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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: 05482-007

Folder Title:
Chron File 11/91 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Campaign-related Activity (2 pp.)	11/13/91	P-5	
02. Memo	Roger B. Porter to the President Re: Regulating the Auto Industry (2 pp.)	11/26/91	P-5	
03. Note	The President to Brent Re: Meetings (1 pp.)	11/28/91	P-5	
04. Report	SPOT Report on Colombian Drug Issues [SENT FOR AGENCY REFERRAL] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
05. Memo	Louis W. Sullivan to the President Re: Meeting with Algerian President [SENT FOR AGENCY REFERRAL] (1 pp.)	11/29/91	(b)(1)	
06. Memo	Samuel K. Skinner to the President Re: A Victory on the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Legislation (3 pp.)	11/26/91	P-5	
07a. Memo	Andy Foster to Ron Kaufman Re: Mack Holeykamp [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (1 pp.)	11/26/91	PRM	

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 11/91 [1]
Pinksheet Number:	BH390
OA/ID Number:	05482-010
Date Closed:	1/23/2001
FOIA/Sys Case #:	1999-0735-F
Re-review Case #:	2005-0331-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet
(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
07b. Note	President Bush to Ron Kaufman Re: Correspondence (1 pp.)	11/23/91	P-5	
08. Memo	Clayton Yeutter to the President Re: Political Affairs [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (3 pp.)	11/27/91	PRM	
09. Memo	Michael Deland to David Demarest and Kathy Super Re: League of Conservation Voters Inquiry (1 pp.)	11/20/91	P-5	
10. Note	Ronald C. Kaufman to Andy Card Re: Questionnaires (1 pp.)	11/21/91	P-5	
11. Note	Phillip D. Brady to Bill Sittmann Re: Cabinet Affairs Notification (1 pp.)	11/26/91	P-5	
12. Note	Phillip D. Brady to Ron Kaufman Re: Correspondence (1 pp.)	11/25/91	P-5	
13. Memo	Constance Horner to the President Re: Jim Burke (2 pp.)	11/22/91	P-5	
14. Note	The President to Andy Card Re: Rose Elder and Associates (1 pp.)	11/17/91	P-5	
15. Memo	Phillip D. Brady to the Chief of Staff Re: Staff Secretary Functions and the Campaign (2 pp.)	11/22/91	P-5	

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01. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Campaign-related Activity (2 pp.)	11/13/91	P-5	
<p>Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>[Signature]</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/7/05</u></p>				

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Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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)]

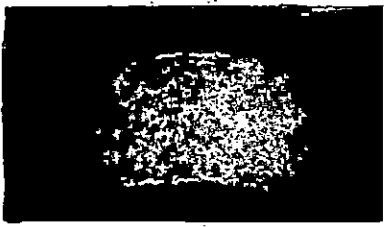
- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) 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]
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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]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

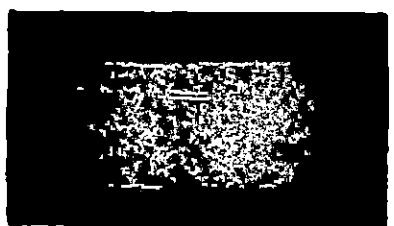
11/25

Mr.

As promised —

Truly,

Pho.



OVERVIEW OF BUSH ADMINISTRATION DOMESTIC AGENDA

Increasing Economic Growth

- o Increasing savings and investment
 - The 1990 Budget Agreement reduces Federal borrowing
 - Proposed capital gains tax rate reductions to spur investment and encourage new job growth
 - Proposed a Family Savings Plan
 - Proposed IRAs for first-time homebuyers
 - Proposed Enterprise Zone legislation.
- o The Administration has sharply increased Federal funding for R&D and proposed to make the R&D tax credit permanent.
- o To expand markets for U.S. products, the Administration is negotiating for a North American Free Trade Initiative; working with Latin American nations on the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to expand trade, reduce debt, and promote investment; and working hard to fight foreign protectionism and complete the Uruguay Round this year.

Investing in America's Future

- o Education: The President is working to promote the six National Education Goals and the AMERICA 2000 education strategy. We have proposed an Educational Excellence Act.
- o The Administration has proposed a Surface Transportation Assistance Act to improve our national system of highways, roads, and bridges and measures for airport modernization.
- o The Administration has proposed comprehensive banking reform to encourage competitiveness in this vital sector of the economy. We have also proposed a recapitalization bill to ensure the soundness of savings and loans institutions.
- o On the environment, the Administration is working to implement the new Clean Air Act, has proposed to Congress that EPA be elevated to Cabinet rank, is working to protect our national parks and public lands, and is implementing a reforestation initiative.

Enhancing Opportunity for Individuals, Families, and Communities

- o The Administration's child care legislation, giving choice to parents, was enacted. The Americans with Disabilities Act was enacted, and the President has signed the Civil Rights Act of 1991.
- o The President proposed a Comprehensive Violent Crime Control Act and is working to implement the National Drug Strategy.
- o The Points of Light Foundation is working with private organizations across the country to encourage all Americans to become involved in solving problems in their communities.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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02. Memo	Roger B. Porter to the President Re: Regulating the Auto Industry (2 pp.)	11/26/91	P-5	
<p>Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CA</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/7/05</u></p>				

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

CB
11-29-91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 26, 1991

31 NOV 27 A7:22

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Regulating the Auto Industry

You asked a simple question. You deserve a simple answer. In his memorandum on the auto industry, Secretary Skinner claimed that "new regulatory requirements, primarily imposed by the Clean Air Act Amendments, already will increase production costs by \$1350 per car and \$1600 per light truck."

You asked if this estimate is true. The simple answer is no, or at least it is very unlikely. Your question, though, is a good one, because it focuses attention on the difficulties of estimating the costs of regulation.

A table outlining the differences in estimates for clean air and safety standards by the Administration (EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration), by Ford Motor (which is where DOT got the estimate used in Secretary Skinner's memo), and by the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association is attached.

As the table shows, the differences in estimates are striking. What accounts for these differences? There are no clearcut answers, but some interesting clues.

✓ 1. When asked, EPA expressed surprise and was at a loss to explain the industry's higher estimates. The EPA estimates were developed as part of the cost analysis we undertook during the Clean Air Act debate. This was an interagency process chaired by the Council of Economic Advisers.

The Administration estimates are certainly not high, but they do reflect a conscientious effort in which EPA's initial claims were always subject to the scrutiny of others.

✓ 2. The Administration's estimates are static with respect to technology. That is, they do not assume new technological breakthroughs that historically have helped keep down such compliance costs.

3. In discussions with some of the auto industry's technical experts they describe two possible reasons for their higher estimates. The first is their assumption that complying with the new requirements may necessitate major vehicle

These production cuts will soon negatively impact on national economic indicators. Most seriously, they will result in layoffs. The ripple effect on dependent businesses may be large.

General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler continue to face intense competition from Japan. The Japanese share of the U.S. car and light truck market has climbed from 20 percent in 1985 to 30 percent in 1991. Today, the Big Three are most concerned about maintaining their position in the markets for full-sized cars, light trucks and minivans -- their principal profitable lines.

On regulation, the carmakers are of course extremely worried about new CAFE requirements that would necessitate expensive design changes or worse yet, the elimination of the larger cars in their fleet. As you know, the Administration has taken a strong stand against radical increases in CAFE. New regulatory requirements, primarily imposed by the Clean Air Act Amendments, already will increase production costs by \$1350 per car and \$1600 per light truck.

We will continue to work with the industry to assist it in these difficult times in any way we can.

###

cc: The Vice President
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the President
Roger B. Porter, Assistant to the President for Economic and Domestic Policy
Michael J. Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers
Ambassador Carla A. Hills, United States Trade Representative
Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce
Lynn Martin, Secretary of Labor

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

01 NOV 13 P6:34

November 13, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *get for*

SUBJECT:

Memorandum from Secretary Skinner Regarding the State of the Domestic Automobile Industry

Secretary Skinner recently traveled to Detroit to meet with the top management of the big three automakers for an update on the current condition of the automobile industry. Attached is a memorandum reporting on his findings. The numbers used as increased production costs due to the Clean Air Act amendments are substantially higher than those numbers used internally by OMB and the Department of Transportation.

Attachment

~~Report
on clean
air figures
(costs)~~

correct?
G



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

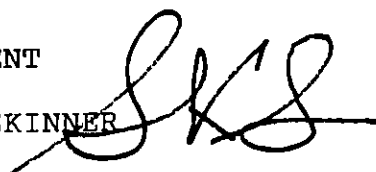
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

November 7, 1991

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

SAMUEL K. SKINNER 

SUBJECT:

STATE OF THE DOMESTIC AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

I am writing to provide information on the state of the domestic automobile industry. As you recall, you met with executives from General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler in March of this year. Last week I traveled to Detroit, where the top management of each of these companies updated me on the current condition of the industry. The news was very bad. The companies are losing sales, profits, and market share at an alarming rate, with no end in sight. Production cuts are imminent, which will have noticeable negative effects on the economy.

Market demand is weak. Overall U.S. car and light truck sales are languishing at a rate of 12.8 million units annually, well below normal recession levels. Consumer confidence, a key indicator of automobile sales activity, is well below levels seen in a healthy economy and eroding rapidly. Floor traffic in retail auto dealerships has dropped off markedly.

This sluggish demand has forced the automakers to spend large amounts on cash rebates, low-rate financing programs for retail customers, and incentives for fleet customers. Marketing costs for Ford alone will be \$6 billion in 1991, more than double the levels of 1985-1988.

The Big Three are losing money at a rapid rate. So far in 1991, the companies' combined pretax losses on North American operations have reached approximately \$12 billion -- \$8 billion for General Motors, \$2.5 billion for Ford, and \$1.5 billion for Chrysler -- breaking records set in the 1982 recession. Nevertheless, the companies are maintaining high levels of capital spending in order to stay competitive and meet new regulatory requirements.

Originally, the companies had anticipated modest sales growth over the next year. Now they are revising their forecasts downward and making sizeable production cuts that will result in further losses. Chrysler already has trimmed 64,000 vehicles from its fourth quarter production schedule. General Motors and Ford have made similar plans.



November 17, 1991

To: Roger Porter

In Sam Skinners pessimistic memo (attached) re: state of auto industry he states that the :

"New regulatory requirements primarily imposed by Clean Air Act already will increase production costs by \$1350 per car and \$1600 per light truck."

True _____ or Not True _____

GB

CC: JOHN SUNUNU

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Clean Air Act requirements:

- Tier I Standards, including CO Cold Start and Improved evaporative emission controls: The new Clean Air Act requires reductions in tailpipe emissions of several pollutants, including hydrocarbons, NOx, and CO. The Act also requires new controls for evaporative hydrocarbon emissions, including running losses that result from vapor leaks from the carburetor and gas lines. The new requirements will be phased-in over model years 1994 to 1995.
- Onboard Diagnostics: The Clean Air Act requires auto manufacturers to install new diagnostic systems to detect the malfunction or deterioration of emissions-related systems. EPA is required to issue these rules in May 1992.
- CFC Requirements: The new statute requires the phase-out of ozone depleting chemicals, including CFCs used in the air conditioning units of vehicles. To meet these requirements, auto manufacturers will have to develop refrigeration units that can operate on CFC substitutes. In some cases, this will mean expanded refrigeration elements in the vehicle.

NHTSA Safety Standards

- Passive restraints: Under Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208 (MVSS 208), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) requires all cars to be equipped with passive restraints - either airbags or automatic seat belts - by 1990. Similar rules for light duty trucks will be phased-in between 1995 and 1998. The regulations permit manufacturers to install either airbags or automatic seat belts and all manufacturers are currently in compliance with the standard.

Nevertheless, auto manufacturers will voluntarily install airbags in most new passenger cars over the next few years in order to meet the demands of new car buyers. Ford has included this voluntary, market-driven production cost in its estimate of safety-related compliance costs despite the fact that MVSS 208 does not require installation of airbags in all cars. Ford estimates that the production costs of installing airbags on both the driver's and passenger's side of a car will be approximately \$200 per car; NHTSA's estimate is only slightly lower at \$150 per car. Ford's estimate of \$200-\$300 of additional compliance costs for light duty trucks assumes that manufacturers will install only automatic seat belts, not airbags.

Impact resistance: NHTSA is phasing-in between 1994 and 1997 a requirement that cars meet tougher safety standards to minimize the risk of side impacts. Light duty trucks will have to meet current passenger car standards in 1994. NHTSA estimates that the production costs of such compliance will be \$50 per car. Ford's estimate of \$150 for impact resistance costs includes not only the cost of complying with the side impact rules but also the costs of greater frontal crash resistance design changes. Some portion of Ford's estimate of \$200 to \$300 of additional compliance costs for light duty trucks reflect the following additional NHTSA requirements:

1992 -- Manual seat belts (front and rear)

1992 -- Front seat head restraints

1994 -- Greater roof strength

1994 -- Center high-mounted brake lights

OPTIONAL CLEAN AIR
STANDARDS

EPA COST ESTIMATE

DOT COST ESTIMATE

MVMA COST ESTIMATE

Tier 2 Tailpipe Standards

\$545

No Estimate

Does not believe standard
can be achieved with
current technology.

Onboard Vapor Recovery

\$10

\$275

\$36 to \$100

Alternative Fuel Vehicle

\$0 to \$1,000

No Estimate

\$1,000

California Pilot Program

No Estimate

No Estimate

\$822 to \$1,045

**COMPARISON OF MOTOR VEHICLE COMPLIANCE COSTS
(Dollars Per Vehicle)**

<u>CLEAN AIR STANDARDS</u>	<u>EPA COST ESTIMATE</u>	<u>DOT COST ESTIMATE¹</u>	<u>MVMA COST ESTIMATE</u>
Tier I Standards, including CO Cold Start and improved evaporative emission controls	\$161	\$550	\$500
Onboard Diagnostics	\$40	\$300	\$200 to \$300
CFC Requirements	\$3	\$125	\$90 to \$110
Total	\$204	\$975	\$790 to \$910
<u>SAFETY STANDARDS</u>	<u>NHTSA COST ESTIMATE</u>	<u>DOT COST ESTIMATE</u>	<u>MVMA COST ESTIMATE</u>
Passive Restraints ²	\$150	\$200	\$1300
Impact Resistance	\$50	\$150	\$51
Total	\$200	\$350	\$1351
TOTAL COMPLIANCE COSTS	\$404	\$1325	\$2141 to \$2261

¹ DOT cost estimates are based on estimates provided by the Ford Motor Company. Ford believes the cost of compliance will be \$200 to \$300 higher for Light Duty Trucks.

² The compliance cost estimates of passive restraints reflect the cost of voluntary, market driven efforts to install driver and passenger-side air bags on all cars.

redesigns in order to accommodate the new control equipment. The second involves higher estimates for R&D expenditures and a belief that meeting these standards will require more sophisticated devices than EPA believes.

4. When pressed, the industry estimators were not eager to discuss precisely how they had arrived at their figures; so it is difficult to know to what extent their estimates are realistic.

5. The cost estimates for passive restraint systems do not result from new regulatory requirements, but reflect the cost to the industry of meeting increasing consumer demand for passenger and driver-side airbags.

6. The difference between NHTSA and Ford's cost estimates for impact resistance can be attributed in part to Ford's inclusion of frontal crash protection costs, which were not included in NHTSA's estimate.

7. It is worth noting that these compliance costs will not occur all at once but will be phased in between now and model year 1998.

8. Finally, the Clean Air Act could require additional compliance costs for more stringent tailpipe standards as well as more extensive use of alternative-fueled vehicles if expected improvements in clean air are not achieved.

Attachments

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE 12-2-91

WASHINGTON

November 27, 1991

31 NOV 27 A 9: 03

Information

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Health Care Costs

Total Spending

The nation's spending on health reached \$666.2 billion in 1990, an increase of 10.5 percent from the 1989 level, according to data recently released by HHS. It was the third straight year in which national health expenditures grew at double-digit rates.

Health expenditures in 1990 grew at more than twice the growth rate of the economy as a whole. As a result, national health expenditures claimed 12.2 percent of GNP in 1990, up from 11.6 percent in 1989.

Reasons for the Growth in Costs

The growth in costs can be attributed to:

- Price increases. Prices accounted for almost three-fourths of the annual per-capita increases in personal health expenditures from 1980 to 1990;
 - General inflation in the economy accounted for half of the growth in annual per-capita expenditures.
 - Medical inflation in excess of the general inflation rate accounted for another 25 percent.
 - Increased volume of services often driven by new technology accounted for the remaining 25 percent.

Government Health Care Spending

Health care continued to consume a greater share of government spending.

- In 1990, government programs funded 42.4 percent of national health expenditures, a larger share than in any previous year.

