

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
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FOIA MARKER

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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: 05482-008

Folder Title:
Chron File 11/91 [2]

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	Jack Kristy to Greg Walden Re: Nomination of ED's CFO (1 pp.)	11/15/91	P-5	
02. Memo	Samuel K. Skinner to the President Re: Surface Transportation Reauthorization--Conference Action (4 pp.)	11/20/91	P-5	
03. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Senate Judiciary Committee/FBI Reports (2 pp.)	11/18/91	P-5	
04. Memo	Clayton Yeutter to the President Re: Political Affairs [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (4 pp.)	11/18/91	PRM	
05. Memo	Clayton Yeutter to the President Re: Political Affairs [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (3 pp.)	11/15/91	PRM	
06. Memo	David Demarest to the President Re: Remarks Made by the AFL-CIO (1 pp.)	11/15/91	P-5	
07. Memo	Ronald R. Geisler to Laurie Firestone Re: Christmas Guest Lest [social security number redacted] [FOIA RESTRICTIONS REDACTED] (1 pp.)	11/5/91	P-5 , (b)(6)	

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [2]

Pinksheet Number: BH391
OA/ID Number: 05482-008
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
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Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
08. Memo	Constance Horner to the President Re: Arnold Schwarzenegger (2 pp.)	11/12/91	P 5	

Page 2 of 2

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/21

Joire,

As we discussed, it
would be appreciable
if you could help
insure that someone
from USTR gets back
to Prof. Benson in response
to his letter to provide
whatever assistance
they can. Thank you, Phil

**LOYOLA LAW SCHOOL****FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET**

DATE: 11/20/91 PAGES (including cover sheet): 7
TO: Phillip D. BRADY, Ass't to the President
FROM: Professor BENSDA PHONE: (213) 736-1094

Loyola Law School FAX Machine number is (213) 380-3769

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, and confidential. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, or the document is not properly received, please notify us immediately by telephone (213/736-1050), and return the original message to us at the address below via the U.S. Postal Service. Thank You.

MESSAGE

For Immediate Personal Attention

*Thank so much for your help
with this.*

- Bob Bensusan

Place the recipient's fax telephone number on the back of this form.

November 20, 1991

Carla Hills
U.S. Trade Representative
Winder Building, Room #209
600 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

By FAX to (202) 395-3911: (7 pages total in FAX)

Dear Ms. Hills:

Last June 27, you wrote to my colleague Don Cowan saying that you were unfortunately unable to accept our invitation to speak at our conference on "Latin American Free Trade and the Environment" to be held February 28-29, 1992. (I attach a copy of your letter to Don.)

Subsequently, we made strenuous and time-consuming efforts to obtain a substitute speaker from the Congress to give a keynote luncheon address on "The Case for Free Trade." We have not succeeded, as the Members are reluctant to commit their schedules so far in advance.

Now, the deadline for printing brochures is immediately upon us. I have therefore taken the liberty of entering in the text of the brochure the following lines:

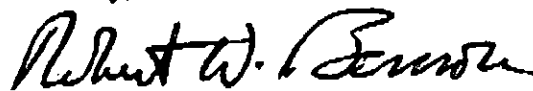
"Keynote luncheon speakers: • Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Washington, D.C. [invited] : 'The Case for Free Trade' "

With this, we will preserve the luncheon spot, and enable your office to send any speaker you think appropriate to address the issue.

As you see from the attached text for the program brochure, the conference will be a significant one featuring major international figures, balanced on both sides of the issue of free trade and environment. The luncheon will feature Herman E. Daly, Senior Economist for the Environmental Department of the World Bank, speaking on "The Case Against Free Trade." Clearly, it is vital for his speech to be preceded by someone of significance making the case for free trade.

We look to your office as the very best source for such a person, and will be most grateful for any help you are able to give us. As time is now extremely short, I will call within the next couple of days to follow up.

