, businessmen, retirees and merchants, and it provides an array of programs and services to homeless persons. Currently, HOBO runs a 31 unit apartment complex, used as transitional housing, and a resource center in the downtown area of Austin.

Through the efforts and determination of its volunteers, HOBO has continued to improve and expand its services during its first four years. The downtown resource center offers such services as showers, lockers, mail service, counseling, legal services, and hygiene kits in order to improve the quality of life for individual homeless persons. The center provides the homeless with an outlet in which to better their standards of living. HOBO's transitional housing complex includes programs such as "The Children's Room", an apartment made into a recreational and educational center for homeless children, where they can receive tutoring on homework assignments, go on field trips, learn arts and crafts, or improve their reading skills.

Volunteers lend their time and ability to creating a positive environment where homeless persons can establish themselves and change their situation. Through community support and donations, HOBO provides food programs, clothing, and furniture to the many families seeking such assistance. Additional volunteers offer guidance and companionship while providing such direct services as babysitting, carpools to medical appointments and job interviews, as well as maintenance and repair of the facilities. Volunteers also work with HOBO's drug and alcohol intervention program.

The President salutes the volunteers of Helping Our Brothers Out for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From Now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

91 SEP 2 PM 5:15

OK for release as appropriate.

Therby JB 9/3

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The President today named the volunteers of Hope House of Port Jefferson, New York, as the 555th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Since its inception 11 years ago, Hope House has served as a center for troubled youth in the Long Island Area and has become a multi-faceted service agency.

Hope House Ministries was founded by Father Francis Pizzarelli in 1979, with the mission "to provide compassionate, comprehensive and competent care for the poor, the marginal, and the wounded among us." One of the major components of Hope House Ministries is its home for boys. Boys from the ages of 16 to 21 live and work at the home while still attending school. They come from families with drug and alcohol abuse problems. There are presently 25 volunteers at the residence, and Hope House is paying the college tuition for six of the boys who have lived there.

Over 300 volunteers throughout all of Hope House Ministries keep its programs and services running smoothly. One such program is Siena House, a program that serves teenage girls and young mothers with babies. The program provides classes in job training, parenting information and adoption counseling, in addition to ten transitional housing projects for homeless adults. Hope House Ministries also includes the Montfort House, a temporary stopping place for children waiting to be placed in proper homes by the family courts. Another facility is the Pax Christi Hospitality Center, where some 200 volunteers offer encouragement and hospitality to local homeless persons, as well as direct care and supervision of the residents in the program. Most of the volunteers work four hour shifts five times per week in order to support the full-time staff.

The President salutes the volunteers of Hope House Ministries for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

John-
Good catch!
We fixed
"Siena."

Thanks,

Tracey

9/3/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 7, 1991

SEPTEMBER 6, 1991

The President today named the volunteers of the Wooster Volunteer Network at the College of Wooster, of Wooster, Ohio, as the 556th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Through the Wooster Volunteer Network, students at the College are afforded the opportunity to serve the residents of their community through different programs.

The Wooster Volunteer Network serves as a bridge between the students at the college and the community. The program is run and directed by the students of the College of Wooster through a student executive board and project area directors. The Wooster Volunteer Network is affiliated with two national organizations concerned with promoting student involvement in community service, Campus Outreach Opportunity League (COOL) and Campus Compact. In addition, Wooster students have worked cooperatively on the Giraffe Project, which was honored in 1990 as a Daily Point of Light. With a student body of 1200, over 800 Wooster students volunteer each year for a variety of efforts such as visiting the homebound, mentoring and tutoring young people, working with low-income youth and juvenile offenders, assisting at local women's shelters, helping at soup kitchens, and operating a campus-wide recycling effort.

The volunteers' strong commitment to community service is exemplified by the existence of Wooster's thirty "program houses." Small houses on campus are offered as a housing alternative to students wishing to participate in programs which will benefit the community. As part of this arrangement, groups of 12 to 15 students live in the program house, which becomes the nucleus for their voluntary activities. Many of the Wooster Volunteer Network's programs are based upon and have evolved out of program houses. This format was established in 1970, and the number of program houses has grown over the years to a record thirty for the 1991/92 school year.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Wooster Volunteer Network for their community service efforts and for demonstrating his belief that, "From Now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Jill Chodorov
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 SEP 13 P6:20

September 13, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. McCLURE 
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 9 - SEPTEMBER 13

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

On Wednesday the House passed the following legislation by voice vote: H.R. 3053, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1991; H.R. 3057, Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1991; and H.R. 3034, Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crises Nurseries Act Amendments of 1991.

On Thursday the House passed H.R. 2967, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1991, by a vote of 385 to 0. The \$2.1 billion bill reauthorizes several programs providing home care, nutrition and legal assistance to the elderly poor. The bill establishes a 1993 White House Conference on Aging. Since the White House did not hold a conference in 1991, which has been traditional since 1950, the Democrats decided to make the conference mandatory for 1993. During consideration of H.R. 2967, the House unanimously passed an amendment by Representative Dennis Hastert (R-IL) expressing the sense of Congress that HHS conduct a study on the Social Security Earnings Test.

SENATE

On Wednesday the Senate passed S. 272, the High Performance Computing bill by voice vote. S. 272 authorizes \$1 billion over five years to create a nationwide high-speed computer network.