- Spending on health in 1990 absorbed 15.3 percent of federal expenditures, up from 14.7 percent in 1989.
- The health share of state and local expenditures increased from 11 percent in 1989 to 11.4 percent in 1990.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-2-91

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 25, 1991 31 NOV 26 P 1: 06

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*

SUBJECT: Wetlands *W*

You asked about the "new Wetlands Policy" reported in last Saturday's New York Times article (see attachments) alleging that top Administration officials had "flip-flopped" on their position with regard to the proposed policy defining wetlands. The short answer is: there is no new wetlands policy.

The article was based on an interview with the Vice President's press officer, David Beckwith. In response to the article, the Office of the Vice President issued the attached press release on Saturday stating that the Administration had not changed its position with regard to wetlands policy.

Although the Vice President's office faxed a copy of its press release to EPA and discussed its content with a personal aide to Bill Reilly, the situation was further complicated when Bill responded to a press inquiry by affirming that changes to the Manual had to be made (see attached article). This second article, which ran yesterday in The Washington Times, may have contributed to the perception that the Administration had shifted its position.

The facts are straight-forward:

- On January 10, 1989, the four agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands, issued as guidance a new Manual defining wetlands. The 1989 Manual received extensive criticism from outside groups as having greatly expanded the amount of land determined to be a wetland.
- In response to these criticisms, the four agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands proposed revisions to the Manual on August 23, 1991. Unlike the 1989 Manual, the Administration decided to require that the revisions go through a formal rule making process, with opportunity for public comment and review.
- The decision to seek public input was based in part on the technical nature of the document and the difficulty in predicting the "real world" impact of the newly established criteria.

- Simultaneously with putting out the revised Manual for public comment, the four agencies began extensive testing of the Manual. The preliminary conclusions of this testing effort suggest that the Manual has significantly reduced the number of wetlands covered. Many, however, are now beginning to raise questions over the methodology and conclusions of this testing effort, suggesting that the retrenchment in wetlands coverage may not be as extensive as first thought.
- As of today, no decisions have been made with regard to the need to change the proposed revisions. The public comment period on the proposed revisions does not end until December 14, 1991. Once all the comments have been received, the agencies will begin to make recommendations on further changes to the Manual.

U.S. AIDES RETREAT ON WETLANDS RULE

New Proposal to Honor 1988
Campaign Pledge by Bush

By PHILIP J. HILTS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 — Bush Administration officials today backed away from their proposal on defining America's wetlands after Federal scientists concluded that it could open nearly half of the currently protected areas to development.

Any proposal will be revised to honor President Bush's 1988 campaign pledge that there will be no net loss of wetlands while he is President, said David Beckwith, a spokesman for Vice President Dan Quayle. Mr. Quayle is chairman of the Council on Competitiveness, whose staff members wrote the most recent revision of wetland definition.

Critics of the Administration's environmental policies said the latest action appeared to be a setback for Mr. Quayle's council, as its staff had revised the guidelines proposed by four Federal agencies to make it more difficult for wetlands to qualify for protection. The aim was to help relieve the wetlands rule on industries like oil and land development.

Another Policy Shift

It was the second time this week that the Administration had shifted its stance in an area of domestic policy. On Wednesday, White House officials said Mr. Bush would issue guidelines ordering Federal agencies to phase out the use of racial preferences and quotas in hiring. But the next day the White House said no such change in Federal regulatory policy would be made.

On the wetlands issue, Mr. Beckwith

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Top U.S. Aides Back Away From New Wetlands Rule

Continued From Page 1

said that the amount of wetlands counted in 1988, an estimated 100 million acres, would be the basis for the new rules. "When we are finished with the regulation, more wetlands may be protected, but there will not be less," he said.

The Federal scientists concluded in field studies over the last three months that the definitions under consideration would have lifted protection for nearly half of the nation's wetlands. Moreover, 29 states that now have wetlands would no longer have any under the proposal, said the Army Corps of Engineers in a summary of the field studies.

"This is really breathtaking," said Representative Gerry Studds, Democrat of Massachusetts, who obtained a copy of the field studies. "Since the country was founded 200 years ago we have lost about half our wetlands. Now, with a single stroke of the pen, the White House is proposing to define away half of what we have left."

Mr. Beckwith said that no final decision had been made about a wetland definition, but another Federal official who worked on the regulations said, "What we have seen, from the field data clearly shows that what we must do is go back to the table and begin a serious review of the manual" defining what a wetland is.

Wetlands play an important role in nature, filtering contaminants out of water, absorbing large amounts of water with the effect of preventing floods, and providing nesting and habitat for many species of fish, plants and other wildlife. Under current law, permits from the Corps of Engineers are required to build, fill or dredge in wetlands.

Bitter Debate on Rules

The rules defining wetlands have been the focus of bitter debates both inside the Administration and between the Administration and environmental groups over the summer. The debate started when Congress ordered the agency to write a definition of wetlands after complaints from some industries that the 1989 definition had created too many.

After a manual defining wetlands was produced by scientists from four Federal agencies, the Council on Competitiveness reviewed the manual and found it made it too easy for land to qualify. Mr. Beckwith said the intervention of the Competitiveness Council had brought the wetlands debate to the public and carried it through an official rule-making procedure. The previous definitions of wetlands were done without public comment in Federal agencies, he said.

The council staff made revisions, making it more difficult for land to qualify, and agency scientists then went into the field to test the new revised definition.

The Administration's current pro-

posal has as one key provision that land must be saturated at the root level of plants for 21 days a year. The earlier rules, used since 1989, set that figure at 7 days and were considered unnecessarily protective, even by officials of the Environmental Protection Agency. As a compromise, the E.P.A. Administrator, William Reilly, recommended 15 days. That was rejected by the White House and other Federal agencies.

Now "it appears that the Administration's proposal of 21 days seems to be providing far far less protection than even the most zealous reformers had desired," the agency official said, speaking on the condition of anonymity.

Substantial Reduction

Some of the wetlands that would shrink substantially under the council's proposal include the Great Dismal Swamp of Virginia, the Everglades of Florida, and the Eastern Shore wetlands of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia.

Gen. Gerald C. Brown of the Army Corps of Engineers, which coordinated the work of the scientists from his agency, the environmental agency, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Soil Conservation Service of the Agriculture Department, wrote in a summary that the administration's guidelines "will be more costly and time-consuming than current procedures." He said they were complex and often confusing, "and ignore the demonstrated interrelationships of soils, vegetation and hydrology."

Under the proposed definition, General Brown said about 30 percent of all the wetlands covered under the 1989 definition would no longer be covered.

In the mid-Atlantic region of 106 wetland sites that met the earlier definition, only 28 would remain under the new proposal. Delaware would drop to 5 sites covered from 14, Maryland to 10 from 17, Pennsylvania to 8 from 28 and West Virginia to none from 18. In six New England states, of 18 sites, 15 about 60 percent of wetlands would be lost under the proposal.

In New Jersey it was estimated that half the state's wetlands would be eliminated, including parts of the Pine Barrens. In New York, more than 70 percent of wetlands would no longer be protected.

Robert Szabo, a lawyer for the National Wetlands Coalition, a national group of oil companies, development groups and landowners in wetlands areas, said that the definition of a wetland had expanded greatly since the 1970's, when the Congress first protected water and wetland under the Clean Water Act.

He said that no one really knows how much wetland there is, but estimates in about 1980 put the figure at 100 million acres. Under the 1989 definition, he said, the number jumped greatly, with some areas gaining perhaps several times the wetland acreage they had before 1989.



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 23, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT'S PRESS SECRETARY

The New York Times erroneously reported today that "the Administration had shifted its stance" in revising a manual defining wetlands eligible for federal protection. In fact, there has been no change whatsoever in the delineation process, which is continuing as planned. A public notice and comment period will remain open until December 15, and the President's Council on Competitiveness, chaired by the Vice President, remains committed to assisting the four agencies responsible in correcting an overly-broad wetlands definition that has caused hardship and unnecessary interference with private property rights since its adoption in 1989.

All responsible officials have agreed that the 1989 manual, which was promulgated without public review and comment, went too far in subjecting non-wetlands to regulatory oversight. The process now being overseen by the Competitiveness Council -- particularly the notice and comment period now underway -- will supply additional information with a goal of eliminating confusion prompted by the unreviewed 1989 manual.

Vice President Quayle stated in July (and numerous times since then) that the final definition will honor the "no net loss of wetlands" pledge made by then-Vice President Bush in 1988, and there has been no shift or wavering on that commitment at any time. Until the public notice and comment period is completed, however, and until information received through that process is evaluated and fully reviewed, no conclusions can or should be drawn by officials about the results.

#

Wetlands plan needs change, Reilly says

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Bush administration will have to redo proposed new definitions of wetlands in light of evidence that vast wetlands tracts would be lost under the proposals, EPA chief William Reilly says.

"The field testing data makes clear we've got to go back to the drawing board," the Environmental Protection Agency administrator said Saturday.

But other administration officials made clear the battle between Mr. Reilly and more conservative White House forces over the definition of wetlands is far from over.

David Beckwith, spokesman for the Council on Competitiveness, a

White House panel overseeing the wetlands regulatory process, said that until the field testing data is evaluated and fully reviewed, no conclusions can or should be drawn by officials about the results.

No action can be taken until the Dec. 15 conclusion of the period for public comment on the government's proposed new guidelines.

Mr. Beckwith said the administration will honor President Bush's campaign pledge to permit "no net loss of wetlands." Mr. Bush has been accused of reneging on that pledge by allowing a redefinition of wetlands that wipes out millions of acres.

Mr. Reilly said it is technically

premature to make determinations before Dec. 15, but asserted "it is clear" revisions will be needed in the proposed definition.

He said the proposed guidelines have been found "too restrictive" based on a series of field tests conducted throughout the country by agencies involved in wetlands protection.

Mr. Reilly said that not only would the current proposal wipe out millions of acres of wetlands, but it appears too time-consuming for officials to determine what qualifies as a wetland.

Until EPA reviews the field tests, it is not known "whether major surgery or a restart is necessary" on the wetlands manual that is in the review process, Mr. Reilly said.

Two other officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the White House will fight to keep the guidelines close to the current proposal.



November 24, 1991

Roger Porter:

''' What is the new Wetlands Policy reported in Paper Saturday, relating to VP's task Force?

GB

4

FROM THE PRESIDENT



November 30, 1991

Kathy Super

Re: Having Kuwait firefighters in to White House.

This might be a good environmental peg. I know Red AD~~ar~~ and some of the other firefighters who put out the Kuwait wells in advance of all predications.

Maybe you would want to talk to Bill Reilly on this. He went there and accurately assessed the situation months ago in terms of damage to the total environment.

GB

Note to SPR: ✓

Susan- I sent your note on down the Kathy. Might work. Thanks.

GB

CP

FROM THE PRESIDENT



November 30, 1991

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GB

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Mrs. Bush,

A thought for the President.

For months and months this past year the world has watched in horror the oil wells burning out of control in Kuwait. The last well has now been capped, and if others felt at all as I did, there was a great sense not only of relief but also of pride that this had happened well short of the stated amount of time this would take.

I wondered if ^{he} you might like to have those oil well cappers in just even for a photo in the Oval Office and maybe some refreshments in the Roosevelt room. They did a whale of a job.

susan



November 30, 1991

To: Phil Brady and John Sununu

cc: Marlin, Dick Darman, Roger Porter, Nick Brady

The attached went to all AT&T card holders. We obviously have lost the day on credit card interest rates but if the matter comes up again we should note:

1. following President's remark the market did not lose a beat.
2. some credit card rates came down (see AT&T letter to all its card holders-attached).

gb .

CB

FROM THE PRESIDENT



74
AT&T
Universal Card

P.O. Box 44176
Jacksonville, FL 32231

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

Dear [REDACTED]

When the *AT&T Universal Card* was introduced on March 26, 1990, we promised consumers that we had "changed the face of the credit card forever." We delivered a card with world-class customer service, extensive features, exceptional value and a competitive, variable interest rate tied to the Prime Rate. The variable rate feature reflects our commitment to you that the *AT&T Universal Card* would truly reflect changes in the economy.

On Tuesday, November 12, President Bush called upon the credit card industry to reduce interest rates. In an immediate response to the President's request, *AT&T Universal Card* reduced the variable annual percentage rate (APR) on your account from 17.4% to 16.4% effective Monday, November 18, 1991. This APR reduction was implemented almost 6 weeks earlier than the date shown in your Universal Bank Credit Agreement. Together with earlier rate drops, this brings us to a total 2-1/2 percentage point interest rate reduction in 1991.

The *AT&T Universal Card* interest rate is now considerably lower than our major credit card competitors. As always, you will continue to benefit from any further Prime Rate drops as described in the Credit Agreement.

The variable interest rate is only part of the value we offer cardmembers. *AT&T Universal Card* will always respond to your needs. We are always only a call away should you need us.

Thank you for your continued use and support of the *AT&T Universal Card*.

Sincerely,

Paul G. Kahn
President and CEO
AT&T Universal Card Services




CAMP DAVID

11-30-91

Fred McClure


Please send me the "vote"
on the now famous credit card
issue (D'Amato)

How many Dems voted?



2






CAMP DAVID

11-30-91

Fred McClure

Please send me the "vote"
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How many Dems voted?



2





November 30, 1991

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The variable interest rate is only part of the value we offer cardmembers. *AT&T Universal Card* will always respond to your needs. We are always only a call away should you need us.

Thank you for your continued use and support of the *AT&T Universal Card*.

Sincerely,

Paul G. Kahn
President and CEO
AT&T Universal Card Services

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Fred McClure

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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

cc: Chief of Staff



THE PRESIDENT

NOV. 27, 1991

Dear Auro,

Thanks, my friend, for your
Nov. 20th note.

All three points are good
ones. In the next week or so
I'll be travelling more around

the country -

Tomorrow I will have
a speech to the nation.
Regrettably it won't be on prime
time -

Have a great Thanksgiving.

Sincerely,



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

AMO HOUGHTON
34TH DISTRICT
NEW YORK

November 26, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Would you mind if I made a suggestion--on the economy and a possible approach for you. I know this is presumptuous, but I have a gut feeling that there is an opportunity to communicate to the politicians and indirectly to the American people fairly soon.

As I write this, I have no idea of our schedule for the rest of the year. There is talk of closing up shop tonight and returning on December 10th. The personal agendas pushing this move are beyond me. But absent a pre-Christmas "growth package" fight--let me suggest briefly three things:

1) Tell Congress to come back in January ready to work. The economy is not good, and there is nothing more important to you than to fix it--with them. You know there is concern out there. It must be attended to.

2) Fifty years ago Arthur Vandenberg said, "Politics stops at the water's edge." Why not restate that, but now instead of a shooting war, we have an economic war to fight. Each side is gunning for a fight to the end in 1992--the public and the needy be damned. Is it naive to ask that this issue be depoliticized "for the duration"?

Nov. 26, 1991

3) Might you want to call a meeting of the governors? We think Washington--the nation. That is our job. But the states, the local communities hurt too. Can't we work closer with them, eliminate the crossfire, cut out the overlap?

You've heard it a million times, but I've got to say it again. This is the greatest country of all--and particularly for those of us who were involved in its defense. We now have problems; there are things we can do. Peoples' spirits are down; our job is to help lift them. Where else can they look?

Thank you for your time.

Very sincerely,


Amo Houghton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Chief of Staff

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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

cc: Fred McClure



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Regrettably it won't be on prime
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Sincerely,

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Very sincerely,


Amo Houghton



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Ede Holiday

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

Information

Action

Please forward to the Secretary of Labor.

Thank you.

Thank you.

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

cc:



November 28, 1991

To: Sec. Labor

From: GB

Lynn,

The new President of Zambia is named Chiluba. He plans to take Zambia down the road to free markets and free expressions. He got many of his constructive ideas from the AFL/CIO.

I thought this might be of interest to you and something positive you can talk to Lane K. about some time. Chiluba replaces Kenneth Kaunda.

Just FYI.

GB

A handwritten signature consisting of the letters "GB" in a cursive style, with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right below the signature.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Chief of Staff

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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

cc: Marlin Fitzwater

Please discuss this Larry

J.S. / Marlin

11-29-91

CAMP DAVID

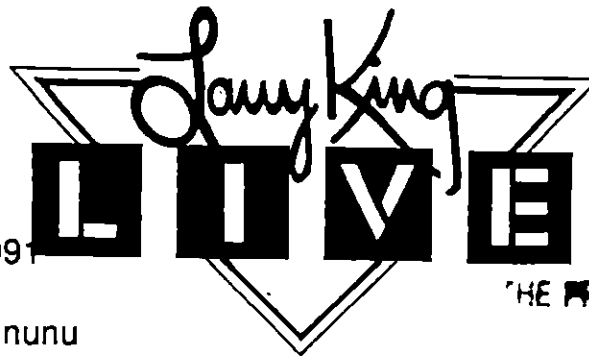
CAMP DAVID

11-29-91

J.S. / Marlin

Please discuss this LARRY
King letter nad get back to
me. Clearly it is a NO if we
do the regular format, but
something special?? Pls.
let me know.