Cordially,



Robert W. Benson
Professor of Law
and Institute Research Director

cc: Torit Clark, Assistant U.S. Trade Rep. for Public Affairs and Private Sector Liaison
(FAX (202) 395-7226)

Phillip Brady, Assistant to the President, The White House

Patricia Diaz Dennis, Vice-President US Sprint/ United Telecom, Member of Advisory Board,
Loyola Institute for Latin American Legal Studies



DRAFT TEXT
TO PRINTER

LATIN AMERICAN FREE TRADE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

**AN INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE**

**Friday Evening, February 28, 1992
Saturday, February 29, 1992**

**At the Loyola Institute for Latin American
Legal Studies
Loyola Law School
1441 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, California**

Friday, February 28

6 pm to 9 pm
Inaugural Dinner

Keynote Dinner Speaker:

• Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, leader of the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Mexico.

"Free Trade, Environment, and the Need for a Social Charter."

Saturday, February 29

8:30 am - 10:30 am
First Panel

Measuring the Benefits And Costs of Free Trade: GNP and Alternative Indicators of Progress

• *Free trade is commonly justified on the basis of increased Gross National Product. An international movement is urging reform of national income data to account for environmental and social costs of GNP growth. How will free trade measure up by alternative indicators of sustainable development in Latin America?*

• *Paper by John Cobb, Jr., Professor Emeritus of Theology, Claremont University, co-author of For The Common Good and the Index of Sustainable Economic Welfare.*

• *Panelists: Robert Benson, Professor, Loyola Law School & Research Director, Loyola Institute of Latin American Legal Studies. Nancy Angulo de Rodriguez, MD, Venezuelan Council of Scientific and Technological Research. Luis Suárez-Villa, Associate Professor of Social Ecology, University of California at Irvine.*

• *Moderator: Robert Rendell, partner in the law firm of Johnson and Gibbs, Dallas, Texas, Visiting Scholar in Residence, Loyola Law School.*

10:45 am - 12:45 pm **Pollution Across Borders: Mexico,
Second Panel** **Canada, and the United States**

• *Hazardous wastes, pesticides, greenhouse gases, water and air pollution, know no borders. Are environmental laws and enforcement in Mexico, Canada, and the United States adequate to protect the public of all three nations in an era of free trade?*

• *Paper by Anne Alonzo, Attorney and Environmental Protection Agency Attaché to U.S. Embassy in Mexico City*

• *Panelists: Peter M. Emerson, Senior Economist, Environmental Defense Fund, Austin, Texas. Louis Perret, Professor of Private International Law, University of Ottawa, Canada. Office of Sergio Reyes Lujan, Undersecretary of Ecology (SEDUE), Mexico [invited]. Maria Guadalupe Torres, Regional Coordinator, Border Committee of Women Workers, Matamoros, Mexico*

• *Moderator: Vilma S. Martinez, partner in the law firm of Munger, Tolles and Olson, Los Angeles, Advisory Board Member, Loyola Institute for Latin American Legal Studies*

1 pm - 3 pm
Luncheon

Keynote luncheon speakers:

• *Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Washington, D.C. [invited]*

"The Case for Free Trade"

• *Herman E. Daly, Senior Economist, Environmental Department, World Bank, co-author of For The Common Good*

"The Case Against Free Trade."

3:30 - 5:30 pm
Third Panel

Transfer of Technology: A North/South Problem.

• Must Latin America repeat the history of "dirty development" experienced by Europe and the U.S. in the industrial revolution, or can it leapfrog environmental damage through technology? Should the South bargain for exchange of technology from the North by claiming licensing rights in its biodiversity and other natural resources that benefit the global environment? How do free trade agreements affect these issues?

• Paper by José Goldemberg, Secretary of Education and former Secretary for Science and Technology, Government of Brazil.

• Panelists: Patricia Diaz Dennis, Attorney, Vice-President, U.S. Sprint/United Telecom, and Advisory Board Member, Loyola Institute for Latin American Legal Studies. Roger W. Findley, Fritz B. Burns Professor of Law, Loyola Law School. Glen Prickett, Research Associate, Natural Resources Defense Council, Washington, D.C.

• Moderator: Jacob Dolinger, Professor of Private International Law, State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Visiting Professor, Loyola Law School.

Simultaneous translation from English to Spanish and Spanish to English will be available at the conference for no charge.

The Loyola International and Comparative Law Journal will publish the speeches, papers, and panel discussions in its Spring 1992 issue.

A Conference Press Office will supply the media with press releases, copies of speeches, summaries of remarks, and participants' biographies. Interviews with speakers and panelists may be arranged by request.