On Thursday, following three days of debate, the Senate passed H.R. 2707, the Labor/HHS/Education Appropriations bill by a vote of 78 to 22. During consideration of H.R. 2707 the Senate took the following action:

- Defeated an amendment by Senator Tom Harkin (D-IA) by a vote of 28 to 69, which would have rescinded \$7.6 billion from the defense budget and spread it among several domestic programs (\$3.2 billion in FY 1992 and \$1.5 billion in FY 1993). Your senior advisors recommended a veto had this amendment been included in the bill.
- Adopted an amendment by Senator Timothy Wirth (D-CO) by a vote of 79 to 21, which will spend \$500 million in unused budget authority on various education programs, while delaying the outlays until FY 1993 to avoid budget problems in FY 1992.
- Defeated an amendment by Senator Don Nickles (R-OK) by a vote of 45 to 55, which would have required notification of at least one parent 48 hours prior to performing an abortion on a minor. The Senate then adopted an amendment by Senator Nancy Kassebaum (R-KS) by a vote of 92 to 8, which requires notification of someone over the age of 18, such as a sibling or social worker, prior to performing an abortion on a minor.
- Defeated an amendment by Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) by a vote of 33 to 67, to prohibit preferential hiring (e.g., quotas) under the Civil Rights Act.
- Adopted an amendment by Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) by voice vote, that transfers funding from an HHS adult and adolescent sexual habits survey to family assistance programs.

Upon completion of H.R. 2707 the Senate began consideration of H.R. 2586, the FY 1992 Interior Appropriations bill.

On Friday the Senate resumed consideration of the FY 1992 Interior Appropriations bill. An amendment by Senator James Jeffords (R-VT) to raise grazing fees on federal lands, which the Administration opposes, is expected to encounter vigorous opposition from western Senators when debate resumes on Monday.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

On Monday the **House Agriculture Committee** began hearings on H.R. 6, the Financial Institutions Safety and Consumer Choice Act of 1991 (the Administration's bill).

On Wednesday the **House Appropriations Committee** marked up H.R. 3291, a new FY 1992 District of Columbia Appropriations bill. The bill does not contain the objectionable abortion language that prompted your recent veto during the August recess. H.R. 3291 is expected to be considered by the House on Monday, September 16.

On Wednesday the **House Banking Committee** began hearings on the BCCI banking scandal. The Committee heard testimony from Clark Clifford and Robert Altman, top officials of First American Bank.

On Wednesday **House Energy and Commerce Committee** released draft banking legislation which would block key provisions of H.R. 6, the Administration's banking reform bill. The draft legislation would bar commercial companies from owning banks, bar banks from expanding into the insurance business, and would add a number of restrictions, called "firewalls," on dealings between banks and securities firms.

SENATE

On Tuesday the **Senate Judiciary Committee** began confirmation hearings on the nomination of Clarence Thomas to be Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

On Tuesday Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy Kenneth W. Gideon and Internal Revenue Service Commissioner Fred T. Goldberg, Jr. testified before the **Senate Finance Taxation Subcommittee** on a number of tax simplification bills.

On Wednesday the **Senate Select Committee on Intelligence** held a hearing on S. 1003, legislation to expand the number of positions in the Central Intelligence Agency subject to Senate confirmation. Currently, three positions require Senate confirmation, this bill would add six more.

On Wednesday the **Securities Subcommittee of the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee** began hearings on violations of federal laws by the securities firm of Salomon Brothers and the response of the Federal Reserve to those violations.

On Wednesday the **Senate Finance Committee** began hearings on the U.S.-Soviet trade agreement. Questions were raised as to whether the agreement is still relevant in light of the declarations of independence by many Soviet republics.

Also on Wednesday the **Environmental Protection Subcommittee of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee** began hearings on S. 976, legislation to reauthorize the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

On Thursday Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher testified before the **Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee** on S. 640, legislation that would set federal standards on product liability.

On Thursday the **Senate Appropriations Military Construction Subcommittee** marked up the FY 1992 Military Construction Appropriations bill. The \$8.4 billion bill is \$150 million below the Administration's request, denies funding for construction of an air base at Crotona, Italy and includes numerous increases for domestic bases, particularly National Guard and Reserve projects.

On Thursday the **Senate Appropriations Committee** marked up the FY 1992 Transportation Appropriations bill. The bill is within its allocation under the budget summit agreement, and provides \$31.8 billion in outlays, \$600 million over the Administration's request.

On Thursday the **Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee** marked up S. 1533, legislation to establish a program of marriage and family counseling for veterans of the Persian Gulf War.

On Thursday the **Senate Agriculture Committee** marked up H.R. 3298, draft legislation to ensure the safety and soundness of the Farm Credit System. In addition, the Committee marked up H.R. 4300, a bill that would give the Farm Credit Administration regulatory authority over the Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac).

Also on Thursday the **Senate Budget Committee** marked up S. J. Res. 186, a resolution to suspend certain provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The 1990 budget agreement contained a provision that required Majority Leader George Mitchell, (D-ME), to introduce such a resolution if the economy had growth of less than 1 percent for two consecutive quarters. The bill was reported with an unfavorable recommendation.

THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 16 - SEPTEMBER 20

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

On Monday the House will consider S. 296, the Armed Forces Immigration Adjustment Act; H.R. 3291, the District of Columbia Appropriations for FY 1992; and begin consideration of the rule and general debate on H.R. 3040, Representative Thomas Downey's (D-NY) Unemployment Compensation bill. The bill differs from

H.R. 3201, the unemployment compensation legislation you signed on August 17, by automatically designating funding for increased unemployment benefits as an emergency expenditure and making such benefits permanent.

On Tuesday the House is expected complete consideration of H.R. 3040, the Downey Unemployment Compensation bill.

The House will not be in session on Wednesday in recognition of Yom Kippur. The House will be in session Thursday, but conduct no legislative business. The House will not be in session on Friday.

SENATE

On Monday the Senate will resume consideration of the FY 1992 Interior Appropriations bill. Upon completion of that bill the Senate is expected to take up the FY 1992 Transportation Appropriations bill. The Senate may also turn to the new FY 1992 District of Columbia Appropriations bill, the FY 1992 Military Construction Appropriations bill, and an unemployment compensation bill, if available.

HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES

HOUSE

On Monday subcommittees of the **House Energy and Commerce Committee** will mark up of H.R. 6, banking reform legislation. Republican members of the subcommittees intend to offer amendments to ensure the legislation remains compatible with the Administration's proposals.

On Tuesday the **Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee of the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee** will begin hearings on refinancing and restructuring the Resolution Trust Corporation.