GB



November 14, 1991

Governor John Sununu
 The White House
 1600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear John,

It was great to see you last night. I was happy with the way the broadcast turned out -- good conversation, interesting television. I hope you felt the same.

As we discussed, I think my show could be an excellent forum for the President to demonstrate the warmth and compassion we know. I think the real, eye-to-eye George Bush remains an enigma to many people. Not his fault; the presidency creates distance, and television news producers dissect his remarks.

But as you know, we don't edit anybody down to a thirteen second sound bite. And we don't set out to trap anybody. All we want is to show how our guests think and talk-- and what they believe. Unlike the other networks, we can offer a casual interview setting in primetime live around the world. If you believe, as I do, that this president-- like any president-- occasionally has trouble presenting himself to his people, and if you believe I and my staff are forthright and fair, I think my show would be a great opportunity.

We're looking forward to doing something with the President, and hopefully the First Lady for the Holidays or before the 1992 campaign heats up. I can come to the White House to conduct the interview. What better setting to show the world the real man.

Please call me directly at home at 703-528-5533 to discuss this further.

Warmest personal regards,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be "Larry King".

LARRY KING

The logo for CNN, consisting of the letters "CNN" in a bold, stylized, sans-serif font.

820 First Street, N.E. ■ Washington, D.C. 20002

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Marlin Fitzwater

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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

cc: Chief of Staff

CAMP DAVID

11-29-91

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Fred McClure

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

Information

Action

Thank you.

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

cc:

To: Fred McClure

November 27, 1991

Mr. President:

If you have some time, you might want to call Bob Dole and Bob Michel to thank them.

Thanks.

Fred McClure

I did this and got Speaker and Mitchell, too. Just FYI
GB (turkey day-go Aggies!!!)

GB

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Note	The President to Brent Re: Meetings (1 pp.)	11/28/91	<i>P-5</i>	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <i>CB</i> (NLGB) on <i>6/17/05</i>		

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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]
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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]
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



November 28, 1991

Brent:

Re: Columbia 'bust' (paper attached)

1. Some time during the next month let's have a briefing from DEA/CIA and whoever else should attend. Certainly drug czar should be there. This would help highlight ongoing success on interdiction etc.

2. Also the attached paper suggests a phone call (congratulatory) to Gaviria- might be good idea-advise please.

GB

~~GB~~

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Report	SPOT Report on Colombian Drug Issues [SENT FOR AGENCY REFERRAL] (2 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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]
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- (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



November 30, 1991

Brent:

If you feel I should drop
Chadli a note on the
attached please have
cable drafted:

"When Sec Sullivan
returned he told me of
your offer to ---- etc
etc. "

Thanks

GB

CAB

FROM THE PRESIDENT



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

NOV 29 1991

Hand delivered
11/29/91

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

During my recent visit to Algeria, I had the privilege of meeting with President Bendjedid, Prime Minister Ghozali, and Foreign Minister Brahimi.

Noting the good relations between Algeria and the United States, President Bendjedid recalled with pleasure your visit to Algeria in 1983 and his visit to the United States in 1985. He asked me to convey to you his warm, personal regards.

Detailed reports on my meetings with the senior Algerian political leaders have been forwarded to the State Department and the NSC by Ambassador Casey. I wanted to take this opportunity, however, to bring to your attention one point that President Bendjedid specifically asked me to mention to you.

In responding to a comment I made concerning our hope that Algeria would play a helpful role as the Middle East peace process unfolds, President Bendjedid offered to serve as an intermediary with the PLO, should that be useful. I told President Bendjedid that I would be sure you were aware of his offer.

Louis W. Sullivan, M.D.

cc: General Scowcroft



December 1, 1991

To: Dick Darman

Re: Transportation Bill

Is there any way to speed up the release of funds under the new highway bill. Seems to me the earlier the better in terms of 'jobs'

GB

CPB

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memo	Samuel K. Skinner to the President Re: A Victory on the Surface Transportation Reauthorization Legislation (3 pp.)	11/26/91	P-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>GA</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/7/05</u>		

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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]
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- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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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]
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- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

November 26, 1991

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

31 NOV 26 P7:53

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER *SKS*
THROUGH: THE HONORABLE JOHN SUNUNU
THE CHIEF OF STAFF
SUBJECT: A VICTORY ON THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
REAUTHORIZATION LEGISLATION

The House-Senate Conference Committee met over the weekend and again Monday and intends to recommend a compromise surface transportation bill that the Administration can claim as a major victory. We have been engaged in extensive rounds of shuttle diplomacy between the members, and it now appears that out of the 16 key initiatives in the proposal you unveiled on February 13, at least 12 will be included in the final bill. A few issues remain to be worked out but it now appears the conference report will be approved by both houses of Congress before it adjourns sine die.

I recommend that you sign the bill expeditiously. It offers:

- o A major Presidential domestic initiative which you called on Congress to pass as a top priority along with the crime bill in 100 days. Despite their delays, you have been an active stimulus to enacting this bill.
- o A jobs bill which will stimulate the economy. By releasing \$11 billion, 660,000 construction-related jobs will be created in FY 92 and over 4 million jobs are projected during the 6-year life of the legislation.
- o A new, refocused plan for America's infrastructure in the post-Interstate era. Congestion relief, intermodal efficiency and development of new technology are its hallmarks.
- o Environmental protection. The bill helps state and local governments comply with the Clean Air Act and provides a wetlands banking option in support of our wetlands policy.
- o Bipartisan cooperation. Congressional leaders from both parties were instrumental in achieving a compromise and deserve credit for their cooperation.

Bill Embodies Vision of President's Transportation Policy

While the conference report is clearly the product of a constructive compromise, it retains the major components of the vision and direction of the President's National Transportation Policy, including:

1. National Highway System (NHS). Consistent with our policy, the conference proposes a National Highway System of 155,000 miles (we proposed 150,000). The combination of dedicated funding (\$38 billion) and application of eligible flexible funds consistent with past state practices (in excess of \$20 billion) will adequately fund the NHS.
2. Flexibility. Congress approved the Administration's proposal which gives state and local governments greater flexibility over how Federal transportation dollars are allocated both within and between highway and transit programs. Highways and transit projects will be funded at the same Federal match rate, also as the Administration had proposed.
3. Greater investment in research and technology. The compromise provides increased funding through public/private partnerships for Intelligent Vehicle and Highway Systems (IVHS) and other breakthrough advances which promise to reduce congestion and improve safety.
4. Investing for the future. You originally proposed a 39% increase in highway funding over five years, to an annual funding level in excess of \$20 billion. The compromise agreement appears to reach a comparable annual spending level in the final year. While overall spending in the bill exceeds the levels proposed by the Administration and it would extend the half of last year's gas tax increase going to the trust fund, these levels are within the congressional budget resolution, and therefore consistent with last year's budget agreement. The spending levels in the agreement do not require a new nickel gas tax increase -- an earlier House proposal to which you had strongly objected.
5. Improved Management and Planning Systems. The conference report, much as the Administration proposed, requires institution of management systems to improve accountability and optimize investment. In addition, a much stronger planning process is proposed at the local, regional and statewide level, incorporating environmental considerations into the process at the earliest, grass-roots level.
6. Privatization and Tolls. A major innovative Administration provision allowing states to commingle up to 50 per cent federal aid with toll financing -- including privately developed roads -- was embraced by the conferees. Other provisions that stimulate joint public/private investments were also incorporated.

7. New Incentives to Adopt Proven Safety Measures. The conference report provides incentives and penalties for seat belt use laws, license revocation for drunk and drugged drivers, and continuation of state and community safety grants.

ADMINISTRATION COMPROMISES

While the Administration did win on most issues, we did not win on all. The economic condition and tight budgets in many states led the conferees to basically maintain the Federal share for most projects rather than reduce it. And while the conferees continued Federal operating assistance for mass transit, it was pared back from levels proposed by the House. By the end of the authorization period, Federal operating assistance will represent only 25% of total transit spending, as compared to 48% under current law. This spending is still subject to obligation ceilings during the appropriation process.

Additionally, we presently expect the conferees to approve \$5 billion for nearly 500 highway demonstration projects. While that represents a reduction of more than \$2 billion from what the House originally proposed, it still represents about 3.5 percent of the total bill. However, over 50% of these projects are either on the Administration's National Highway System or on state priority lists and would have been built under any scenario. In addition, the bill requires increased state matching funds of 25 per cent.

NEXT STEPS

First, if (as we believe) the Congress passes this bill Tuesday night or Wednesday, I believe you should congratulate the Congress and comment on the Administration's success in the bill. Since it is a jobs bill, I believe the public will be particularly receptive to this achievement during the Thanksgiving holiday; it's a confidence booster. We will of course thoroughly brief the press on our successes in the bill.

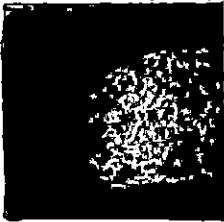
Second, I recommend a bill-signing ceremony in the East Room with all of the constituent groups - construction trades, high-tech industries, union leadership and safety groups - along with state and local officials and Congressional leadership. I believe the Democratic leadership would be willing to focus on sharing our vision in a statesmanlike compromise on this bill, thus giving all concerned a high-road win at the end of this session.

We will keep you up to date as this progresses and will be happy to provide draft talking points should you wish to make a statement. My staff stands ready to work closely with the White House in preparation of a bill signing ceremony.

On a personal note, I greatly appreciate your interest and leadership in making this initiative a success.

Mr. President

A great legacy to follow in your Father's Footsteps.
Congratulations



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Ron Kaufman

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

Information

Action

Please forward a copy to Teeter.

Thank you.

Thank you.

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



cc:

From the desk of

George Bush

**send cc
to Ron K
Tetter**

Memo to the President -
from Ashley Bartlett -

My group of pundits was wrong among
item of the report I made to you on

OPINION OUTLOOK

Views on Presidential Performance

Friday → 73% happier or as
well off is pretty good.
C.B.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

HOW'S HE DOING?

Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling his job as President? (Gallup Organization Inc.)



BUSH V. CUOMO

Suppose the 1992 presidential election were being held today. If Bush was the Republican candidate and Mario M. Cuomo was the Democratic candidate, whom would you vote for? (Gallup)

	3/91	10/91
Bush	78%	63%
Cuomo	16	29
Undecided, other	6	8

BUSH, AT HOME AND AWAY

In deciding how to spend their time, Presidents have to weigh the importance of foreign policy problems and problems here at home. Given the importance of both, do you think Bush has been spending too much of his time on foreign policy problems, or too much time on problems here at home, or has he been spending his time about right? (CBS-Times)

	10/91			
	All	Republicans	Democrats	Independents
Too much foreign	58%	43%	69%	60%
Too much at home	1	1	2	2
About right	35	51	22	32
Don't know, no answer	6	5	7	6

... AT HOME

Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling the economy? (CBS News-The New York Times)

	10/91			
	All	Republicans	Democrats	Independents
Approve	33%	51%	23%	28%
Disapprove	57	39	70	61
Don't know, no answer	10	10	7	11

... AND ABROAD

Do you approve or disapprove of the way George Bush is handling foreign policy? (CBS-Times)

	10/91			
	All	Republicans	Democrats	Independents
Approve	69%	86%	55%	67%
Disapprove	22	9	37	20
Don't know, no answer	9	5	8	13

TIME FOR A CHANGE?

With which statement do you agree more? A) After four years of Bush, we need a President who can set the nation in a new direction, or B) We need to keep moving in the direction Bush has been taking us. (ABC News-The Washington Post)

Need President to set nation in new direction	51%
Need to keep moving in direction Bush taking us	44
Not sure	4

THEN AND NOW

Would you say you yourself are better off financially than you were in 1989 when Bush became President, not as well off or in about the same shape as then financially? (ABC-Post)

	3/91	10/91
	Better off	19%
Not as well off	18	27
About the same	63	53
No opinion	1	1

WHO'S IN CHARGE HERE?

Who do you think is taking a stronger leadership role in the government in Washington these days, Bush or the Democrats in Congress? (ABC-Post)

	4/89	10/90	10/91
Bush	36%	42%	53%
Democrats in Congress	55	39	32
Neither (volunteered)	2	10	5
Both equally (volunteered)	3	3	2
Don't know, no opinion	4	6	7



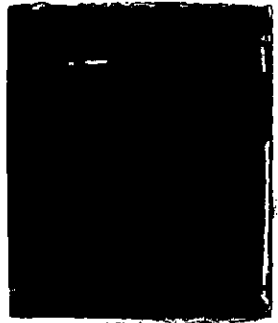
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/2/91

NOTE FOR: Ron Kaufman

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

Information
Action



Thank you.

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

cc:

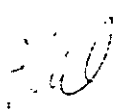
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 27, 1991

MR. PRESIDENT:

Ron Kaufman responded to
Mr. Holeykamp per your note
(attached).

Thanks.



Phillip D. Brady

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 26, 1991

Ron Right!
Just Right!
11-28
OF

MEMORANDUM FOR RON KAUFMAN
THROUGH: DAVE CARNE
FROM: ANDY FOSTER
SUBJECT: MACK HOLEKAMP

Per the President's directive, I checked with the Missouri GOP regarding Mack Holekamp. He is a bit of a fringe candidate, and at the present time has no primary opposition. The Missouri filing deadline is very late (3/31/92), so I recommend we follow our set rule of no involvement until the deadline passes. We can reassess in April.

The Party does not expect Holekamp to have a primary, nor do they expect him to have any chance to beat Gephardt in '92. The NRCC will not consider this a target. He was invited to the photo-op by Mr. W.H.T. Bush -- as a courtesy.

Please find attached a response to Mr. Holekamp for your review.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07b. Note	President Bush to Ron Kaufman Re: Correspondence (1 pp.)	11/23/91	P-5	
Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>OSI</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/3/95</u>				

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November 23, 1991

Ron Kaufman

Please draft a reply to this guy if one should go out. If not please call him, thank him for me, then advise what action has been taken. I don't want to inadvertently get caught up in a primary situation.

gb

CR

FROM THE PRESIDENT



COMMITTEE

- Sen. Jack Danforth
- Sen. Kit Bond
- Cong. Jack Buechner
- Cong. Bill Emerson
- Gov. John Ashcroft
- Atty. Gen. Wm. Webster
- Sec. State Roy Blunt
- State Treasurer Wendell Bailey
- County Executive H. C. Milford
- Robert R. Hezmann
- Mr. & Mrs. James G. Forsyth
- Thor Hearne
- Hon. Joseph L. Badaracco
- Senator Franc Flotron
- Rep: Bill & Hon. Joann Raisch
- Fritz Lehmann
- D. D. Dewitt
- Stuart & Doris Davis
- Bob & Hon. Sandy Chase
- Hon. Leland & Cher Curtis
- Elizabeth M. Blagbrough
- Robert E. Woods, Jr.
- Catherine & John Barrow
- Sen. Walt & Diane Mueller
- Pat & Carolyn McGee
- Sen. Irene Treppler
- Hon. Walter Treppler
- John Fox Arnold
- John Gable
- Hon. Kurt & Sandy Odenwald
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- Dr. & Mrs. Joseph Hanaway
- Andrew & Flo Baur
- Hon. Bruce Druckenmiller
- Clifford A. Schmid
- Hon. Donald Cairns
- Rep. Marion Cairns
- Sen. Frank Bild
- John King
- Bus King
- Hon. Emmy McClelland
- Frank & Katie McGuigan
- Leigh Gardine
- Rep. Clarence Wohlwend
- Sen. A. Clifford Jones
- Albert H. Hamel
- Hon. George H. & Carol Walker
- Steve Holst
- Hon. Peggy Adams
- Cong. Thomas B. Curtis
- Hon. Allen & Lucyann Boston
- Rep. Jack Goldman
- Rep. Jim Murphy
- Cheryl Wilson
- Hon. Robert Snyder
- Albert L. Kaegel
- Emmett & Kay Kane
- Lisa & Scott Yost
- Richard S. Snyder
- Ed & Ann Withrow
- Louise & Jim Georgia
- John & Elizabeth Peacock
- Hon. Sandy & Sandy McMillan
- Lee & Stippy Keefer
- Hon. Dick & Linda Peterson
- Jerry Wanser
- Hon. Corley & Peggy Thompson
- Mike & Susan Campbell
- Hon. Paul & Carolyn Ground
- Hon. Warren Curt
- Hon. Art & Audrey Rivoir
- Wayne & Karen Piotrowski
- Hon. Dorothy & Homer Johnston
- Hon. Mary Jo & Ben Ely
- Hon. Millie Deleiko
- Hon. Jan & Vic Klarich
- Hon. Marty Schiff
- Fran & Mike Boyle
- Wm. J. Feustel
- Ray & Helen Killibrew
- Philip Plack
- Blake Ashby
- Ron & Phyllis Lieber
- Jeanne Weber
- Ruth Drake
- Georganna Gerber
- Richard & Joan Blowers
- Lillian Bloomquist
- Jerry Klepper
- Dollie & Sam Sutton
- Barbara & Dave Homeier
- Bob & Emma DuBose
- Paul Morris

Shirley
cc
of Ineson
D. Carney

You can change Congress!