A Conference Literature Center will be open throughout the conference for display of books and other literature by publishers and interest groups.

A Conference Film Center will screen documentaries and other relevant films on the global environment and on global trade before the conference formally opens on Friday, on Saturday evening, and on the Sunday after the close of the conference.

CLE Credit: Loyola Law School expects to be certified by the State Bar of California as a provider of Minimum Continuing Legal Education, and intends this conference to qualify for MCLE credit. Appropriate forms will be available before the conference.

Further information: Professor Robert Benson, Institute for Latin American Legal Studies, Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, 1441 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, CA, USA 90015, Tel. (213) 736-1094.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Please check appropriate box:

Entire Conference, February 28-29: Friday Dinner featuring Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, plus Saturday Conference and Luncheon. Tickets: \$150. Students and authorized representatives of non-profit organizations: \$75.

Only Friday Dinner featuring Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas. Tickets: \$50. Students and authorized representatives of non-profit organizations: \$25.

Only Saturday Conference and Luncheon. Tickets: \$125. Students and authorized representatives of non-profit organizations: \$75.

Tickets held at the door. No confirmations mailed. Seats are limited.

Registration by Telephone: Call toll free 24 hours a day to 1-800-767-2611 and leave a message with credit card and all other information below.

Registration by Mail: Mail this form and payment to Ms. Alicia Mejia, Loyola Institute of Latin American Legal Studies, Loyola Law School, 1441 West Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90015, USA. Method of payment: (Check one) I enclose a check for \$_____ payable to Loyola Law School. Charge \$_____ to my Visa or Mastercard.

Credit card number / Expiration Date / Authorized signature

Name

Firm/Organization/School

Street address

City, State, Country, Zip Code

Telephone

FAX

Would you like information on Continuing Legal Education credit? _____

Hotels: Blocks of rooms at discounted prices will be held until three weeks before the conference at the Hilton Hotel and the Mayfair Best Western Hotel. Call or write the hotels directly and ask for the Loyola Conference rate: Hilton Hotel, 930 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017, telephone (213) 629-4321. Mayfair Hotel, 1256 West 7th Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017, telephone (213) 484-9789.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Don,

The attached seems
right to me unless
the president or that
the "four additional officers"
have never been referred
to / filled by Assistant
Secretaries.

Travis
Phil

P.S. Please advise

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

31 NOV 21 12:55

November 21, 1991

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

FROM:  GREGORY S. WALDEN
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Chief Financial Officer/Assistant Secretary at
Department of Education

As we discussed yesterday, attached is the legal analysis of the Department of Education General Counsel's office supporting the nomination of a person to fill the vacant PAS slot for the Chief Financial Officer who would be named Chief Financial Office and Assistant Secretary for Management, plus a copy of the relevant portion of the Department of Education Reorganization Act. I agree with this legal analysis. Let me know what you and Ron think.

Attachments

cc: Ron Geisler

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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01. Memo	Jack Kristy to Greg Walden Re: Nomination of Ed's CFO (1 pp.)	11/15/91	P5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By CD (NLGB) on 4/5/05	

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

NOV 15 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: Greg Walden
White House Counsel's Office

FROM: Jack Kristy *Jack Kristy*
Acting Deputy General Counsel

CONCERNING: Nomination of ED's CFO

As the attached letter to Senator Kennedy indicates, the Secretary intends to establish an Office of Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget/Chief Financial Officer within the Department. The head of this office would occupy the position established by the "Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990," P.L. 101-576, and would be a Presidential appointee confirmed by the Senate. The question has arisen whether the President may nominate an individual for the position of "Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget/Chief Financial Officer," as opposed to simply nominating an individual to serve as the Department's "Chief Financial Officer."