SENATE

On Monday the **Senate Select Intelligence Committee** will begin hearings on the nomination of Robert Gates to be Director of Central Intelligence.

On Thursday the **Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee** will hold a hearing on a General Accounting Office (GAO) report on the failure of the Bank of New England.

On Thursday the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on problems in the federal government's minority hiring program, focusing on the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission complaint process.

On Thursday Director of the Office of Management and Budget Richard Darman will testify before the Senate Budget Committee on S. 101, Senator Terry Sanford's (D-NC) proposal to restructure the federal budget into three components: an operating budget, a trust fund budget, and a debt budget.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached is a summary of selected Congressional mail for the week of September 9 - September 13.

Presidential Log of Selected Congressional Mail

Weeks of August 24, 1991 - September 12, 1991

<u>Member</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Sen. Larry Pressler (R-SD) #268458	In his recent meetings with President Landsbergis and the prime ministers of Latvia and Estonia, it was apparent that they have unrealistic hopes for massive cash assistance from the United States. Because the Baltic leaders listed technical assistance as a high priority, he believes that the "Peace Corps could provide technical assistance in a number of areas, such as small-scale farming, small business operations, communications development and health care."	
Sen Arlen Specter (R-PA) #268519	Urges your Administration not to delay Congressional consideration on the issue of loan guarantees to Israel. Believes the issue should not be linked to West Bank settlements or the Mideast peace conference.	
Rep Gerald Solomon (R-NY) #26714	Asks that you employ "principled determination in opposing the clearly unwise and poorly-thought-out proposals, put forward by some in the Congress, to take billions from our defense programs for use in an ill-defined Soviet economic reform program." He believes that "you will find great support here in Congress for your efforts to provide both technical and humanitarian aid to the peoples of the former Soviet Union," but predicts "substantial opposition" to any Aspin/Gephardt proposals that would bust the budget.	
Sen. Pete Domenici (D-AZ) #266772	As you formulate our nation's response to the dramatic changes in Moscow, he suggests that you uphold last year's multiyear budget agreement and "consider appointing personal delegates, free of other burdens of office, to evaluate aid requirements for Russia and the other republics." Believes there are "too many uncertainties to make further defense reductions, in order to help the Soviets, when the 1992 levels are to be finalized soon."	

Sen. Howell Heflin
(D-AL)
#268513

Believes that direct cash grants to the Soviet Union could be unwise and counterproductive. We should "use our technical knowledge and diplomatic framework to strengthen the democratic forces." The Soviets still have the world's largest military budget and they continue to supply weapons and munitions to the communist nation of Cuba. "To give away monetary aid in light of this and the Soviet Union's plentiful resources would not be prudent."

Sen. Paul Simon
(D-IL)
#268682

The developments in the USSR provide us with opportunities to reverse the nuclear arms race and to modify our budget agreement. Urges you to convene a new budget summit. "It makes absolutely no sense for the United States to be locked into constraints enacted prior to the sweeping changes taking place in the world." Mentions his bill, S. 644, which would combine the three budget sub-caps for discretionary spending into one overall category. Believes it's "imperative that such a summit meet to reconsider the 1990 agreement."

Sen. John Warner
(R-VA)
#267258

Heightened concern over the command and control of the soviet nuclear arsenal coupled with the growing presence of ballistic missiles in the Third World, make even more evident the need for the United States to expedite our efforts to develop and deploy defenses against theater and limited missile attacks, whatever their source. Believes "the Missile Defense Act of 1991 is the best available avenue for reaching Congressional-Executive consensus to begin providing for such defenses. Hopes to initiate "consultations with you and your national security staff as to how we might further strengthen the Senate provisions.

Sen. Al Simpson
(R-WY)
#269253

Supports an invitation for you and Mrs. Bush to attend the 60th anniversary of the Folger Shakespeare Library on April 23, 1992. Describes the event as "one of those dazzlers that is planned for so far in the future that you are bound to put it on your schedule." He states "you are a whirlwind of vim, vigor and vitality and the two of you embellish and grace our nation with your presence -- now, that's the most flowery damn phrase I have uttered in a long spell."

Sen. Alan Simpson
(R-WY)
#267190

Writes to pass along a word of commendation for John Frohnmayer, Chairman of the National Endowment of the Arts. Thinks "that John does a good job and he takes enough flak, and I just wanted to weigh in on his behalf. He's a good one." Trusts that you and Congress will "continue to do all the heavy lifting together which makes for an accountable and productive Endowment."

Rep. Ted Weiss
(D-NY)
#269235

Is concerned by reports that Lithuania's new government has begun expunging the convictions of individuals who confessed to mass murders before Soviet tribunals following WWII. Dismissing "condemned murderers as a symbolic defiance of Soviet Communist courts is an abomination." He requests that Secretary Baker demand a full investigation into this matter. Also, urges that we press for Lithuanian cooperation regarding "the release of all existing data in the files of alleged Lithuanian war criminals, including those residing in the U.S. and elsewhere."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 14, 1991

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
September 14, 1991

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*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memo	William K. Reilly to the President Re: Assurance of EPA Loyalty in the Event of a Coup (1 pp.)	9/12/91	P3 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CL</u> (NLGB) on <u>1/19/09</u>	

Collection: Bush Presidential Records
Office of the Chief of Staff
Phillip D. Brady Files

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 9/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-004
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S	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



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 12 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THE ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: Assurance of EPA Loyalty in the Event of a Coup

You may have noticed that a lone outspoken dissenter in the Soviet Cabinet to the usurpation of Gorbachev's power was the Environmental Secretary Nikolai Vorontsov. Now I don't want to claim too much for the significance of this brave act but if people infer that Environment Secretaries are uncommonly loyal, future-oriented and respectful of law, then so be it.

As for me I want to assure you that in the event your Chief of Staff, Vice-President, Interior Secretary, Defense Secretary and CIA Director should ever conspire to place you under house arrest in Kennebunkport, you can count on me to oppose them. Of course, should he be legally a member of the Cabinet and entitled to a seat at the table your Environment Secretary will no doubt be more effective.