✓ **Holekamp**
~~**Gephardt**~~

288101



November 14, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
 President of the United States
 The White House
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you for your kind words of support in St. Louis last Wednesday.

You lifted our spirits and renewed our determination to beat Dick Gephardt next year. Your support has already helped our fund-raising.

We enjoyed your whole speech but particularly liked the part where you asserted that, "Nobody is a nobody". We well remember hearing Andrea Mitchell refer to me after the 1990 election, as the "nobody who gave Gephardt a scare".

With your help, we have a better shot this time, and we are more determined than ever to give you a more responsible Congress for 1993.

Sincerely,

Mack Holekamp

Mack Holekamp

- Claire Veith
- Byrne & Barbara Belcher
- Hon. Tom & Barbara Redmond
- Everett & Nancy Kling
- Harry & Sarah Willcoxon
- Randy & Nancy Alt
- Tom Mehan
- Bob Dingwall
- Ina McNary
- Paul Stein
- Arita & John O'Connell
- Joyce & Harry Niewochner
- Bill & Mary Ann Baker
- Pam & Tom Woolsey
- M. Joanne Breckenridge
- Hon. Ken Meyer
- Hon. Alex Barlow
- Hon. Beth Meyer
- Hon. Ward Buckner
- Hon. Tedd Fedder
- Hon. J. Charline Sherrill
- Hon. Carl Sherrill
- Dan Glorc
- Lucy & Woody Selsor
- Carolyn & Donald Kimmel
- Hon. Doris & Hon. Guy Turner
- Hon. Bill Renz
- Hon. Lil Mangelsdorf
- Laverne & Ray Jaudes
- Hon. Richard & Florie Marshall
- Wm. B. Wilson
- Dr. Henry & Cynthia Knock
- Vera & Willard Wright
- Dick & Priscilla Gilbert
- Mrs. Jackson F. Adams
- Dr. & Mrs. James Penoyer
- Gail Williams
- Jeanne Hacker
- Wm. H. T. Bush
- Cid & Barbara Keane
- Mayor Glenn & Bill Sheffield
- Rep. Francis (Bud) Barnes
- Hon. Edie Lionberger
- Hon. Dave & Annamary Klumb
- Hon. Joe Rosenauer
- Hon. Marshall Magner
- Mr. & Mrs. Carl W. Burt Jr.
- Mrs. Henry G. Drost
- Cleo Slaski
- Walter Ambrose
- Hon. Henziena Ambrose
- Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Koons
- Joe & Dorna Matuszak
- Jeanne & Howard Rose
- Bonnie Rodemich
- Hon. Steve & Patty Schoenbeck
- Patricia Fitzgerald
- Hon. Roger West
- Ali Huff
- Mary & Bill Pitcher
- Margaret Hoke
- Betty Booney
- Jim Mueller
- John Mueller
- John Winston
- Jerry & Dorothy Davis
- James D. Veron
- Hon. Jean Montgomery
- Hon. Ruth Ann Compton

Paid for by:
 Holekamp for Congress
 Pat McGee, Treasurer
 221 E. Lockwood
 St. Louis, Mo. 63119

**COPY FOR YOUR
INFORMATION**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 26, 1991

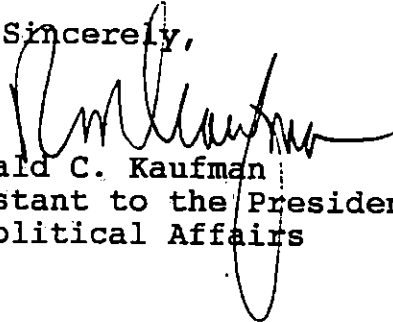
Dear Mack:

On behalf of the President, thank you for your recent letter and kind words about the President's visit to St. Louis.

We certainly appreciate your activism and hard work on behalf of the Party, and know that your challenge to Dick Gephardt will be hard fought.

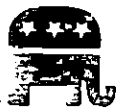
We wish you the best of luck, and again, thank you for your letter and continued support of President Bush.

Sincerely,



Ronald C. Kaufman
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs

Mr. Mack Holekamp
Holekamp for Congress
221 East Lockwood
St. Louis, Missouri 63119



Republican National Committee

Clayton Yeutter Chairman

15 11/27/91

Clayton:

Read with interest -

I hope tomorrow's speech will help a little - 31 NOV 27 P 3: 05

November 27, 1991

This reminds me of '82

when the right wing jumped all over Reagan and the polls dropped him

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER

to 38% - no fun - but will overcome.

No panic here -

As you well know, there is a lot of political static in the air at the moment, more than is justified by the economic circumstances, tough as they may be. The static gets amplified by the media, which badly wants a presidential horse race next year, by the Democrats, who are gloating over the unfavorable economic conditions, and by Republicans who are panicked, primarily out of self interest. Regrettably the latter category includes folks within the Administration who are looking for someone to blame for all this, and who ought to spend more time working and less time talking "not for attribution" to the press! Governor Sununu has become a lightning rod for the criticism and he's now taking a lot of cheap shots from every direction.

Happy

T'giving

CB

11-27

Fortunately, we're entering the holiday season, where a feeling of goodwill is about to submerge all of this warfare. That will only be transitory, of course, but it will provide a breathing space for you to make the key decisions on your campaign team, and to put together an economic growth package that you can launch in an offensive mode soon.

I'll offer a couple of interim suggestions based on the communications we've been getting from around the country. First, everyone says that the Administration needs to provide more empathy than has been shown to date. The general view is "Nobody at the White House understands how rough it is, and how frightened people are." Their counsel is "Be upbeat if you wish, but preface any upbeat comments with a recognition of the suffering that people are going through." I'm still persuaded that much of the loss of consumer confidence relates to the deterioration of home values and the illiquidity of the real estate market.

Second, people get all upset when anyone in the Administration makes it appear that this is a communications or public relations challenge, rather than one of substance. That too persuades folks in the hinterlands that no one in Washington, D.C. knows what is happening to the economy, or cares.

Page Two

Third, people don't expect you to resolve all the ills of the nation overnight, and they clearly disagree among themselves on what you or the Congress should do. They just want somebody to do something. They view the present situation as a demonstration of lack of interest and lack of leadership by the Administration and the Congress. They don't mind you bashing the Congress; many would encourage you to do even more of that. But they also want you to be doing something positive on your own, no matter what that may be. They do agree that prudence and caution are in order, and they know there isn't much of that evident in the Congress. They also agree that government shouldn't do anything to make things worse, but they don't want you doing nothing. They interpret that as Washington, D.C. being out of touch with the real world, operating in a fantasy land where problems are just swept under the rug and ignored.

What should we conclude from all this? A high priority is clearly some hand-holding by you personally, generating confidence that you are on top of the situation and will do everything you possibly can to hasten the recovery. But hand-holding will not be enough; we've got to make some economic policy moves, even though they may not have much impact before the election.

But this is not the time for political panic. With all the churning that has gone on over the past ten days, one would think the election was in January. But it's not. This is a marathon, not a 100 yard dash, and we ought to treat it as such. That means doing things in a systematic, methodical way, hopefully controlling the political agenda between now and November, rather than just reacting to the Democrats and the media.

On other notes, the D.C. fundraiser was a huge success, and your speech was outstanding. We're still doing a far better job of raising money than the Democrats, both here at the RNC and for the campaign. But it comes hard. Dick Voell of New York told me that four years ago he could get contributions in one minute; now he has to listen to a 20 minute tirade on the economy and the alleged inadequacies of the Administration in responding to it.

Thanks to you and Barbara for spending so much time at our Chairman's Advisory Board meeting the other evening. That group, which is growing nicely, really appreciated your attention.

I did a speech in New Hampshire over the weekend, and stayed overnight with Hugh and Kay Gregg, both of whom send their best. It was a well organized event, and Governor Gregg had lots of positive things to say about you.

The Buchanan people were working the crowd, and everyone advocates that you get a Bush organization going in New Hampshire just as soon as possible to minimize the

Page Three

number of defectors. My impression is that most folks want to stay with you notwithstanding the horrendous economic conditions which prevail there. Some, however, will defect, not because they're impressed by Buchanan, but to "send you a message." The dinner attendees were not hostile. They greeted me warmly, but they are clearly hurt by their economic plight.

We're getting lots of mail from conservatives these days, most of it still emphasizing the breach of the no new taxes pledge, but they now add the civil rights bill to their complaint list. We're getting a rising crescendo of mail on the economy, and a continuation of heavy correspondence on abortion.

There is a little good news to offer, and it relates to the Democrat opposition. None of the existing candidates is catching fire. That is partly because Cuomo keeps upstaging them, but also because they just don't project much stature. Clinton has had the best press of anyone in the group in recent days, but no one has yet made much of a splash, even in New Hampshire.

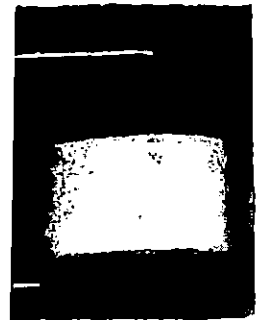
I was in New York for a couple of events recently, and took advantage of the opportunity to emphasize Cuomo's indecisiveness. That is a point being made with increased frequency these days, and it is hurting him. Cuomo is obviously trying to get on top of his own budget problems before announcing, but the New York economic situation seems to be worsening. I cannot tell whether this will discourage or encourage him to make the presidential race, but it certainly will be a major factor in his decision--and more of a factor than he expected.

Keep the flak in perspective, Mr. President, and take time to enjoy Thanksgiving. The family is more important than anything that is happening in Washington, D.C.!



Press-
OK for release as appropriate.

Thambor J.S.



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 2, 1991

The President today recognized the members of Boy Scout Troop 4 of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as the 630th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Led by Scoutmaster Jack Edwards, the troop has made community service central to its mission.

Throughout the year, and especially during the holidays, the scouts provide companionship to their senior friends. Trained in clown ministry, they have encouraged many nursing home residents to become more active physically and socially. Troop 4 members also have beautified the grounds of these homes. One scout even designed a wheelchair-accessible miniature golf course. The troop's current plans call for building a wildlife sanctuary.

In addition to its sustained efforts with the seniors, members of Troop 4 have distributed literature about child abuse prevention, collected donations of baby furniture, upgraded and expanded the facilities of a half-way house, and organized a food drive and raised funds for the hungry. By dedicating much of their time to community service, the scouts are enriching their own lives as well as making a difference in the lives of others. Scoutmaster Edwards maintains that, by assuming responsibility for their own community service projects, the boys are developing strong leadership skills.

The President salutes the members of Boy Scout Troop 4 for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 3, 1991

The President today recognized the volunteers of Negro Educational Emergency Drive (NEED) of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as the 631st Daily Point of Light for the Nation. NEED is a non-profit organization that reaches out to high school seniors whose family resources are limited, offering them opportunities for higher education.

Founded in 1963 by two Pittsburgh women as a temporary effort to find funds for African American high school students accepted to college yet lacking the funds, NEED's mission has since expanded to include counseling high school seniors and their families about preparing for college and applying for financial aid. NEED's adopt-a-student efforts encourage local individuals, groups, and corporations to sponsor students, most of whom are the first in their family to pursue higher education.

NEED volunteers provide essential information and encouragement to young people and their families, often the deciding factor in advancing a student to higher education. Volunteers spend nearly 20 hours per week visiting area high schools, informing school counselors and students of the program and interviewing students for eligibility. They also provide information on how to apply for scholarships, State and Federal grants, and admission to the university of their choice. In 1990, NEED and its volunteers were able to help 354 potential leaders of tomorrow attend college.

The President salutes the volunteers of Negro Educational Emergency Drive for their commitment to helping youth attend college and for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 4, 1991

The President today recognized Betty Shirley of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, as the 632nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation.

Eight years ago, after her grandson was born with Down's syndrome, Mrs. Shirley, 64, became actively involved in the University of Alabama's Rural Infant Stimulation Environment Program. There she spends approximately ten hours each week with children who have serious birth defects, reading to them, caring for them, and mentoring them. She assists the staff in any capacity necessary and has made sure that urgently needed equipment was donated to the program.

Mrs. Shirley also devotes time to the pediatrics ward at Druid City Hospital, where she cares for infants in the Neo-Natal Intensive Care Unit -- feeding and holding each of the high-risk babies -- and to the Crestview Treatment Center, where she counsels mentally ill and alcohol addicted patients. On some days, she tends to the needs of the mentally ill patients at Bryce Hospital, where she helped establish Operation Santa Claus, a program that encourages volunteers to collect gifts for the retarded and mentally ill patients and spend extra time with them during the holiday season.

Mrs. Shirley's efforts further extend to the Cerebral Palsy Association of West Alabama. She visits with the children, and is lovingly known as "Apple Annie," for the time she spends on Tuscaloosa's street corners selling apples to raise money for the association.

The President salutes Betty Shirley for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 5, 1991

The President today recognized the volunteers of the Goochland Fellowship and Family Service (GFFS) of Goochland, Virginia, as the 633rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. For 20 years, GFFS has provided critical health care services to residents of Goochland.

Founded in 1952 as the Goochland Family Service Society by a group of women who recognized the need for emergency assistance and medical services in their community, the group was run entirely by volunteers until three years ago. Today, the center has 126 volunteers, who are responsible for several programs and who offer their help to the staff.

Goochland Fellowship and Family Service volunteers reach out to the local community by tutoring adults in reading skills for the Adult Literacy program, by calling elderly shut-ins each day for the Senior Citizen Reassurance program, by counseling victims of domestic violence, by providing transportation to and from medical appointments, and by working with the food pantry. The center is governed by a 21-member volunteer board of directors, who freely offer their professional skills and expertise in accounting, insurance, and fundraising.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Goochland Fellowship and Family Service for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202)456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 6, 1991

The President today recognized Isabella Elsey of Tucson, Arizona, as the 634th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mrs. Elsey, 80, has enriched the lives of others through her dedication to teaching reading skills.

Believing she has a duty to serve others, Mrs. Elsey has volunteered for a variety of efforts throughout her life. When she became aware of the problem of illiteracy in America, she began to focus her efforts entirely in this area. In 1968 she established a literacy program in her community and, when she moved to Tucson several years later, she brought with her the desire to continue her work in literacy. She initially volunteered her time at local organizations aimed at the problem of illiteracy but soon realized the need for a specialized program.

In 1979, Mrs. Elsey established the Literacy Volunteers of Pima County, which was initially supported by the work of 15 volunteers. Today, this one-to-one adult literacy program consists of a basic reading program and an English as a Second Language program. It relies on the support of 130 volunteers who tutor more than 200 students per year. Mrs. Elsey remains the guiding force of the organization, insisting on taking time to tutor students personally. She currently tutors two students twice each week in the English as a Second Language program. She is also involved in all of the training workshops and does a great deal of the tutor training herself.

Mrs. Elsey has frequently expanded her program. She opened it in the local State prison, where she personally participates in the training of literate inmates -- who then become tutors for their fellow prisoners. She also extended the tutoring services to the adult residents of the local Indian reservations.

The President salutes Isabella Elsey for her commitment to literacy and for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL DECEMBER 7, 1991

December 6, 1991

The President today recognized the volunteers of Pioneer Potlatch based in The Dalles, Oregon, as the 635th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Pioneer Potlatch volunteers provide food, companionship, and a sense of community to senior citizens and those who are isolated and unable to prepare meals for themselves.

Pioneer Potlatch, which is run completely by volunteers, has provided food and company for needy people since 1976, catering to over 1,600 people a year in this rural and mountainous tri-county area. The organization was named for the traditional Pacific Northwest Native American "potlatch," or time of sharing, and also as a tribute to the first pioneer settlers in the area. Senior citizens from ten communities meet at local dining halls, most of which are located in church basements, and are treated to a nutritious meal while enjoying the companionship of other community members.

Over 430 volunteers transport the seniors to and from the halls, help prepare and serve the food, and also deliver meals to those who are unable to make their way to one of the dining halls. In many cases the Potlatch meal delivery may be the only chance some people have to spend time with another individual. Through their daily or weekly rounds, the volunteers bring a sense of community to those who rarely leave home. One volunteer in the Mosier area often invites his senior friends on shopping trips, scenic drives, and other outings. He says the most important thing is to get these people out of the house and offer them companionship and support.