As I have indicated in our phone conversations, we are aware of no statutory impediments to such a nomination. On its face, P.L. 101-576 neither commands exclusive use of the title "Chief Financial Officer" in relation to the position established, nor prohibits the assignment of additional (but appropriately related) duties to the incumbent. Furthermore, nothing in the organic statutes of the Department restricts the number of "Assistant Secretaries" that may be appointed. For example, while section 202 (b) of the Department of Education Organization Act (DEOA), 20 U.S.C. 3412(b), mandates the appointment of certain Assistant Secretaries, section 202(d) establishes positions for "four additional officers" appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Over the years, these additional officers have included a variety of Assistant Secretaries and Deputy Under Secretaries; the Secretary's letter to Senator Kennedy reflects a desire to rationalize the use of titles throughout the Department by a consistent use of the title Assistant Secretary. Finally, we see the mere addition of certain budget responsibilities to those financial management responsibilities required by P.L. 101-576 to be performed by the Chief Financial Officer as within the scope of the Secretary's broad authority to configure the Department, see section 412 of the DEOA.

Please feel free to call me if you have any further questions.

cc: Jeff Martin Bill Hansen



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE SECRETARY

October 1, 1991

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Chairman
Committee on Labor and Human
Resources
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing to inform you that I have decided to reorganize several offices within the Department to enhance the effectiveness of the Department's policy and budget, planning and evaluation, and chief financial officer functions. In addition, I am taking this opportunity to rename these offices in light of Public Law 101-509, which redesignated the statutorily prescribed position of Under Secretary as the Deputy Secretary, and to reflect more accurately the respective responsibilities of these offices.

I am establishing the following new offices:

- Office of Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning. This office is being established under the authority of section 202(d) of the Department of Education Organization Act, 20 U.S.C. 3412(d), which authorizes the President to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, four "additional officers" to perform a wide variety of administrative and management functions within the Department. This office will be responsible for program evaluation, issues analysis, and strategic planning and will be comprised of current policy staff in the Office of the Secretary and planning and evaluation staff currently in the Office of the Under Secretary. Bruno Manno will serve as Acting Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning.
- Office of Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget/Chief Financial Officer. This office will be responsible for policy oversight and development related to the Department's programs and budget. The Assistant Secretary would also perform the financial management functions of the Chief Financial Officer, as established by Pub. L. 101-576. Bill Hansen will serve as the Acting Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget/Chief Financial Officer.

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy - 2

In addition, I am renaming two Deputy Under Secretary positions:

- Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration. On July 15, 1991 the President forwarded to the Senate for confirmation the appointment of Donald A. Laidlaw as Deputy Under Secretary for Management. The statutory authority for this appointment is section 202(d) of the Department of Education Organization Act. Upon Mr. Laidlaw's confirmation, I intend to rename the position as the Assistant Secretary for Human Resources and Administration, to reflect more accurately the duties of the position. I recently sent a letter to you reflecting this title change.
- Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs. The Deputy Under Secretary for Intergovernmental and Interagency Affairs will be retitled as an Assistant Secretary. This position is also authorized by section 202(d). The President has announced his intention to nominate Lanny Griffith to fill this post.

The position of Under Secretary became vacant with the departure of Ted Sanders, who begins his new duties as Chief State School Officer for the State of Ohio. This position was created by Pub. L. 102-103 which gives the Secretary broad discretion in assigning functions or activities to an Under Secretary. I will notify you of any future decisions I may make about filling the position of Under Secretary.

I firmly believe that this configuration of offices will significantly enhance the Department's ability to carry out the important work that must be done.

Sincerely,

Lamar Alexander

Lamar Alexander

cc: Honorable Orrin G. Hatch

SUBCHAPTER II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT

§ 3411. Establishment of Department; appointment of Secretary

There is established an executive department to be known as the Department of Education. The Department shall be administered, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, under the supervision and direction of a Secretary of Education. The Secretary shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 96-88, title II, § 201, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 671.)

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUNCTIONS

For assignment of certain emergency preparedness functions to the Secretary of Education, see Parts 1, 2, and 6 of Ex. Ord. No. 12656, Nov. 18, 1988, 53 F.R. 47491, set out as a note under section 2251 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense.

§ 3412. Principal officers

(a) Under Secretary of Education

(1) There shall be in the Department an Under Secretary of Education who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. During the absence or disability of the Secretary, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Secretary, the Under Secretary shall act as Secretary. The Secretary shall designate the order in which other officials of the Department shall act for and perform the functions of the Secretary during the absence or disability of both the Secretary and Under Secretary or in the event of vacancies in both of those offices.