Cabinet status nearly came to the Senate floor on the last evening of the summer session but was blocked from a unanimous consent vote by holds placed by two Republican Senators (Mr. Symms and Mr. Wallop). Mr. Wallop has removed his hold leaving only Mr. Symms.

Cabinet status legislation is one of the very few environmental legislative initiatives we have advanced in this Congress and it seems to me we need to win it. The worst outcome would be to lose it and have the defeat attributed to Republicans. I had a conversation with former President Nixon some months ago in New York and he proudly reminded me that it was he who had created EPA. Being the President who elevates the Agency to the Cabinet is a shorthand for much else in your environmental record and, along with Nixon's establishment of the Agency, makes a nice rejoinder to the claim that Republicans are anti-environment.

My reading on the Hill is that Cabinet status will move if you personally let Senator Dole and some of the skeptics know you want it to move. Senators Glenn, Roth and Mitchell are for it and the committee chairmen who had problems with the bill last year are now satisfied. Next week could provide a good opening for this bill and it would give us a fall victory well before the election campaign season.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill", written over a horizontal line.

William K. Reilly

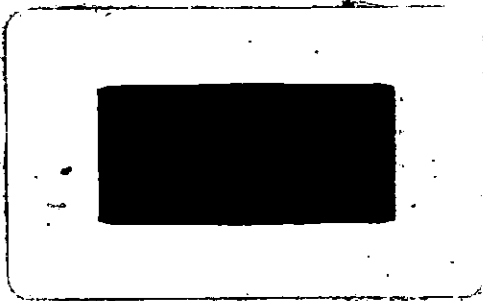
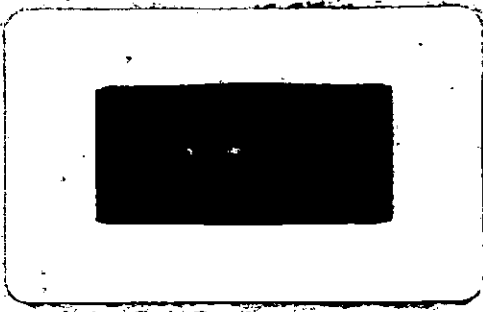
Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 14, 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

9/13

Mr. President:

Re attached is
pursuant to your
request for an
overview of "multiculturalism".
Hopefully this is
closer than my
"salad" analogy.

Respectfully,

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1991

31 SEP 13 P5:08

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Multiculturalism

Multiculturalism starts with the laudable goal of broadening awareness of all cultures. All too often, it ends with intolerance posing as tolerance.

These days, multiculturalism is a hot issue on college campuses. Its proponents seek to redesign curricula to de-emphasize DWEMs (Dead White European Males) and emphasize instead black, brown, gay, and female contributions to literature, politics, history, etc. For example, readings of Shakespeare, Milton, and Tennyson might be replaced by Zora Neale Hurston, Alice Walker, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Multiculturalists argue that such a curriculum:

- gives students a more accurate account of history and a more balanced perspective in other studies;
- raises the self-esteem of gay, women and minority students by providing each group with role models and an understanding of its own cultural heritage; and
- increases the sensitivity of all students to issues of gender, sex and race.

The opening shots in the battle over multiculturalism were fired at Stanford in 1988, when a campus coalition, aided by outside activists (Jesse Jackson led a march on campus chanting "Hey ho, hey ho, Western civ has got to go!"), successfully pressured the school to alter its core humanities curriculum. Dartmouth and Duke are also among the colleges whose undergraduate curriculum incorporates at least some elements of multiculturalism. Smith College has resisted making such revisions.

The debate concerning the merits of multicultural curriculum has also reached elementary and secondary schools. According to press reports, several urban schools districts, including Baltimore, Atlanta, Indianapolis, Detroit, Washington, D.C., and Portland, Oregon have or plan to revise their curriculum to incorporate an "Afrocentric" perspective.

In New York, State Education Commissioner Thomas Sobol created a commission to study "reform" of public school textbooks. One adviser to the Commission Leonard Jeffries, the City College professor, openly proclaims the racial superiority of blacks. Jeffries recently gave an inflammatory speech in which he asserted that Jews have systematically oppressed blacks, from their alleged financing of the slave trade to their putative control of racist Hollywood studios. He specifically attacked Diane Ravitch, now Assistant Secretary of Education, in crudely anti-semitic terms.

This was too much for most liberals. Arthur Schlesinger Jr., a member of Commission, wrote a stinging dissent to its report warning that "pressed too far...[multiculturalism] rejects the historic American goals of assimilation and integration" and fosters ethnic partisanship. He has been strongly reinforced by the New York Times and The New Republic, among others.

Governor Cuomo has distanced himself from the Sobol Commission, publicly acknowledging its potential political fallout. A copy of a recent article by Cuomo on the report is attached. Sobol is reported to have rejected the most radical recommendations of a state education department curriculum committee and reaffirmed the central role of Western European thought and culture in New York's education curriculum.

Another controversy concerns the Columbus Quincentennial. Books and articles are pouring forth, many attacking Columbus as the original white racist imperialist oppressor of Third World peoples. Multiculturalists threaten to disrupt celebratory events planned for next year.

A strong backlash against multiculturalism is under way. Defenders of "the canon" of Western Civilization as diverse as Benno Schmidt, Bill Bennett, and the editorial page of The Wall Street Journal have scored points with moderate opinion by highlighting multicultural excesses.



Vol. 36, No. 3 September 1991

BASIC EDUCATION

A Monthly Forum for Analysis & Comment

WHAT'S WORTH KNOWING

Mario Cuomo on
Multiculturalism

Social Studies Textbooks
In California

How Math Got
Its Act Together

RESPONSE TO THE SOCIAL STUDIES COMMITTEE

by Mario M. Cuomo

Few major policy dialogues are more in need of subtlety, sensitivity, and common sense than the current issue involving multicultural education. Regrettably, too much of the recent commentary has presented the matter as a choice between stark and extreme alternatives. The discussion needs more careful analysis, less hyperbole, and no pandering.