The President salutes the volunteers of Pioneer Potlatch for contributing so much to their community and for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1991

NOTE FOR NICK BURNS:

I wrote this as a possible insert to the President's Thanksgiving speech, in case anyone wanted to include a section on aid to the Soviet Union (Speechwriting didn't, so the issue died there.)

Over to you in case you like it and there's an opportunity to use it.

Thanks.



John S. Gardner

INSERT ON AID TO USSR

Americans have a long and deep tradition of humanitarian giving. We see this, as I said earlier, in the help that Americans freely give to each other -- what I call being a "point of light."

We also see it in the assistance that the United States is giving to people in Russia and the other Republics, particularly now as they enter the harsh winter. I know that foreign assistance is not popular, especially in times of economic hardship here at home. But the dangers of failure in the Soviet Union are too great. And the opportunities for success are so vast. What a tragedy it would be if, after seventy years of communism, this promising new beginning in the Soviet Union were snuffed out by hunger and fear and old thinking. This aid will not be wasted. President Yeltsin of Russia is implementing a comprehensive plan of economic reform, and we are working with other Soviet and Republican leaders who are on the side of reform. For forty years, Presidents of both parties maintained that we opposed the Soviet leadership, not the Soviet peoples. Now, with the fall of communism, let us reaffirm that pledge again. "General Winter" defeated Napoleon and Hitler. We must not let it defeat democracy and economic reform.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

91 NOV 27 AM 1:19

November 25, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM:

RON KAUFMAN *(initials)*

SUBJECT:

Presidential Questionnaires

Per Mike DeLand's memo and my memo to Andy (copy attached), I think we should have a meeting ASAP to discuss/formulate a policy re:questionnaires.

What are your thoughts? Thanks.

cc: Andy Card

11/27

Ron,

I agree with you and Mike on holding off and he's not a couple of weeks on Mike's letter regarding same.

When things settle down a bit we may wish to meet/discuss.
✓ Taylor
Phil

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Memo	Michael Deland to David Demarest and Kathy Super Re: League of Conservation Voters Inquiry (1 pp.)	11/20/91	P-5	
<p>Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>SA</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u></p>				

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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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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)(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



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

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

(202) 395-5080

November 20, 1991

MEMORANDUM TO DAVID DEMAREST
KATHY SUER
FROM: MICHAEL DELAND
RE: LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS INQUIRY

Attached is a letter which could be used in response to a November 6, 1991 letter from Jim Maddy, Executive Director of LCV, to President Bush.

I recommend that the questionnaire request be turned down until such time as the President is an official candidate. Alternative plans should be made to get the Bush environmental record in the hands of concerned voters in New Hampshire and elsewhere.

Concerning the videotaped meeting request, when the President becomes an official candidate, we can invite leaders of key environmental groups to the White House on our terms.

Attached:
LCV letter to President Bush
Deland draft response

cc: Phil Brady
✓ Ron Kaufman



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

DRAFT

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

(202) 395-5080

November 22, 1991

Mr. Jim Maddy
Executive Director
League of Conservation Voters
1707 L Street, NW
Suite 550
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Jim:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your letter of November 6, inviting him to respond to a presidential candidate questionnaire and to meet with LCV staff and members in New Hampshire.

Concerning the questionnaire, the President ~~is not an announced candidate for re-election and thus a response to the questionnaire would be inappropriate at this time.~~ As in the past, if you need any information concerning the Administration's record, please call upon Dale Curtis of my staff, who will be happy to assist you.

Concerning the meeting request, President Bush always enjoys opportunities to discuss important issues with representatives of the environmental community. Although the President's schedule does not allow him to accept your invitation at this time, we will keep it in mind and hope a discussion with leading environmentalists could be scheduled in the future.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Deland

Jim
How do we all want to accommodate your request at this time.
has not formally announced his candidacy



League of Conservation Voters

NOV 07 1991

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Executive Director
Jim Maddy

*Organizations
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November 6, 1991

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

The League of Conservation Voters is the non-partisan electoral arm of the national environmental leadership. Founded in 1970, LCV works to elect more pro-environment candidates to federal office and to defeat anti-conservation incumbents. Through our annual publication of the National Environmental Scorecard, LCV holds the each and every member of Congress accountable for his or her votes on environmental issues.

I have enclosed a copy of the League of Conservation Voters' Presidential Questionnaire for 1992. Responses to the questionnaire, combined with the public records and statements of the candidates, will serve as the basis for the League's Presidential Profiles. The Presidential Profiles will be distributed to over 15,000 LCV supporters in New Hampshire, to national and state environmental groups, to local and national news media, and to concerned voters nationwide.

We would be pleased and honored to receive a completed questionnaire from you. If we do not receive a completed questionnaire from you by November 29, we will rely on information from the Council on Environmental Quality, the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies headed by your appointees. Both EPA and CEQ regularly publish information regarding the environmental policies and accomplishments of your administration.

If you are planning any campaign appearances in New Hampshire we would be honored to receive you as our guest in either Portsmouth or Manchester. We anticipate each of the Democratic presidential hopefuls will accept our invitation to meet with our staff and members in New Hampshire and to participate in video taped discussions of environmental issues. Of course we understand the demands on your time are much different. But we want to make certain you know how much we would appreciate the opportunity to discuss the environment with you prior to the New Hampshire election.

Sincerely,


Jim Maddy
Executive Director

cc: William Reilly
Michael Deland



6 pages

League of Conservation Voters Presidential Questionnaire

CONSERVATION CHALLENGES FOR 1992

The goal of our questionnaire is to gather as complete a record as possible about your support of environmental issues. In addition to answering the questionnaire, we would appreciate any speeches, remarks, newspaper clippings, opinion pieces, campaign brochures or TV commercials that will help us gain a complete picture of your environmental commitment. If you have any further questions, please contact Anna Goldrich at (202) 785-8683.

The League of Conservation Voters is the non-partisan political arm of the environmental movement. LCV works to elect more pro-environment candidates to federal office and to defeat anti-conservation incumbents. Through our annual publication of the National Environmental Scorecard, LCV holds the Congress accountable for its environmental actions. Through our organizing programs, LCV mobilizes grassroots support for environmental change and trains environmentalists in the skills necessary for public debate.

The LCV Presidential Questionnaire provides us with an important part of the information for our Presidential Profiles, which will be distributed to over 15,000 LCV supporters in New Hampshire, to national and state environmental groups, to local and national news media, and to concerned voters nationwide. We will also be conducting our own research into the records of the Presidential candidates.

We will be grading candidates from the responses to our questionnaire, and will be scoring each question. We encourage you to complete the questionnaire carefully and return it by the date indicated. Because the questions are quite specific, we are looking for specific answers, and a failure to answer a question clearly or in the affirmative will be taken as a negative.

SECTION 1 -- PROTECTING NATURE

ANCIENT FORESTS

America once had over 500 million acres of ancient forests. Now only 3-5 million acres remain. Significant ancient forest ecosystems remain in the Pacific Northwest on federal lands. The U.S. Forest Service and BLM have plans to cut much of the remaining few million acres before the year 2000.

There are currently several bills before Congress that are supported by environmentalists. Bills sponsored by Senator Adams and Congressman Jontz would protect our remaining ancient forests while assisting displaced timber workers. There are other bills which claim to protect ancient forests, but actually would promote even more logging.

1. Do you support the Adams, Jontz proposals, which require nearly total protection for ancient forests while protecting workers.

WETLANDS

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Note	Ronald C. Kaufman to Andy Card Re: Questionnaires (1 pp.)	11/21/91	P5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CS</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u>		

Collection:

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Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



Date: 11/21/91

TO: Andy Card

FROM: RONALD C. KAUFMAN *RCY*
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs
Room 132, OEOB, x2135

Per the attached, we really need a policy re: Presidential Campaign questionnaires. This is the 2nd or 3rd request I've received so far and we need to be consistent and establish a policy for all.

My instinct would be to develop some kind of form letter stating that it is not appropriate to answer such a questionnaire until/unless the President announces his candidacy for re-election. However, keep in mind this could leave an impression that we are arrogant and somewhat aloof.

Let me know your thoughts. Thanks.



D. Carney

November 8, 1991

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Executive Director
Kate Micheiman

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

Enclosed, please find NARAL's 1992 Presidential questionnaire. NARAL is receiving hundreds of inquiries regarding the Presidential candidate's position on abortion. Therefore, we are producing a document that outlines each candidate's position on a woman's right to choose. This document will be used as a means to objectively outline each candidate's position using responses to the enclosed questionnaire.

Please fill out the attached questionnaire and return it by November 15 to our offices at 1101 14th St., NW, Ste. 500 Washington, DC 20005. You may also fax it to us at (202)408-4697.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to contact our Political Department at (202)408-4600.

Thank you,

Robin A. Pressman

Robin A. Pressman
Political Program Coordinator

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 27, 1991

**STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES
REGARDING THE BOMBING OF PAN AM 103**

After the indictments were handed down on November 14 we conveyed them to the Libyan regime. We have also consulted closely with the governments of France and the United Kingdom and in concert with those two governments we have the following two declarations to present publicly today.

JOINT DECLARATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND UNITED KINGDOM

The British and American governments today declare that the Government of Libya must:

- surrender for trial all those charged with the crime; and accept responsibility for the actions of Libyan officials;
- disclose all it knows of this crime, including the names of all those responsible, and allow full access to all witnesses, documents and other material evidence, including all the remaining timers;
- pay appropriate compensation.

We expect Libya to comply promptly and in full.

**DECLARATION OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM
ON TERRORISM**

The three states reaffirm their complete condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and denounce any complicity of states in terrorist acts. The three states reaffirm their commitment to put an end to terrorism.

They consider that the responsibility of states begins whenever they take part directly in terrorist actions or indirectly through harboring, training, providing facilities, arming, or providing financial support or any form of protection, and that they are responsible for their actions before individual states and the United Nations.

In this connection, following the investigations carried out into the bombings of Pan Am 103 and UTA 772, the three states have presented specific demands to Libyan authorities related to the judicial procedures that are underway. They require that Libya comply with all these demands, and, in addition, that Libya commit itself concretely and definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups. Libya must promptly, by concrete actions, prove its renunciation of terrorism.

#

F-
OK pin PB
(I called
Press. Has
Lynn copy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Note	Phillip D. Brady to Bill Sittmann Re: Cabinet Affairs Notification (1 pp.)	11/26/91	P-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CA</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u>		

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 26, 1991

NOTE FOR BILL SITTMANN:

We received this at 11:45 today for our information and were told Marlin would announce this in the press briefing then beginning. (I understand Marlin did read part of it in the briefing.)

Understandably, Cabinet Affairs has complained stridently about the way this was handled. It's not purely an NSC issue, since Commerce has clear responsibilities on this issue. We really should have had the statement early this morning at the latest for staffing. Even if there were no domestic agency concerns, these statements on substantive policy issues should come through our office before they are forwarded for release.

I'd be happy to discuss this, or any concerns you may have, further.

Thanks.

Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 26, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The United States and Japan agreed today on a moratorium ending large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas. By making this decision, Japan has demonstrated its commitment to the protection of the ocean environment. This is a clear victory for living marine resources.

Under the terms of a U.S. - Japanese resolution to be introduced in the United Nations General Assembly, Japan will reduce its fishing effort in large-scale high seas driftnet fishing operations by 50 percent, to be achieved by June 30, 1992. The global moratorium will be fully in effect by December 31, 1992.

Data collected in 1990 indicated that over 41 million non-target fish, sharks, sea birds, marine mammals and sea turtles were killed in the Japanese squid driftnet fishery alone. The cumulative and global effect of this impact on the living marine environment justify the imposition of the moratorium.

The United Nations General Assembly had adopted two previous resolutions on large-scale high seas driftnet fishing in 1989 and 1990. In those resolutions, the world body noted that large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas can be a highly destructive and wasteful fishing practice that threatens the conservation of living marine resources.

The U.S. calls on all those who fish with large-scale driftnets on the high seas to support the global moratorium.

#



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

10/26/91 Press Office
OK per
Legis Affairs
FW

November 26, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to enclose the nomination of David J. Jordan of Bountiful, Utah, to be the United States Attorney for the District of Utah for the term of four years vice Dee V. Benson, resigned.

Mr. David J. Jordan was born October 21, 1952, in West Point, New York, and is married. Mr. Jordan attended Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, where he received a B.A. degree in 1974 and Vanderbilt University School of Law in Nashville, Tennessee, where he received a J.D. degree in 1979. Mr. Jordan was admitted to the Utah State Bar in 1979.

Mr. Jordan has served as a Judicial Clerk for United States District Court Judge Robert McRae in the Western District of Tennessee, from 1979 to 1980; an Associate with the law firm of Van Cott, Bagley, Cornwall and McCarthy in Salt Lake City, Utah, from 1980 to 1985; and as a Partner with the law firm of Van Cott, Bagley, Cornwall and McCarthy in Salt Lake City, Utah, from 1985 to present.

Mr. Jordan bears an excellent reputation as to character and integrity, and is well qualified, I believe, to be United States Attorney for the District of Utah.

I recommend the nomination.

Sincerely,

William P. Barr
Attorney General

DAVID JAMES JORDAN

BORN: October 12, 1952 West Point, New York

MARITAL STATUS: married Holly Lyn, 3 children

LEGAL RESIDENCE: Bountiful, Utah

EDUCATION: 1974 B.A., cum laude, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine
 1979 J.D., Vanderbilt University School of Law, Nashville, Tennessee

BAR: 1979 State of Utah

MILITARY SERVICE: none

EXPERIENCE: 1979-1980 Judicial Clerk for Honorable Robert McRae, U.S. District Court, Memphis, Tennessee
 1980-present Associate with the law firm of Van Cott, Bagley, Cornwall & McCarthy, Salt Lake City, Utah (partner 1985-present)

SALARY: \$106,300

ETHNIC GROUP: Caucasian

OFFICE: Van Cott, Bagley, Cornwall & McCarthy
 50 South Main Street
 Suite 1600
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84144
 (801) 532-3333

RESIDENCE: 782 East 2075 South
 Bountiful, Utah 84010
 (801) 298-8024

TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 26, 1991

Dear Bob:

Together we have learned that often in order to get good legislation we have to stop bad legislation. Yesterday, House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich personally handed me the letter you signed with 148 of your colleagues pledging to support any veto I might be forced to make if legislation reaches my desk that raises taxes.

I appreciate your firm commitment to help stop any irresponsible legislation that raises taxes or jeopardizes the nation's economic health.

Again, thanks for your support.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Robert H. Michel
Republican Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 25, 1991

Dear Bob:

Since March, I have been calling on the Congress to pass a tough crime bill that will remove the handcuffs from law enforcement and end needless delays in the criminal justice system. For too long, the scales of justice have been tipped in favor of criminals instead of law-abiding Americans. The American people want a crime bill that will make the system tougher on criminals than it is on law enforcement and crime victims.

After months of delay, the Congress is now presented with a conference report drafted in the last hours of this session. Once again, just as they did last year, Democrat conferees from the Senate and House have demonstrated that they are willing to overlook the will of their colleagues and the American people. Clearly, the American people deserve better.

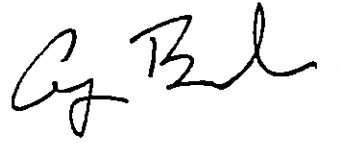
The crime bill produced by the Democrat-controlled conference is unacceptable. The bill rejects many of the primary goals the Administration set forth as necessary for an acceptable crime bill. One essential goal of our proposal is to end frivolous post-appeal challenges brought by convicted criminals, particularly death row inmates, through meaningful habeas corpus reform. By overturning critical Supreme Court decisions that have reduced the abuse of habeas corpus, the conference bill actually weakens current law by expanding a criminal's ability to frustrate the system.

Another goal of the Administration's bill is to ensure that criminals do not go free on legal technicalities when a police officer is acting in good faith. This conference report does just the opposite. Again, it retreats from current law by throwing out court decisions that recognize the legitimacy of such a good faith exception to the exclusionary rule.

Finally, although this bill purports to permit imposition of the death penalty for several new Federal offenses, it adopts procedures that virtually ensure the death penalty will never be imposed.

I will not accept any effort by the Congress to turn the clock back on the progress we have made in the courts on criminal justice reform. If this bill is presented to me, I will veto it and insist that Congress pass a crime bill that will strengthen our criminal justice system.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "R. Dole".

The Honorable Robert Dole
Republican Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 25, 1991

Dear Bob:

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Sincerely,



The Honorable Robert H. Michel
Republican Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Note	Phillip D. Brady to Ron Kaufman Re: Correspondence (1 pp.)	11/25/91	P5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>SD</u> (NLGB) on <u>1/15/05</u>		

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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]
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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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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 25, 1991

NOTE FOR RON KAUFMAN:

If you decide to respond to Aulakh,
I'd rewrite the second paragraph to
something like this:

"The President shares your concern
for human rights violations, which
have no place in a civil society,
and believes firmly in the rule of law.
Unfortunately, however, the demands
on his schedule will not permit a
meeting."

To say the President "will not tolerate"
human rights violations implies the US
will take some action about the situation
in Punjab, and I'm afraid Aulakh could
come back to us making just that point.

Thanks.



Phillip D. Brady

Ron


It doesn't appear to me
that you know the correspondent
whom I may argue for no response
but it's your call. Thank you

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

31 NOV 25 P5:12

November 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR: PHIL BRADY

FROM: Ronald C. Kaufman 
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs

SUBJECT: ATTACHED

The President has asked me to respond to Dr. Aulakh only if I knew him. We have met once or twice but I really can't say that I know him.

I have drafted the attached - may I have your thoughts? Thanks.

DRAFT

November 22, 1991

Dear Dr. Aulakh:

The President mentioned to me you said hello to him on Wednesday. He wanted me to let you know he appreciates all of your support and kind words.

The President shares your concern for human rights violations, and will not tolerate such occurrences. Unfortunately however, due to a hectic schedule, he will not be able to meet with you.

Thank you for your input and courage.

With Warmest Regards,

Ronald C. Kaufman
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs

Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh
President
Council of Khalistan
2025 Eye Street, N.W.
Suite 901
Washington, D.C. 20006

3:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

*the
woken
Rowley*

TRIP (Columbus/Christopher Connell, AP) -- President Bush accused Congress of blocking vital school reforms that could revolutionize American education and help the poor and middle-class the most. "Rich people already enjoy choice. They can afford both high taxes and private school tuition or they can move to a neighborhood with better schools," Bush told an education rally here. "It's working people, it's poor and middle income people who have the most to gain from reform," Bush told 3,000 educators, students, business and political leaders.

(Steve Holland/Reuter) -- President Bush, in the deepest slump of his three-year presidency, came to Ohio to tout education reform proposals but was dogged by questions about a White House reportedly in disarray. Bush seemed to be going through the motions as he visited Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center, sitting at a child-sized table with day-care children and touring a lab where vocational students learn to take blood samples. When a reporter shouted a question on whether he was going to "stop the bleeding in the White House," Bush just smiled and turned to the students, saying: "That's the way I make my living. I've got to smile back."

(Columbus/Thomas Ferraro, UPI) -- President Bush traveled to Columbus to seek support for America 2000, his lagging plan to upgrade the nation's troubled schools.... Bush, in his remarks, tried to sound upbeat and hopeful. "Today is the landmark in our drive for better education," he said. "Only seven months ago we launched America 2000. With Ohio's commitment, 25 states have enlisted in the revolution to reinvent America's education by the dawn of the new century," he told a gathering at Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center.

CRIME BILL (James Rowley, AP) -- The White House threatened a veto of anti-crime legislation, saying Democrats have "gutted the bill" of provisions sought by President Bush. The White House scorned the crime bill several hours after a compromise was hatched over the weekend. Bush, in Columbus, said the crime bill "is simply not acceptable. So let me be clear: I would have to veto this bill because it would weaken our criminal justice system."

(Robert Green, Reuter) -- President Bush pledged to veto a sweeping anti-crime bill that includes a national waiting period for handgun sales, saying that in its current form the measure "would weaken our criminal justice system"... Rep. Foley said he was shocked Bush would oppose the bill, telling reporters: "It's ludicrous. This is becoming a no-legislation Administration."

HIGHWAY BILL (AP) -- House and Senate negotiators completed work on major sections of a \$151 billion highway measure hailed as capable of putting some 2 million Americans to work. But the congressional tax-writing committees had yet to approve a four-year extension of a 2.5 cent-a-gallon gas tax.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
13. Memo	Constance Horner to the President Re: Jim Burke (2 pp.)	11/22/91	b5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CS</u> (NLGB) on <u>1/7/06</u>		

Collection:

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Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/25/91

TO: EDE HOLIDAY

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


The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

31 NOV 22 P 7: 36

November 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
AND DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL 

SUBJECT: Jim Burke

I talked to Jim Burke about chairing the Drug Advisory Committee this morning. He agreed as you'd hoped, with several conditions:

- Bill Moss will do the fund-raising - Bill agrees;
- Jim will put in only one day a week - I said that was already generous; and
- the Commission will shut down in September, as its work will be done.

On the last point, I agreed with one caveat, that if the drug issue were entangled in election politics, it might be useful to extend its work for a short time, lest the shut-down present a target. He agreed to that. You'll get the paperwork on Monday.

Copy
only

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Statement on AIDS

AIDS is a public health problem that challenges all of America. The approximately one million Americans infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), deserve the best our biomedical research can produce and care in times of need. Those not infected, need education and prudence to avoid infection, and should show and compassion for those who are infected.

The Administration is pursuing a four part strategy in the battle against AIDS:

- A major biomedical research effort with two elements: research on the nature of the virus that leads to AIDS and vaccines to immunize against the virus.
 - Our nation's investment in biomedical research is enabling us to make rapid research advances. Had AIDS occurred before this investment, we would have been without the tools that make research and treatment possible.
 - The Administration is supporting research that promises to prolong and enhance the quality of life of those infected and to protect those who are not. Over 50 drugs to slow the progress of the virus or minimize its complications and five candidate vaccines are currently in NIH-sponsored clinical trials.
- Prevention of new cases of infection through education, greater awareness of how HIV is transmitted, and efforts to change behaviors that lead to infection.
 - The federal government is committing more resources to AIDS research and prevention than to fight any other disease.
 - The greatly expanded testing effort allows those infected to seek early treatment and to help make sure their behavior does not lead to more people becoming infected.
- Treatment of those who are infected with HIV and development of new and more effective treatments for those who are infected with HIV.
 - The Administration has reformed the review process for drug approvals in order to expedite the availability of promising new treatments.
- Help to individuals and communities to meet the costs of the disease for those with few resources and to provide legal support against discrimination.
 - The President signed the Americans with Disabilities Act that will provide legal protection to HIV infected Americans against discrimination in public accommodations and employment, and the Ryan White Act, which provides assistance to hard hit communities and medical help to individuals before their HIV infection progresses to AIDS.
 - The Medicaid program ensures that those who have AIDS and are without financial resources are not without health care.

Meeting the AIDS challenge is appropriately a major Administration priority and merits the \$4.3 billion commitment the President has made to his comprehensive research, prevention, and treatment strategy. The President set the tone for the Administration's effort when he said, "We're going to fight like hell, but we're also going to fight for hope. America has a unique capacity for beating the odds and astounding the world."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/25

Governor,

In answer to your
request, please find
attached the final
set of cards prepared
for the Nov. 12 B-Q
event in New York.

It may be that the
President wrote something
on another set of cards
but the prepared text
was as attached. Thank you. *pld*

BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER LUNCHEON \ NEW YORK, NEW YORK
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1991 \ 1:00 P.M. 11/12/91

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
THANK YOU, LOU [GERSTNER, RJR NABISCO], FOR THOSE
KIND WORDS. TO PARAPHRASE JOHN F. KENNEDY, I'M TOUCHED
AT THIS WARM RECEPTION -- BUT NOT HALF AS TOUCHED AS
ALL OF YOU HAVE BEEN. // RABBI MILTON BALKANY, WHO
OFFERED TODAY'S INSPIRING INVOCATION AS WELL AS THE
HARLEM BOYS CHOIR; SENATOR AL D'AMATO; BOBBY HOLT --
BOB AND GEORGETTE MOSBACHER; BUSH-QUAYLE VETERANS JOY
SILVERMAN AND MAX FISHER; BILL POWERS -- DRIVING FORCE
BEHIND THE NEW NEW YORK GOP:

- 2 -

MY THANKS TO ALL OF YOU FOR YOUR STRONG SUPPORT. //
LET ME CONGRATULATE ALL OF YOU WHO MADE NOVEMBER 5TH
SUCH A GREAT DAY FOR THE NEW YORK GOP -- AND ACROSS THE
RIVER, THE JERSEY GOP'S CLEAN SWEEP. YOU KNOW, JIM
FLORIO SAID THIS NEW JERSEY ELECTION WAS A REFERENDUM
ON THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION. FOR ONCE, JIM FLORIO WAS
RIGHT. ///

FINALLY, LET ME THANK ONE KEY PLAYER WHO'S BACK IN
WASHINGTON TODAY: VICE PRESIDENT DAN QUAYLE. //

FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS NOW, HE'S SERVED THIS NATION WELL -- AS AN ADVOCATE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SOUND POLICY AT HOME, AS AN AMBASSADOR FOR AMERICAN INTERESTS ABROAD. HE'S EVEN SQUARED OFF WITH THE ABA -- QUAYLE 21, LAWYERS 0. / HE'S DOING A GREAT JOB. //

[[JUST BEFORE I CAME ON STAGE, BILL POWERS WAS PRESSING ME -- AS PEOPLE OFTEN DO AT THIS KIND OF EVENT -- TO MAKE THIS THE DAY I MAKE A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WELL, TODAY, I DO HAVE AN ANNOUNCEMENT TO MAKE: // BILL -- YOUR CAR IS DOUBLE PARKED.]]

I FEEL BLESSED TO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THIS COUNTRY AT SUCH AN EXCITING MOMENT IN HISTORY -- A MOMENT WHEN AMERICA AND THE IDEALS WE STAND FOR HAVE CELEBRATED A STRING OF SUCCESSES AROUND THE WORLD. //

IN THE WORLD BEYOND OUR SHORES, WE'VE GROWN ACCUSTOMED TO THE DIZZYING PACE OF CHANGE.

YET HERE AT HOME, WE'VE GOT A CONGRESS THAT'S OUT OF STEP WITH THE TIMES -- OUT OF TOUCH WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. A CONGRESS THAT'S PUSHING THE SAME TIRED OLD LIBERAL AGENDA TO A NATION HUNGRY FOR CHANGE. //

THIS FALL, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE SEEN CONGRESS UP CLOSE. THEY'VE SEEN CONGRESS' INABILITY TO ACT, WHEN AMERICANS DEMAND ACTION. THEY'VE SEEN ITS ENDLESS APPETITE FOR SIDE-SHOWS AND SLEAZE -- ITS ADDICTION TO PERKS AND PRIVILEGES.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE SEEN "THEIR TAX DOLLARS AT WORK" -- AND I'VE GOT THE FEELING THAT, WHEN IT COMES TO CONGRESS, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AREN'T FEELING VERY KIND AND GENTLE. //

IT SHOULDN'T SURPRISE ANYONE THAT THE LIBERALS THAT CONTROL THE CONGRESS TELL A DIFFERENT STORY. THEY CLAIM THEY CAN'T ACT BECAUSE WE DON'T HAVE AN AGENDA. YOU DON'T HEAR MUCH ABOUT THE DEMOCRATIC AGENDA, FOR GOOD REASON.

THE AGENDA OF THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP IS SIMPLY THIS: TAKE WHATEVER LEGISLATION WE SEND UP -- AND KNOCK IT DOWN. BURY IT DEEP IN SOME OBSCURE SUBCOMMITTEE, AND SWEAR THEY NEVER SAW IT.

I KNOW IT'S A TWO-WAY STREET. I'VE TRIED TO WORK WITH CONGRESS -- REACH OUT, DEAL IN GOOD FAITH. YES, THE POLITICAL SEASON IS ON, AND THE RHETORIC IS HEATING UP.

BUT I'LL KEEP TRYING TO WORK WITH CONGRESS -- PUT THE POLITICS ASIDE WHENEVER POSSIBLE -- BECAUSE THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS MUST COME FIRST. //

WE'VE HAD SOME SUCCESSES -- TIMES WHEN ENOUGH ENLIGHTENED MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION WORKED WITH US TO PASS SOUND LEGISLATION. WE CAN BE PROUD OF THE CLEAN AIR AMENDMENTS, WHICH FOR THE FIRST TIME ENLIST MARKET MECHANISMS IN SERVICE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. WE SHOULD CHAMPION OUR CHILD CARE BILL.

THE DEMOCRATS WANTED TO WAREHOUSE OUR KIDS IN A BRAVE NEW CHILD CARE BUREAUCRACY, BUT WE PUT CHOICE IN THE HANDS OF PARENTS. AND YES, WE SHOULD CELEBRATE LANDMARK CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION LIKE THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT -- A COVENANT TO BRING THIS COUNTRY'S 43 MILLION DISABLED CITIZENS INTO THE AMERICAN MAINSTREAM. // AND NOW -- HAVING DRAWN THE LINE AGAINST THE DEMOCRATS' QUOTAS APPROACH -- I WILL SOON SIGN A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL WORTHY OF THE NAME:

A BILL THAT PASSED BOTH HOUSES WITH OVERWHELMING SUPPORT. THIS BILL IS A VICTORY FOR EVERYONE WHO STANDS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND STANDS AGAINST QUOTAS. //

BUT THESE SUCCESSES CAN'T OBSCURE THE FACT THAT THE REST OF OUR AGENDA'S STILL STUCK IN THE MAZE -- MUGGED BY A PARTY LEADERSHIP LOCKED INTO THE TIRED OLD LIBERAL MINDSET. TAKE A LOOK AT OUR TRANSPORTATION BILL -- A JOB-INTENSIVE BILL THAT PUTS AMERICANS TO WORK IMPROVING OUR ROADS.

I CHALLENGED CONGRESS TO PASS THAT BILL ALONG WITH OUR COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PACKAGE IN 100 DAYS LAST MARCH. THE HUNDRED DAYS CAME AND WENT BACK IN JUNE. NOW IT LOOKS LIKE WE WON'T SEE EITHER ONE UNTIL JANUARY. //

THESE DAYS, THE DEMOCRAT-CONTROLLED CONGRESS DOESN'T WANT TO ACT UNLESS IT'S TO EXPAND THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT, SO THAT SOME SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMAN -- WORSE YET, SOME YOUNG CONGRESSIONAL STAFFER -- LAYS DOWN ANOTHER MANDATE ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

MEANWHILE, CAPITOL HILL LIVES IN A LOOPHOLE OF ITS OWN MAKING: TIME AFTER TIME CONGRESS EXEMPTS ITSELF FROM LAWS ALL OTHER AMERICANS MUST LIVE BY. // WITH ALL THE RIGHTEOUS STATEMENTS BY THE SENATORS BEATING UP ON CLARENCE THOMAS -- YOU WOULDN'T KNOW THAT CONGRESS HAD EXEMPTED ITSELF FROM THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT STATUTES THAT GOVERN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND PRIVATE EMPLOYERS. AND THAT'S JUST ONE OF MORE THAN A DOZEN LAWS THAT CONGRESS DOESN'T APPLY TO ITSELF. //

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THOSE WHO MAKE THE LAWS TO LIVE BY THE LAWS. //

AND IF THE DEMOCRATS WHO CONTROL THE CONGRESS DON'T HEED THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE -- PEOPLE MAY JUST DO A LITTLE LEGISLATING OF THEIR OWN: SET TERM LIMITS TO CURB CAREER CONGRESSMEN. //

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE TIRED OF DOUBLE-STANDARDS AND DOUBLE-TALK. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT ACTION: ACTION TO GET THIS ECONOMY GROWING AGAIN. //

RIGHT NOW, SIGNALS ARE MIXED. WE'VE SEEN STEADY IF SLOW 3RD QUARTER GROWTH. INFLATION NUMBERS ARE GOOD -- THANKFULLY, BECAUSE HIGH INFLATION IS A "STEALTH TAX" THAT HITS EVERY AMERICAN RIGHT IN THE POCKETBOOK. INTEREST RATES ARE AT A HISTORIC LOW -- AND I'M CONVINCED WE'LL SOON SEE THESE LOW RATES KICK IN AND BOOST CONSUMER CONFIDENCE.

BUT PEOPLE ARE HURTING -- HURTING HERE IN NEW YORK AND ALL ACROSS THE COUNTRY:

FAMILIES TRYING TO MAKE ENDS MEET, PROUD AMERICANS TRYING TO KEEP THEIR DIGNITY WHEN THEY'VE LOST THEIR JOBS. I DON'T KNOW ANY AMERICAN WHO SEES THIS HAPPENING WHO DOESN'T FEEL A TUG -- WHO DOESN'T WANT TO REACH OUT AND HELP.

THE LIBERALS SEE THIS AS A QUESTION OF LOST JOBS. THEIR "SOLUTION" COMES IN THE FORM OF A GOVERNMENT CHECK.

WE SEE IT ANOTHER WAY: AS A MATTER OF LOST OPPORTUNITY -- AS A CHANCE TO RECAPTURE DIGNITY IN THE FORM OF A PAYCHECK. // IN SHORT, WE SEE THE ANSWER TO UNEMPLOYMENT AS ECONOMIC GROWTH.