Indeed, for all of our differences over ideology, politics, and ethnicity, most Americans are not as far apart on the dry substance of multicultural education as many in the current debate imply. Between the extreme of using our educational system to foster an "ethnicity first" identity and the opposite extreme of denying any need for increasing our recognition of a stimulating diversity, is a wide area of generally accepted common ground and common sense. Most Americans can understand both the need to recognize and encourage an enriched diversity as well as the need to ensure that such a broadened multicultural perspective leads to unity and an enriched sense of what being an American is, and not to a destructive factionalism that would tear us apart.

To conduct a positive and constructive dialogue on multicultural education, we need to be vigilant in reminding ourselves that what is at stake here is not ideology or politics but the educational well-being of our children. If we let the issue break down into a battle between those seeking to impose their vision of some ideal curriculum, and political hitmen looking more for a hot-button issue than a way to promote both diversity and unity in our educational system, the losers will be our children and the larger community as well.

So we should be sure our discussion is guided by solid, positive principles. I believe I have some to offer, but before doing so, I wish to note my concern with

some ideas—or perceptions of ideas—in the recent Report of the New York State Social Studies Review and Development Committee. I mention "perceptions" because, indeed, many of the issues raised by the release of the Report reflect not clear policy statements in the Report, but nuanced interpretations and perceptions—some no doubt accurate, others perhaps strained—of the underlying goals and motivations of the Report.

To the extent that the Report is understood—or misunderstood—to play down the significance of a common American culture and system of values, then I think that it would be seriously flawed. Our nation celebrates our diversity, but it depends on all of the different parts agreeing on common values and ideas that tie us all together. At the core of all public education—including multicultural education—must be a clear understanding of this basic tenet.

I also wish to stress my concern that the worthy aims of multicultural education are being pushed to such

***If we let this issue break
down into a battle, the
losers will be our children.***

extremes that the casualty is common sense. For example, while all students will gain from inclusion of different ethnic perspectives, this ought not to become a rationale for denying the European influence on many of our fundamental and enduring institutions. And, while our teachers should seek to challenge our young people intellectually by forcing them to confront history from various perspectives, we ought not allow this goal to lead to a value-free orthodoxy which discourages our educators from striving for shared understandings of fundamental moments in our history. Nor should teaching our young people greater adaptive and analytical skills be at the expense of learning basic facts about our history or society.

* * *

Having noted these concerns, it nevertheless seems clear to me that we would do better in furthering a positive dialogue on this issue if we left the ideology, politics, and heated exchanges over isolated examples behind, and instead sought to develop some basic principles that would guide us in considering how our curriculum can honor our rich diversity while fostering unity and rejecting factionalism.

Our first guiding principle must be that we do not have to choose between fostering common American values and recognizing and encouraging an enriching diversity. I agree first and foremost with those who contend that the core of multicultural education—as with all public education—must be the fostering of common values and ideas that tie us together as a nation.

At the same time, I disagree with those who argue or suggest that the strength of ethnic identity is in some way opposed to a common understanding of what it means to be an American. The great beauty of our nation is that we have never forced people to choose between their heritage and their identity as an American. At our best, we have aggressively capitalized on diversity, the coming together of different people forming a new identity without losing the difference that makes each of these people special.

For two decades, I have used the same—now familiar—metaphor. At Jamaica High School in 1984, I said it this way:

We're not really a Melting Pot. We're not supposed to become exact replicas of one another, to jump into one great cauldron, get our differences boiled away, then pour the residue into forms that would create stereotypical new Americans. America is a mosaic, a pattern composed of pieces of varying shapes and colors and textures: different races, different cultures, different ethnic groups. Each a piece, each piece distinct, each unique, and each contributing to the magnificent creation of a totality greater than the sum of its individual parts, made beautiful not by the destruction of individuality but from the harmony of their coming together.

What holds us together as a nation is not the degree to which we forgo our differences or minimize our diversity, but rather the strength of our commitment to a powerful set of common American values and beliefs. These common American values and beliefs include our commitment to a special system of democracy that stresses equal justice, individual liberties, and the rule of law. Beyond our constitutional democracy, all of us are joined together by another set of common values intrinsic to the American spirit: a desire to create a better life for our children, a belief in the sanctity of the family, in upward mobility based on hard work and sacrifice, and in a free enterprise system that rewards energy and initiative, and yet includes the compassion to care for those too sick, or too old,

too young, or too unfortunate to care for themselves. The fact that many of us may have different views of the precise meaning of these values does not in any way negate the centrality of these values to the common American experience.

What seems to have been lost in this debate has been the fact that one of our most basic and powerful unifying values is diversity itself: the freedom to be different. Consider one of our most basic American values—freedom of religion. If difference or holding on to one's heritage were a threat to national unity, we would want to encourage all Americans to worship alike. We would strive to forgo the differences in being Catholic, Jewish, Protestant, or Muslim, in favor of some more generic form of American religion. How could we have a common American identity if we are all worshipping differently?

The answer, of course, is that it is not the degree of sameness that holds us together, but the strength of our commitment to the value of freedom of religion—a

***When worthy aims are
pushed to extremes, the
casualty is common sense.***

value and a constitutional liberty that finds its uniquely American character in its respect for diversity.

The same is true for another basic American value, free speech. What ties us together as a nation is not that we come to think alike on politics, but that we agree to live by and cherish a system that is envied the world over for its capacity not only to let people disagree peacefully, but to allow everyone to be enriched from the free exchange of different ideas and perspectives.