THREE TIMES IN THREE YEARS I'VE CALLED ON CONGRESS TO ENACT STRONG ECONOMIC GROWTH INITIATIVES. THREE TIMES IN THREE YEARS THE LEADERSHIP ON THE HILL SENT THOSE INITIATIVES INTO LIBERAL LIMBO. //

**NEW INITIATIVES TO INCREASE SAVING AND INVESTMENT;
INCREASE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR R&D; ENTERPRISE ZONES TO
SPAWN A NEW GENERATION OF URBAN ENTREPRENEURS IN OUR
INNER CITIES -- A CAPITAL GAINS TAX CUT, TO UNLEASH
INVESTMENT AND GET OUR ECONOMY BOOMING AGAIN. //**

TWO YEARS AGO, IN NOVEMBER 1989, WE CAME CLOSE ON
CAPITAL GAINS. A MAJORITY IN BOTH THE SENATE AND THE
HOUSE PASSED A PACKAGE CONTAINING A CAPITAL GAINS TAX
CUT.

IT TOOK A LAST MINUTE PARLIAMENTARY MANEUVER BY SENATOR
MITCHELL TO BLOCK PASSAGE. / WELL, SENATOR MITCHELL
GOT HIS POLITICAL VICTORY -- AND 8 MONTHS LATER AMERICA
GOT A RECESSION. //

I'LL MAKE A DEAL WITH THE DEMOCRATS: GIVE ME A CUT
IN CAP GAINS -- I'LL TAKE THE POLITICAL HEAT.

IN SHORT ORDER, WE'LL ALL SEE THAT CUTTING CAPITAL GAINS WOULD HELP PUT AMERICA BACK TO WORK, STIMULATE GROWTH, GENERATE MORE JOBS -- AND ULTIMATELY BRING IN MORE TAX REVENUE THAN IT COSTS. ///

THE TIRED OLD LIBERAL LEADERSHIP HASN'T NOTICED THAT THE WORLD HAS PASSED THEM BY. LOOK AT THE WAY THE LIBERALS TALK ABOUT FOREIGN POLICY. // SINCE I TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE, THIS NATION HAS BEEN CALLED ON TO MEET ONE CHALLENGE AFTER ANOTHER:

FROM EASTERN EUROPE TO PANAMA TO THE PERSIAN GULF. EACH TIME, AMERICA ANSWERED THE CALL. EACH TIME, AMERICA ADVANCED THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM. BECAUSE WE DID, AMERICA STANDS TODAY AS THE WORLD'S PREEMINENT POWER -- ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL, MILITARY AND MORAL.

AND STILL WE HEAR DEMOCRATS ASKING: WHY DOES THE PRESIDENT SPEND SO MUCH TIME ON FOREIGN POLICY? //

I DON'T CARE WHAT THE SECOND-GUESSERS ON CAPITOL HILL HAVE TO SAY:

I WILL NEVER APOLOGIZE FOR A SINGLE MINUTE I DEVOTE TO ADVANCING AMERICA'S INTERESTS ABROAD. //

WHEN YOU HEAR SOME OF THE CARPING UP ON CAPITOL HILL, YOU'D THINK WE WERE BACK IN THE 19TH CENTURY -- ISOLATED FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD BY TWO OCEANS. TODAY, THE NEAT LITTLE BOXES WE LABEL "FOREIGN" AND "DOMESTIC" ARE OUTDATED -- RELICS FROM AN EARLIER ERA THAT DON'T DESCRIBE THE NEW WORLD AROUND US. //

THINK ABOUT THE GREAT QUESTIONS OF WAR AND PEACE. IF WE SUCCEED IN MAKING THIS A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD FOR YOUR GRANDKIDS AND MINE -- IS THAT FOREIGN POLICY OR DOMESTIC? //

LOOK AT THE CRISIS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. LAST MONTH IN MADRID, WE ASKED ANCIENT ENEMIES TO SIT DOWN AT THE SAME TABLE -- TO PUT ASIDE GENERATIONS OF HATRED FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE.

AND YET SOME SHORT-SIGHTED CRITICS SLAMMED ME FOR SPENDING 36 HOURS IN MADRID IN PURSUIT OF MIDDLE EAST PEACE. //

THINK ABOUT A PROBLEM PLAGUING THIS AND MANY OTHER CITIES -- ILLEGAL DRUGS. WHEN I CONVENE A DRUG SUMMIT IN CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA TO STOP THE TIDAL WAVE OF CRACK BEFORE IT HITS THE STREETS OF NEW YORK -- IS THAT FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC?

THINK ABOUT THE GLOBAL ECONOMY. LIBERALS ACT AS IF THE "GLOBAL MARKETPLACE" IS OFF IN ASIA OR EUROPE, WHEN IT'S REALLY ALL AROUND US.

CONSIDER THIS: EVERY ADDITIONAL BILLION DOLLARS IN NEW TRADE IN MANUFACTURED GOODS, FOR EXAMPLE, MEANS 20,000 NEW AMERICAN JOBS. SO WHEN I GO TO THE HAGUE AS I DID LAST WEEK TO MAKE OUR CASE WITH THE EC, TO OPEN THE EUROPEAN MARKET TO AMERICAN GOODS -- IS THAT FOREIGN POLICY OR DOMESTIC? //

AS YOU KNOW, I'VE POSTPONED THE TRIP I'D PLANNED TO EAST ASIA.

AS IMPORTANT AS IT IS TO PUSH FOR FREER TRADE AND OPEN MARKETS IN JAPAN, KOREA AND AUSTRALIA -- WHEN I LEARNED CONGRESS MIGHT STAY IN SESSION PAST THE THANKSGIVING RECESS, I THOUGHT I'D BETTER CHANGE MY PLANS. I OWE IT TO THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER TO MAKE SURE CONGRESS NEVER STAYS "HOME ALONE."

LET ME FOCUS FOR A MOMENT ON ONE REASON WHY -- AN ESPECIALLY URGENT PIECE OF LEGISLATION: EXTENDING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. /

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS KNOW I'VE BEEN READY SINCE AUGUST TO SIGN AN EXTENSION -- ONE THAT LIVES WITHIN THE BUDGET AGREEMENT AND DOESN'T ADD TO THIS STAGGERING DEFICIT. BOB DOLE HAD A BILL -- ONE THAT GETS THE CHECKS MOVING BUT DOESN'T BUST THE BUDGET -- BUT THE DEMOCRATS CHOSE TO PLAY POLITICS. AND BECAUSE THEY DID, HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF UNEMPLOYED AMERICANS AND THEIR FAMILIES ARE WAITING WEEKS AND MONTHS FOR THE BENEFITS THEY NEED RIGHT NOW. ///

I BELIEVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE READY TO MOVE IN A NEW DIRECTION. EVERYONE KNOWS WE'VE GOT REAL PROBLEMS. BUT THEY'RE TIRED OF HEARING THE OLD LIBERAL LITANY -- TIRED OF POLITICIANS WHO NEVER WEARY OF SAYING WHAT'S WRONG WITH AMERICA. SOMETIMES I GET THIS SINKING FEELING THAT THE DEMOCRATS BELIEVE THAT THEY CAN WIN ONLY IF TIMES ARE BAD -- THAT THE DEMOCRATS HAVE A VESTED INTEREST IN AMERICA'S FAILURE. WHAT A TAWDRY, NEGATIVE WAY TO VIEW OUR COUNTRY. //

THAT'S NOT OUR AMERICA. THAT'S NOT THE AMERICA THAT'S ENVIED THE WORLD OVER -- THE AMERICA WE KNOW IS RIGHT AND DECENT AND GOOD. AMERICANS WANT LEADERSHIP: THEY WANT SOMEONE WHO SHARES THEIR FAITH, SOMEONE WHO WILL SUMMON UP THE BEST IN THE AMERICAN SPIRIT TO SHAPE A NEW AMERICAN CENTURY -- A NEW AMERICAN DESTINY. //

THAT'S OUR VISION -- OUR MISSION IN THE YEARS AHEAD.

IT STARTS RIGHT HERE, WITH ALL OF YOU -- AND WITH YOUR
SUPPORT WE WILL SUCCEED. // THANK YOU -- AND MAY GOD
BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 25, 1991

The President today recognized Robert Rihr and the youth volunteers of Operation SHARE, of Phoenix, Arizona, as the 624th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Operation SHARE instills confidence and self-esteem in young people by engaging them in community service projects.

Mr. Rihr, 68, is the director of the program, which he founded in 1967 to enable young people to spend their spare time in a drug-free environment. Members of Operation SHARE have tackled numerous projects over the years, including building laundry rooms and bathrooms for migrant workers near Tucson and building homes at the Pima Indian Reservation in Sacaton.

Today, Operation SHARE concentrates on protecting the environment by replanting trees in burnt-out forest areas. Mr. Rihr leads groups of young volunteers on weekend trips to areas in need of reforestation where they plant trees donated by local nurseries, private citizens, and other groups. Volunteers return several times over the following weeks to water the trees and check on their progress. Mr. Rihr considers the trees themselves secondary to teaching the young people what they can accomplish by becoming involved in their community.

The President salutes Robert Rihr and the youth volunteers of Operation SHARE for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

Press -

OK for release as appropriate.

*Thanks
J.S.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 26, 1991

The President today recognized the student volunteers of Williamsport Area High School, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, as the 625th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Through WillSERVE (Williamsport Students Engaged in Real Volunteer Efforts), these remarkable young people provide critical support to a variety of local service agencies.

Founded by 43 students in 1989, WillSERVE today includes 164 volunteers. Working through twelve area organizations, these teenagers mentor and tutor local grade school children, befriend senior citizens, serve at the Williamsport Hospital, and contribute to a wide array of other community service efforts. Since September of this year, the students have logged over 1,700 volunteer hours.

Collaboration between students, faculty, and local service organizations has made possible WillSERVE's success. Students interested in volunteering are assigned to a particular agency after meeting with the WillSERVE advisor to determine their talents and preferences. One twelfth grade student who works with a "latchkey" organization believes that her rewards are the friendships she has developed with children of working parents. "I like to be there for the kids," she says, "We're like family for each other." The students receive no academic credit for their community service but are offered credit for an elective course on volunteerism.

The President salutes the student volunteers of WillSERVE for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL NOVEMBER 28, 1991

November 27, 1991

On this Thanksgiving Day, the President recognizes the volunteers of the Connecticut Institute for the Blind Adult Daycare Program of Bloomfield, East Hartford, and Windsor, Connecticut, as the 627th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. For two years, these 35 disabled adults have volunteered for the Meals-on-Wheels program of Visiting Nurse and Home Care, Inc.

The Adult Daycare Program volunteers all have serious visual problems, and many are also challenged physically, emotionally, and mentally. Five days a week, three separate groups of adults deliver hot, nutritious meals to homebound senior citizens in nine area towns served by the meal delivery program. Transportation is provided by the Adult Daycare Staff, which helps the volunteers bring meals to their clients' doors.

By taking part in this program, the disabled volunteers are able to build friendships with other adults. Senior Meals-on-Wheels clients have welcomed them with enthusiasm, "adopting" them as extended family. This year, volunteers will present special Thanksgiving Day cards to their elderly clients.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Connecticut Institute for the Blind Adult Daycare Program for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 29, 1991

The President today recognized Danny Davey of Santa Ana, California, as the 628th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Davey, 66, has dedicated the past 43 years of his life to improving the lives of thousands of Navajo and Hopi people.

On a hunting trip in northern Arizona in 1948, Mr. Davey encountered four Native Americans in need of food and gave them some provisions. Remembering a vow that he had made during the Second World War to care for those in need, he has worked with the Hopi and Navajo peoples ever since. Now retired from his job as a United Parcel Service driver, Mr. Davey reaches out to others through the Thunderbird Foundation, with the help of generous individuals and organizations.

Mr. Davey sleeps just five hours at night and devotes over 30 hours weekly to collecting and packing the items needed for the people that he serves. He has battled snow, sub-zero cold, desert dust and wind, flash floods, flat tires, and other obstacles in driving more than 80,000 miles each year to deliver food, warm clothing, blankets, medicine, and necessities to his friends in need.

Mr. Davey has given special attention to the young people among the Navajo and Hopi, exposing them to activities that are not available on the reservation. He expands their horizons by taking them to baseball games, theme parks, and other public gatherings.

The President salutes Danny Davey for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 27, 1991

The President today recognized Linda McKeehan, of Golden Valley, Minnesota, as the 626th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Ms. McKeehan, 51, looks out for the best interests of children who have been abused and neglected.

Working as an intern at a battered women's shelter, Ms. McKeehan saw the need to help make a better life for the children of broken families. Since 1981, she has devoted more than 8,000 hours to protecting the interests of 124 abused, neglected, or abandoned children in the court system. Through the Hennepin County Guardian Ad Litem program, sponsored by Court Appointed Special Advocates, she works with the children's attorneys and social workers and makes recommendations to the judge regarding the best situation for each child. Ms. McKeehan often spends 40-60 hours on one case. According to the program director, "Linda is always one of the first to be considered whenever we get a sticky case. She is often requested by prosecutors, defense attorneys, social workers, and the court because she has a knack for figuring out ways to make connections that enhance communication."

Besides providing support in the courtroom, Ms. McKeehan often develops lasting relationships with the children. She takes them to and from court, shopping, out to lunch, or just drops in to visit them.

The President salutes Linda McKeehan for her devotion to children and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL NOVEMBER 30, 1991

November 29, 1991

The President today recognized Dr. Allan Lansing of Louisville, Kentucky, as the 629th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. A noted heart surgeon, Dr. Lansing, 62, volunteers his time to perform critical surgery on those who otherwise could not afford it.

Dr. Lansing gives of himself in a variety of ways related to medical care and youth. For over two decades he has performed life-saving surgery on people throughout the country, regardless of their ability to pay. He refuses to work for hospitals that will not permit him to provide his services free of charge. Of the estimated 1,200 open heart procedures and numerous other operations he performs each year, Dr. Lansing provides more than ten percent of these surgeries to Americans who are unable to pay. These patients are often referred to him by other doctors who are familiar with Dr. Lansing's philanthropic reputation.

Dr. Lansing's commitment to improved health care extends beyond the borders of his state and country. Since 1983 he has volunteered his time with Humana's International Gift of Life Program, performing surgery on over 40 children from around the world who suffer from serious heart diseases. In addition to operating on patients, Dr. Lansing trains doctors from other nations in the intricate skills of heart surgery and teaches them how to procure diagnostic equipment that allows them to treat patients in their own countries.

The President salutes Dr. Allan Lansing for exemplifying 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 Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 8, 1991

31 NOV 14 A8:37

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *smg*

SUBJECT: Response to Comments/Complaints
about Congress

We get mail off and on critical of action by Congress that does not fall under any of our specific issues robes. Of course, the most recent complaints are about the House bank and restaurant tabs. The attached draft would be used to respond to such matters. The draft has been approved by Nelson Lund, with edits that we have included. Also attached, fyi, are a couple of typical letters.

11/22
APPROVE *DL (y must edit)*

COMMENTS: *smg*

D

*Fred McClure
has NO
comment.*

11/22/91

--DRAFT CONCERNS ABOUT CONGRESS/PERKS--

BW/SMG

Dear:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your letter. The President appreciates the interest that prompted you to write.

President Bush believes that government service is a public trust. Public faith and confidence in the integrity of those who serve in the Executive branch and in the Legislative branch are essential to our form of government. Accordingly, President Bush has made clear that he expects those who work at the White House and in the Executive Branch to follow strict standards of propriety. To that end, he signed an Executive Order in 1989 setting forth principles of ethical government conduct.

As you know, in our form of government, the Legislative branch has independent authority over its internal operations. The White House has no control over rules or procedures under which Congress conducts its legislative business, nor over privileges that Congress may extend to its members and staff. The President has, however, strongly suggested that Congress stop exempting itself and its staff from the laws and rules that govern the Executive Branch and the general public. ~~We can only suggest that you~~ share your concerns with those involved in the matter you discuss.

Your very wish
The President appreciates your sharing your views with him, and he sends his best wishes.

Sincerely,

SMG

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/21

Don,

Please advise
as to your view
w/ respect to
the attached.

Thanks,

P.S. I think we need a more objective ^{Phil} criteria than Polk.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Phil:

Kathy Holt did receive a certificate when she was in Press; Paul McNeill did not in correspondence. I would recommend giving certificates to McNeill and Minogue (she's been here almost a year and has worked hard). Then, you'll need to decide whether you want to give a second certificate to Kathy (maybe). I think the rest of the people haven't been here long enough.