A second principle that should guide our consideration is the will to find understanding and harmony by reaching out to others. As I told that same Jamaica High School graduating class in 1984 and thousands of new citizens that I have had the honor of swearing in, the integrity of our mosaic does not depend on turning one's back on what you are. But it does depend on reaching out to all people who are different and while understanding their culture, respecting it, seeing the beauty in it, seeing that at root—beneath all of the variations—there are the same human needs and instincts. Seeing the need for loving one another because of that precious, God-given sameness—that shared humanity—that makes us brothers and sisters,

that makes us a family. From the earliest grades, it is this will to understand, this will to care, this will to see things from the perspective of others, that will determine whether education leads to an enriching diversity or a destructive factionalism.

A third guiding principle is that we should not see any conflict between promoting patriotism and an honest exploration of history. In the debate over multicultural education, some appear to assume that teaching a love of the country requires preaching to children a single sanitized account of our past, while others assume that letting our children debate the degree that we have not always lived up to our highest American ideals is somehow equivalent to blaming America or being down on our past. Neither is the case. Love of country—as with any type of love—calls for constructive caring, not unconditional acceptance of shortcomings. Teaching pride in our nation does not require blind acceptance of all we have done or a refusal to consider how some members of certain ethnic groups may have varying interpretations of different historical moments. Likewise, those who irrationally fear any education that calls for an examination of how well we have lived up to our ideals—or how great Americans were limited by being a product of their times—must have more confidence in both the overwhelming greatness of our nation and the common sense of even our schoolchildren. Nations, like individuals, grow through both pride in their past and a knowledge of how past actions departed from the nation's highest ideals. We must not get caught in what John Gardner once called the "savage crossfire between uncritical lovers and unloving critics."

Finally, as I stated earlier, we must ensure that the interest of our young people, and not ideology or politics, serves as our guide in considering the need for more multicultural education. It would be a disgrace if this debate were reduced to a contest for our worst instincts, with one side claiming the other was not "American" enough, while the other returned fire charging that their accusers want to stamp out the heritage of the growing numbers of African-American, Hispanic, and Asian voters. This discussion should start and end with the educational interest of our children.

Marlo M. Cuomo is governor of New York. This statement was made July 10, 1991 in response to the Report of the New York State Social Studies Review and Development Committee on multicultural education.

POSSIBILITY AMID INDIGNATION

by Harriet Tyson

It has been several generations since anyone bothered to acquire a treasured schoolbook for a personal library, or since any schoolbook achieved enough status to rest on the shelves of public libraries. Houghton Mifflin's 1991, eight volume series of social studies books (for first- through eighth-graders in California) are likely to become happy memories for tens of thousands of California children, and library classics around the United States.

It remains to be seen whether Houghton Mifflin's books, which depart so dramatically from the dreary social studies books of recent decades, will establish a more elegant and contemporary pattern for other publishers to imitate, or whether the books are merely the result of a fleeting convergence of the stars in the firmament of the American textbook system.

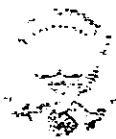
With its 1987 History/Social Studies Framework, California asked publishers for the moon. It sent out a call for books that no other state would want—books that placed history and geography at the center of the curriculum, and that taught many more years of history (three years of world history, two of American history) and social studies than are typically offered in the other forty-nine states. It wanted books that made history (which most students think is unspeakably boring) exciting; that wove economics, demography, anthropology, and other social sciences into the fabric of history; that made geography (which seems to get swallowed up in the vast American forgettery) memorable; that tastefully integrated lessons on skills such as reading maps, interpreting and constructing charts and graphs, detecting bias, and weighing evidence. The framework called for an infusion of great stories, poems, legends, and biographies. The textbooks California dreamed of would tell truthfully the stories of the diverse peoples of the United States and their contributions to our nation, but at the same time, would explain richly the

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

Monday, October 28, 1991

8:00 am (15 min)	<u>Intelligence Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:15 am (30 min)	<u>National Security Briefing</u> (Scowcroft/Sununu)	Oval Office
8:45 am (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
9:15 am (45 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
10:00 am (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
11:30 am (10 min)	<u>Photo Opportunities</u> 1. Brenda Dicus (Holiday) 2. Jane Clement (Presock)	(TAB A) Oval Office
11:45 am (10 min)	<u>Staff Time</u> (Smith)	Oval Office
12:00 pm (15 min)	Satellite Teleconference with the American Gas Association's <u>American Gas Conference</u> (Smith)	459 OEOB (TAB B)
12:15 pm (10 min)	Drop by Briefing for Travel and Tourism Industry CEO's (Demarest)	450 OEOB (TAB C)
12:30 pm (15 min)	<u>Video Taping Session</u> (Rogich)	459 OEOB (TAB D)
12:45 pm (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
1:00 pm (60 min)	<u>Lunch</u>	Oval Office
2:00 pm (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office

UNP 10/25/91
5:00 pm



3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Cheney</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
6:45 pm	B Host Private Dinner for <u>Queen Sirikit of Thailand</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately & TAB E)	Residence
9:15 pm	The President departs for Trip to Madrid, Spain for <u>Middle East Peace Conference</u> (Scowcroft) <u>RON Air Force One</u>	South Lawn (Trip schedule to be forwarded on Monday.)

UNP 10/25/91
5:00 pm

PP Limited
B Goldline
BF 1:00 pm
COS-2 Lunch

THE PRESIDENT

ber 28, 1991

8:00 Kathy Briefing Oval Office
(15 u)
8:15 Phil y Briefng Oval Office
(30 u)
8:45 File ernor Sununu Oval Office
(30)

9:15 am Administrative Time Oval Office
(45 min)

10:00 am Personal Staff Time Oval Office
(90 min)

11:30 am Photo Opportunities (TAB A) Oval Office
(10 min)
1. Brenda Dicus (Holiday)
2. Jane Clement (Presock)

11:45 am Staff Time Oval Office
(10 min) (Smith) (TAB B)

12:00 pm Satellite Teleconference with 459 OEOB
(15 min) the American Gas Association's
American Gas Conference
(Smith) (TAB C)

12:15 pm Drop by Briefing for Travel 450 OEOB
(10 min) and Tourism Industry CEO's
(Demarest) (TAB D)

12:30 pm Video Taping Session 459 OEOB
(15 min) (Rogich) (TAB E)

12:45 pm Personal Staff Time Oval Office
(15 min)

1:00 pm Lunch with Senators Dole and Oval Office
(60 min) Simpson and Congressmen Michel
and Gingrich
(McClure)

UNP 10/25/91
6:00 pm



2:00 pm (90 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
3:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Secretary Cheney</u>	Oval Office
4:00 pm (30 min)	<u>Administrative Time</u>	Oval Office
4:30 pm (30 min)	<u>Meeting with Governor Sununu</u>	Oval Office
6:45 pm	B <u>Host Private Dinner for Queen Sirikit of Thailand</u> (Scowcroft) (Distributed Separately & TAB F)	Residence
9:15 pm	The President departs for Trip to Madrid, Spain for <u>Middle East Peace Conference</u> (Scowcroft) <u>RON Air Force One</u>	South Lawn (Trip schedule to be forwarded on Monday.)

UNP 10/25/91
6:00 pm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH BRENDA DICUS

DATE: October 28, 1991
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 11:30 a.m.
FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *get for*

I. PURPOSE

To pose for a photo with Administrator Roskens' daughter, Brenda Dicus.

II. BACKGROUND

Brenda Dicus was seven months pregnant with her first child when Administrator Roskens was sworn in, thus was unable to travel to Washington from her home in Topeka. Hence, she missed the ceremony and the opportunity to participate in an individual photo with you. Mrs. Dicus had a girl, Ellen, who is now about one and one-half years old.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President, Brenda Dicus and Administrator Roskens.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Your guests will be shown into the Oval Office, pose for a photograph, then depart.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks necessary.

File

PP
B
BF
cos-2
Scowcroft
Fitzwater
11:45 ~~12:15~~
Smith
Staff
Time
PHZ
File

HOUSE
TON
1991

THE TELECONFERENCE
AGASSOCIATION

er 28, 1991
a.m.
Office

ICE SMITH
EITEL SHEEHAN
DIL

FROM: PAUL LUTHRINGER

I. PURPOSE:

To brief you on your live satellite teleconference to the American Gas Association (AGA) conference.

II. BACKGROUND:

You are scheduled to participate in a brief 5-7 minute satellite teleconference to the 73rd annual AGA American Gas Conference and Exposition in San Diego.

The AGA conference is the natural gas industry's largest general interest meeting -- with delegates and guests representing natural gas distribution and pipeline companies, gas producers, gas appliance manufacturers, government, financial organizations and other suppliers to the gas industry. The purpose of the conference is to discuss the major issues that will affect the gas industry over the next decade.

Your remarks will focus mainly on the National Energy Strategy.

This pre-brief will concentrate on reviewing the remarks you will deliver and also on some of the technical aspects of this event.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Dorrance Smith
Marlin Fitzwater
Roger Porter

Page 2

Pre-Brief for AGA Teleconference

IV. PRESS PLAN:

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- The President is briefed, then departs for teleconference

VI. REMARKS:

Script for AGA Teleconference will be reviewed

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 25, 1991

SATELLITE TELECONFERENCE
TO THE AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION

DATE: October 28, 1991
TIME: 12:00 - 12:15 P.M.
LOCATION: OEOB Room 459 Studio
THROUGH: DORRANCE SMITH
 MARIA EITEL SHEEHAN
FROM: PAUL LUTHRINGER

I. PURPOSE:

To participate in a live satellite teleconference to the American Gas Association (AGA) conference.

II. BACKGROUND:

You are scheduled to participate in a brief 5-7 minute satellite teleconference to the 73rd annual AGA American Gas Conference and Exposition in San Diego.

The AGA conference is the natural gas industry's largest general interest meeting -- with delegates and guests representing natural gas distribution and pipeline companies, gas producers, gas appliance manufacturers, government, financial organizations and other suppliers to the gas industry. The purpose of the conference is to discuss the major issues that will affect the gas industry over the next decade.

Your remarks will focus mainly on the National Energy Strategy. You will be introduced by AGA President Michael Baly.

Please be aware that after you have completed your prepared remarks, you will be asked two pre-determined questions.

The first question will come from AGA Chairman Bill McCormick.

The second question will come from AGA Chairman-elect Dick Farman.

In addition, you will be using an IFB earpiece to hear the audience reaction and respond to the questions. Technical preparations have been made that will enable you to see the audience on a television monitor.

Your remarks, the questions you will be asked, and the answers you provide will be put on teleprompter for your convenience.

Approximately 1,300 people are scheduled to be present at this event.

Please note we will be applying make-up prior to the teleconference.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Dorrance Smith
Maria Sheehan
Paul Luthringer
Scott Sforza
Lois Cassano - make-up artist
WHCA personnel - audio/teleprompter operators (2)
Interface Video Crew (3)

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Your comments will be fed to the White House Press Briefing Room. In addition, the satellite coordinates will be released to the media.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- AGA President Michael Baly engages in brief remarks and introduces you
- You appear on the screen and make prepared remarks
- After you conclude remarks, Michael Baly will introduce Bill McCormick, who will ask you the first question.
- You respond
- After your response, Michael Baly will introduce Dick Farman, who will ask you the second question.
- You respond
- After your response, your participation in the teleconference ends

Page 3
AGA Teleconference

VI. REMARKS:

Script to be provided by the Office of Speechwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BRIEF REMARKS TO CORPORATE AND ASSOCIATION LEADERS
FROM THE TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUSTRY

DATE: OCTOBER 28, 1991
TIME: 12:15 P.M.
LOCATION: ROOM 450, OEOB

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST, ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: BOBBIE KILBERG, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO
THE PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

JEFF VOGT, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

I. PURPOSE:

To demonstrate the Administration's concern for the travel and tourism industry. To point to the major role it plays in the American economy and to highlight Administration initiatives promoting international travel and tourism.