J.S.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 19, 1991

31 NOV 21 P5:12

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: DORRANCE SMITH *DS*
Assistant to the President for Media Affairs

RE: WHITE HOUSE OFFICES CERTIFICATES

This is to request White House Office Certificates for the following individuals:

Scott Neil Sforza of Virginia
Deputy Assistant to the Assistant to the President for Media Affairs
3 months

Katherine Reston Holt of South Carolina *for*
Executive Assistant to the Assistant to the President ~~of~~ Media Affairs
7 months

Marguerite Grace Kelly of Minnesota
Associate Director of Media Affairs
2 months

John Rice Undeland of Virginia
Associate Director of Media Affairs
3 months

Margaret Marie Minoque of New Jersey
Assistant Director of Media Affairs
10 months

Paul James McNeill of Florida
Assistant Director of Media Affairs
1 year

Susan Luci Tyndall of Maryland
Staff Assistant of Media Affairs
3 months

Joyce Diane Campbell of Kansas
Staff Assistant of Media Affairs
3 months

Your consideration is appreciated.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/23

Cordy.

741- The attached
inquiry (not the document)
was referred to our Agency
Person Office for routine
handling. In the course of
same it was learned
that Rose Clark Associates
had been turned down
by SBA for 8A status
because it didn't meet
the financial test. Rose
is aware of the reapplication/
appeal process, etc. T. Conroy, JR.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
14. Note	The President to Andy Card Re: Rose Elder and Associates (1 pp.)	11/17/91	P-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CL</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/7/05</u>		

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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



November 17, 1991

To: Andy Card

From: GB

Re: Mrs Lee Elder (Rose Elder)

Rose Elder and Associates has been trying ~~to~~ get some 8A certification at SBA. Will you please call Pat Saiki and ask that someone talk to Rose Elder about the delay. I know nothing about her firm nor her case. She tells me the delay is bureaucratic only.

Thanks,

GB

Rose Elder Associates 202 857 0745

GB
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/18/91

NOTE FOR: ANDY CARD

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

Information

Action

XXX RECEIVED

NOV 18 1991

5:30
pm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/22

Governor,

You asked that
some thought be given
to office interaction
with the former
campaign organization
once some is established.

The attached is based
on our discussions and
on the '84 precedent.

Thanks. Phil

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
15. Memo	Phillip D. Brady to the Chief of Staff Re: Staff Secretary Functions and the Campaign (2 pp.)	11/22/91	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>DL</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/7/05</u>	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [1]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-010
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)]

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- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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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)(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

November 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: Phillip D. Brady
SUBJECT: Staff Secretary Functions and the Campaign

The prospect of a formal campaign organization presents a number of issues regarding staff secretary functions, which this memo seeks to address.

Presumably, the campaign will appoint someone to serve in a staff secretary role, and we would serve as the primary White House contact for that person. We propose that the roles of our office and the campaign's staff secretary should be divided as follows:

First, this office should continue to serve as the President's "in box" and "out box," i.e., all material for the President -- including material from the campaign -- should be forwarded through this office.

The staffing process on speeches should continue to work as it has in the past, assuming there is no legal prohibition. We would anticipate utilizing greater care in staffing speeches for campaign events to the agencies. Any speeches written in the campaign should be sent to us for appropriate staffing within the White House (e.g., NSC should see a speech on Middle East policy written by the campaign).

This last point is important: when the President speaks as a candidate, he is still speaking as President of the United States, and his pronouncements are authoritative. This is particularly the case in the area of foreign policy. Thus, simply because a speech is written at the campaign does not mean it is devoid of official purpose.

Second, With the possible exception of photographs of official campaign events, this office should retain control of the use of the President's signature. (We have already instructed the campaign to cease using the poor quality autopen matrix they have for fundraising letters.)

Third, the campaign will be responsible for forwarding all official correspondence to this office as soon as it is received. In other words, the campaign will not maintain an agency liaison function of any kind, nor will it be responsible for responding to letters which are primarily official in nature. Similarly,

we will forward to Political Affairs or the campaign all political correspondence.

Fourth, we propose that gifts be handled as at present. A gift presented to the President at a campaign event or through the campaign is still covered by the relevant statutes and should be handled by the Gift Unit.

Similarly, recommended telephone calls for the President should be handled as at present; i.e., submitted to this office and presented for your approval before they are forwarded to the President.

We believe the campaign should not have the authority to produce Presidential messages without White House approval. While we are happy to receive drafts from the campaign, there are so many issues to be considered in Presidential messages -- the reputation of the group, clearing the message with appropriate White House offices, consistency of policy -- that some White House approval is necessary.

The campaign should be responsible for the preservation of all records pertaining to the campaign. They will be handled in accordance with the relevant statutes. (Eventually, of course, this material would be sent to the Bush Presidential Library; even if the President were to lose the election, the campaign documents would be Federal property, since the President will receive major-party Federal financing for the campaign after the convention.)

Please let us know if you would like to discuss this further. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/22

Greg,

I thought you
might find the
attached of interest.

Footnote #2 appears
to say it all...

Your comments would
be appreciated.

Thank, Sir.

November 15, 1991
Administrative Conference of the United States
Committee on Adjudication
Proposed Recommendation

ADJUDICATION OF CIVIL PENALTIES UNDER THE FEDERAL AVIATION ACT

Background

The Federal Aviation Administration is currently operating a demonstration civil penalty program under which the FAA may impose monetary penalties of up to \$50,000 for violations of the Federal Aviation Act or its regulations. Under the program, the FAA prosecutes violations, proposing initial civil money penalties according to the discretion of the prosecuting FAA official. The persons on whom the penalties would be imposed, usually pilots, air carriers, mechanics, or airport operators, are entitled to an administrative hearing before an administrative law judge at the Department of Transportation, followed by the right to an administrative appeal to the administrator of the FAA. Judicial review is available in the federal courts of appeals.

Before the demonstration civil penalty program was enacted in 1987, the FAA could propose civil money penalties, but such penalties could be imposed only through a civil action brought in a United States District Court through Justice Department attorneys.

The Federal Aviation Act also provides that violations of the Act or the regulations may result in suspensions or revocations of certificates of pilots, mechanics or air carriers. These cases follow a different administrative path. While "certificate actions" begin with a prosecutorial decision made by an FAA official, exercising the right to a hearing takes the case to the National Transportation Safety Board, an independent agency. If a hearing is requested, an NTSB ALJ holds the hearing, with a right to appeal to the Board. Judicial review is available in the federal courts of appeals.

In 1990, the Administrative Conference of the United States, in Recommendation 90-1, "Civil Money Penalties for Federal Aviation Violations," recommended that the FAA administrative civil money penalty program be made permanent, that the \$50,000 ceiling on administratively-imposed penalties be eliminated, and that the responsibility for adjudication be studied further. In response to the Conference's Recommendation 90-1, Congress extended the program for an additional two years. In that legislation, Pub. L. 101-370, Congress expressly asked the Conference to study and make a recommendation on the issue of "whether the authority to adjudicate administrative complaints under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 should remain with the Department of Transportation, should be transferred to the NTSB, or should be otherwise modified."

Discussion

Preliminarily, the Conference reiterates its previous recommendation that the civil money penalty program be made permanent and that the \$50,000 ceiling on administratively-imposed penalties be removed.

The issues relating to how civil penalties should be adjudicated in the context of this program are controversial. There is no objectively correct resolution; nor do administrative law principles clearly lead to any single solution. Among the various (and not easily resolvable) interests at issue here are:

-- FAA's administration of the civil money penalty program is unpopular among the regulated community, with concerns about fairness resulting from the fact that appeals of civil penalty cases are heard by the FAA Administrator. The consultant's study found no evidence of actual unfairness or mishandling of cases resulting from commingling prosecutorial and judging functions under the present system. However, it noted a continuing perception that there is a conflict of interest between FAA as final adjudicator and its role as overseer of the air traffic control system.

-- The FAA is distinctive in its exercise of operational responsibility for the air traffic control system, which makes it a co-actor with persons or entities subject to its regulatory jurisdiction.

-- There is concern that cases based on similar facts being heard in two different agencies could have the potential for inconsistent standards and lead to forum shopping between the FAA civil money penalty program and the NTSB certificate revocation remedy.

-- The FAA Administrator, as the Secretary of Transportation's delegate, is the chief policy maker in the area of air safety, and is charged with the responsibility for the safety of the national aviation system. The Administrator therefore has a legitimate interest in having some control over a related enforcement program.

-- The NTSB, in its role of recommending air safety improvements, benefits from its review of enforcement cases, as an opportunity to learn about potential safety problems in a context other than an accident investigation.

The best resolution of the controversies associated with civil penalty adjudication authority would be a consensual one, satisfying the legitimate concerns of the FAA and the reasonable needs of all of the affected interests.¹ The Conference encourages the FAA Administrator and the NTSB Chairman to convene and jointly host a conference with representatives of affected public and private interests to consider negotiating solutions for allocating adjudicatory authority over the civil money penalty and certificate revocation and suspension programs. The Administrative Conference is available to assist as appropriate. If such a mutually agreeable resolution is developed after the Conference has adopted this Recommendation at its Plenary Session, the Committee on Adjudication will provide comments to Congress on the proposed solution.

In the absence of a consensual resolution, the Conference recommends that adjudicatory authority over a small percentage of selected civil money penalty cases (those involving pilots and flight engineers) be transferred to the NTSB. This recommended solution would address several problems.

¹ACUS held a public hearing on Wednesday, June 19, 1991, to provide interested parties with the opportunity to present their views on these issues. 56 Fed. Reg. 22693 (May 16, 1991) (notice of ACUS Committee on Adjudication public hearing). After the ACUS consultant released his draft report, he convened an informal meeting with affected parties to explore the feasibility of a solution to the controversy that accommodates the reasonable needs of all of the affected interests. Participants in that meeting agreed that informal consultation was desirable and the consultant met further with representatives of the affected interests to discuss alternatives. While no overall resolution was agreed to, the willingness to seek common ground was enhanced.

It would locate both civil money penalty and certificate authority for these cases in one forum, eliminating the potential for forum shopping as to pilots and flight engineers. It would eliminate perceived conflicts of interest as to those classes of cases in which conflict is most likely between FAA employees with operational responsibility for air traffic control and persons subject to civil penalty authority; i.e., pilots and flight engineers. While the unitary enforcement (rather than the split enforcement) model is used in almost all administrative civil money penalty programs, the FAA's distinctive role in administering the air traffic control system is a sufficiently special characteristic to provide plausible justification for treating the FAA differently from other agencies adhering to the unitary enforcement model.

Removing pilot cases from the FAA also conflicts the least with comprehensive exercise of FAA safety policy authority, given the individual character of most violations involved in these cases.² Conversely, retaining civil penalty authority at the FAA for non-pilot and non-engineer cases, which constitute more than 75 percent of the civil money penalty cases, presents less potential for conflict between respondent interests and the FAA's air traffic control responsibility. There is also greater likelihood that the problems exposed by civil penalty actions in air carrier, airport security and hazardous materials cases are more systemic in nature.

For those cases within the Board's authority, the Conference is making additional recommendations. First, the NTSB should be required generally to accept validly adopted FAA interpretations of FAA regulations. This recommendation is consistent with Recommendation 86-4, "The Split-Enforcement Model for Agency Enforcement." This does not, however, mean that NTSB should simply defer to litigation positions of the FAA prosecutor. In addition, the FAA should be given the authority to appeal from adverse NTSB decisions, both at the administrative law judge level and at the Board level. The FAA is still the chief policy making agency in the area of aviation safety, and should have the ability to challenge decisions it believes are inconsistent with those policies.

²The perception problem should be largely addressed by this change inasmuch as pilot respondents are the ones generally least sophisticated about allocation of agency responsibility, and least aware of the legitimacy of the unitary enforcement model in administrative procedure.

The merger of sanction authority over pilots and flight engineers in one forum should provide the NTSB with increased flexibility to select the appropriate sanction from the range of available sanctions. However, such flexibility must operate within the bounds of FAA's validly adopted standards and criteria for sanctions. Such criteria may, as with all rules, be adopted through the appropriate rulemaking procedures or through adjudications.³ In addition, a potential respondent must be on notice of the range of potential sanctions for which he or she potentially would be liable.

The Conference also encourages greater use of a variety of dispute resolution techniques in individual cases. The Administrative Dispute Resolution Act, Pub. L. 101-552, encourages agencies to use such techniques where appropriate. The growing body of alternative dispute resolution literature supports the view that efficiency gains for everyone are available from flexible means of resolving disputes. Such flexibility might be useful in a variety of context in civil money penalty and certificate cases. Many civil money penalty cases now go to informal settlement conferences, but often the prosecutors decline to consider compromises on money penalty amounts, apparently reflecting FAA policies. In addition, some respondents perceive that informal contact with officials at the inspector level can be used to generate incriminating evidence. On the other hand, attempts to discuss settlement at the FAA Administrator level have been considered improper ex parte contacts by some ALJs. New procedures for compromising cases are particularly desirable in this regard, including consideration of the utility of settlement judge procedures.⁴

Because the success of an aviation safety program ultimately rests on voluntary compliance, improving the relationships among the regulated communities, public representatives and the government agencies is crucial. Representatives of the FAA and NTSB indicate that the relationship between the two agencies is a cooperative one. To further this cooperative spirit, the Conference recommends that, in addition to meeting to discuss the specific issues of allocating adjudicatory authority for the civil money penalty and certificate programs (Recommendation 2), the FAA

³See *SEC v. Chenery*, 332 U.S. 194 (1947); *NLRB v. Bell Aerospace Co.*, 416 U.S. 267 (1974).

⁴See ACUS Recommendation 88-5, "Agency Use of Settlement Judges," 1 CFR § 305.88-5 (1991).

Administrator and NTSB Chairman jointly convene an ongoing, permanent Aviation Safety Conference that would involve agency personnel, representatives of the regulated communities and the travelling public. The Conference members would focus on generating and articulating recommendations for enhancing compliance and enforcement under the Act.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Congress should make permanent the civil money penalty program for violations of the Federal Aviation Act (the Act) and eliminate the \$50,000 ceiling on administratively-imposed penalties, in accordance with Recommendation 90-1, "Civil Money Penalties for Federal Aviation Safety Violations."

2. The question of where adjudicatory authority over certification and civil money penalty proceedings under the Act should be placed raises complicated policy as well as legal issues. Principles of administrative law provide no single clear answer. The FAA Administrator and the Chairman of the NTSB jointly should convene a conference with representatives of affected interests to consider possible consensual arrangements for allocating adjudicatory authority over the civil money penalty and certificate suspension and revocation programs.

3. In the absence of consensus by the affected agencies and interests as to where the Act's certification and civil money penalty proceedings should be adjudicated, Congress should amend the Act consistent with the following recommendations:

A. Authority for adjudicating civil money penalties against pilots and flight engineers should be transferred from the FAA to the National Transportation Safety Board, with all other civil penalty adjudication authority remaining at the FAA. This recommendation is contingent on Congress' transfer of necessary budgetary resources for this purpose to the NTSB.

(i) In such adjudications, the NTSB should be required to accept the FAA's interpretation of validly adopted FAA rules unless it is shown that such interpretation is arbitrary, capricious, or otherwise not in accordance with the law.

(ii) The FAA should be given the right to appeal an NTSB administrative law judge decision to the Board, and to seek judicial review of a decision of the Board in the appropriate court of appeals.

4. In an NTSB adjudication under the Act, the range of possible sanctions for violations of the Act shall include certificate revocation, certificate suspension and/or a monetary penalty, as found by the NTSB to be appropriate and consistent with rules validly adopted by the FAA with respect to applicable standards or criteria for the imposition of sanctions. Notice of possible sanctions, as well as those proposed by the FAA in a particular enforcement matter, should be provided to the respondent upon the institution of the proceeding. The selected sanction(s) should be set forth in the ALJ's initial or recommended decision, together with the bases therefor, including a reference to any applicable FAA standard or criterion for the imposition of sanctions.

5. The NTSB and FAA adjudicators, as well as FAA prosecutors, should place greater emphasis on alternative dispute resolution in individual cases. In particular, the FAA and NTSB, to the extent each has adjudicatory responsibility, should consider Recommendation 88-5, "Agency Use of Settlement Judges," and make greater use of the techniques described there. The rules of (and if necessary, the relevant statutes for) each agency should be amended to make clear that the adjudicatory authority has no authority to interfere with informal settlements between the parties, or with communications aimed at arriving at such settlements.

6. The FAA and the NTSB should seek and consider proposals for institutionalizing positive approaches to enhancing compliance and enforcement under the Act and for proposing needed changes in the procedures for effectuating the Act's objectives. In that regard, the FAA Administrator and the Chairman of the NTSB jointly should consider establishing and maintaining an Aviation Safety

Conference to promote goal-oriented interaction and recommendations among agency personnel, representatives of the regulated entities and the travelling public. The procedures and programs of the Administrative Conference, Judicial Conference and various judicial Circuit Conferences should be reviewed for possible adaptation for the Aviation Safety Conference.