II. BACKGROUND:

The travel and tourism industry represents over \$327 billion to the American economy and accounts for 6% of the U.S. GNP. The industry employs close to 6 million people.

The Department of Commerce's Travel and Tourism Administration (TTA), in its role to promote American travel and tourism, is spearheading an ad campaign promoting the U.S. to international visitors. International travellers account for \$45 billion to the American economy, generating additional economic growth and jobs.

You are featured in the TTA video "America. Yours to Discover", promoting the U.S. as a site for international visitors. The message will be shown in Great Britain and Japan, the underwriting of which will be paid for primarily by American travel and tourism companies.

Many of the CEOs in attendance serve on the "GO USA" coalition, formed during the Gulf War by leaders in the travel and tourism industry. The coalition identifies ways the U.S. can further promote U.S. travel to international

visitors, and represents all aspects of the travel and tourism industry.

Prior to your arrival, the group will hear from Roger Porter and Michael Boskin. Secretary Mosbacher will also make remarks and show the video to the group.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Secretary Mosbacher
John Keller, Under Secretary for Travel & Tourism
Roger Ballou, President, American Express Travel Related
Group, & Georgeann Ballou
Robert C. Hazard, Jr., Chairman & CEO, Choice Hotels
International

Audience: Approximately 180 CEOs/Senior Executives from the travel & tourism industry.

IV. PRESS PLAN:

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

The President arrives in Room 450 holding room.
The President participates in photo op with Mr. & Mrs.
Ballou and Mr. Hazard.
The President is introduced by Secretary Mosbacher and
proceeds to podium to make brief remarks.
The President departs.

Remarks provided by speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 25, 1991

VIDEO TAPING SESSION

DATE: Monday, October 28, 1991
LOCATION: The Studio
 OEOB, Room 459
TIME: 12:30 - 12:45 p.m.
THROUGH: Sig Rogich
FROM: Barrie Tron

BT

I. PURPOSE

You will tape a political commercial and a radio/television actuality.

II. BACKGROUND

COMMERCIAL FOR GEORGE ALLEN, JR.: George Allen, Jr. is the Republican nominee for Virginia's Seventh Congressional District. Congressman French Slaughter created the vacancy when he announced his retirement earlier this year. Your message will highlight George Allen's experience and leadership, and will encourage people to vote for him on election day.

RADIO/TELEVISION ACTUALITY FOR VETERANS DAY: Your message will be released by the Veterans Administration to radio and television outlets throughout the country. This will be the first Veterans Day since the end of Operation Desert Storm and is also the 50th Anniversary of World War II.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Barrie Tron
Christina Martin
Lois Cassano, Makeup Artist
WHCA Teleprompter Operators
Interface Production Crew

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer Only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Arrive Holding Room for makeup.
- Proceed to the Studio to tape messages.
- Depart Studio.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by Speech Writing

File

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: DINNER/HER MAJESTY QUEEN SIRIKIT
OF THAILAND
MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1991

TIME: 6:30 p.m.- 9:15 p.m.

LOCATION: Second Floor/Residence
(Marine Pianist/Hallway)

ENTRANCE: Southwest Gate/South Portico
(Foreign Party via North Portico)

NUMBER OF GUESTS: 40

DRESS: Business Attire/Cocktail Dress

FROM: Laurie Firestone *Laurie*

6:30 p.m. Guests begin to arrive Southwest Gate, South Portico to Diplomatic Reception Room.

6:45 p.m. Guests are escorted to second floor via Grand Staircase and are greeted by THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH.

Refreshments are passed.

6:59 p.m. THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH proceed to NORTH PORTICO to greet Her Majesty Queen Sirikit.

THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH escort Her Majesty into Grand Foyer and pose for photo at the foot of the Grand Staircase.

(Press Pool in Grand Foyer)

Following photo, THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH escort Her Majesty to second floor via Grand Staircase to greet other guests in Yellow Oval Room .
(Accompanying foreign party to follow.)

7:20 p.m. After receiving line, all guests
are led into Dining Room.

Dinner is served.

9:00 p.m. After dinner, THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH escort Her Majesty and guests from dining room to hallway for coffee and liqueurs.

9:15 p.m. THE PRESIDENT & MRS. BUSH escort Her Majesty and party to North Portico via Grand Staircase for departure.

All other guests depart via Grand Staircase to South Portico.

PRIVATE DINNER (QUEEN OF THAILAND) MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1991
6:30 PM - SW GATE (PARKING ON SOUTH GROUNDS) - PRIVATE RESIDENCE
(Business Suit) (35)

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THAILAND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS CROWN PRINCE VAJIRALONGKORN
Her Royal Highness Princess Chulabhorn
& Wing Commander Veerayuth Didyasarin
Mrs. Asa Sarasin
HE The Ambassador of Thailand & Mrs. Kasemsri

Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Christopher S. Bond (Carolyn) (R/Missouri)
*Mr. & Mrs. Marvin P. Bush (Margaret)
(Margaret: Board of Trustees, Capital Children's Museum)
*Hon. & Mrs. Henry E. Catto (Jessica)
Mrs. Esther Coopersmith
Board of Trustees, Capital Children's Museum
Mr. Michael Crawford
Singer/Actor
Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Greenberg (Corrine)
Chairman & CEO, American International Group
Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. J. Bennett Johnston (Mary)
(D/Louisiana)
Hon. (Amb.) David Floyd Lambertson
U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand
*Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. Burton J. Lee III (Ann)
The Secretary of Commerce & Mrs. Mosbacher (Georgette)
Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. Frank H. Murkowski (Nancy)
(R/Alaska)
Justice O'Connor & Mr. John J. O'Connor
Hon. (Sen.) & Mrs. David Pryor (Barbara)
(D/Arkansas)
Hon. (Gen.) Brent Scowcroft
Hon. (Dr.) & Mrs. Ivan Selin (Nina)
Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NOTE: Doro LeBlond & Bobby Koch will stop by at 6:30 pm but will
not stay for dinner.

*TO HEAR