(2)(A) The Under Secretary shall have responsibility for the conduct of intergovernmental relations of the Department, including assuring (i) that the Department carries out its functions in a manner which supplements and complements the education policies, programs, and procedures of the States and the local school systems and other instrumentalities of the States, and (ii) that appropriate officials of the Department consult with individuals responsible for making policy relating to education in the States and the local school systems and other instrumentalities of the States concerning differences over education policies, programs, and procedures and concerning the impact of the rules and regulations of the Department on the States and the local school systems and other instrumentalities of the States.

(B) Local education authorities may inform the Under Secretary of any rules or regulations of the Department which are in conflict with another rule or regulation issued by any other Federal department or agency or with any other office of the Department. If the Under Secretary determines, after consultation with the appropriate Federal department or agency, that such a conflict does exist, the Under Secretary shall report such conflict or conflicts to the appropriate Federal department or agency together with recommendations for the correction of the conflict.

(b) Assistant Secretaries and General Counsel

(1) There shall be in the Department—

- (A) an Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education;
- (B) an Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education;
- (C) an Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education;
- (D) an Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services;
- (E) an Assistant Secretary for Educational Research and Improvement;
- (F) an Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights; and
- (G) a General Counsel.

(2) Each of the Assistant Secretaries and the General Counsel shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) Inspector General

There shall be in the Department an Inspector General appointed in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(d) Additional officers

There shall be in the Department four additional officers who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The officers appointed under this subsection shall perform such functions as the Secretary shall prescribe, including—

- (1) congressional relations functions;
- (2) public information functions, including the provision, through the use of the latest technologies, of useful information about education and related opportunities to students, parents, and communities;
- (3) functions related to monitoring parental and public participation in programs where such participation is required by law, and encouraging the involvement of parents, students, and the public in the development and implementation of departmental programs;
- (4) management and budget functions;
- (5) planning, evaluation, and policy development functions, including development of policies to promote the efficient and coordinated administration of the Department and its programs and to encourage improvements in education; and
- (6) functions related to encouraging and promoting the study of foreign languages and the study of cultures of other countries at the elementary, secondary, and postsecondary levels.

(e) Repealed. Pub. L. 99-145, title XII, § 1204(a)(1), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 720

(f) Statements of functions of nominees

Whenever the President submits the name of an individual to the Senate for confirmation as an officer of the Department under this section, the President shall state the particular functions of the Department such individual will exercise upon taking office.

(g) Supervision by Secretary

Each officer of the Department established under this section shall report directly to the

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20

Cindy,

Thought you might
find the attached of
interest if the sent
it hasn't already come
to your attention.

Assuming this is anywhere
close to true, it would
appear some further
thought might be in order.
Thanks, Phil.



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Washington, D.C.
20546

Reply to Attn of: L:DCL:brb

TO: Fred McClure, Assistant to the President for
Legislative Affairs

FROM: Martin P. Kress, Assistant Administrator for
Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of the National Aeronautics and Space
Administration; submitted November 14, 1991

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- On November 12, the Senate received from the House H.R. 1988, the FY 1992 NASA Authorization Bill. On November 7, the House had passed the bill, as amended by the Senate, amended.

The version passed by the House on November 7 reflects an informal compromise worked out between the House Science Committee and the Senate Commerce Committee; the need for a conference, therefore, was precluded. Under the agreement, Space Station Freedom is fully authorized at \$2.029B and the President's request of \$15.7B is reduced by approximately \$400M.

It is expected that the Senate imminently will pass H.R. 1988, as further amended by the House, thereby clearing the measure for the White House.

- On November 11, Cong. Durbin (D-IL), Chairman of the Budget Committee's Task Force on Defense, Foreign Policy and Space, circulated a "Dear Colleague" letter fiercely critical of so-called "big science." Excerpts from the letter follow:

"Last year's budget agreement forces all spending programs to recognize and accommodate the harsh budget realities which face our nation, but, NASA's proposed Space Station and the rest of "Big Science" just don't get it. As Congress continues to evaluate priorities in science spending, I want to show you how the anticipated growth in the proposed Space Station program far exceeds any growth tolerated by last year's budget agreement and threaten [sic] all domestic discretionary programs.

.....

"As you can see [in the contiguous table], the growth in the President's budget for the proposed Space Station continues to accelerate through FY 1995, far exceeding the growth in either the domestic cap or the consolidated cap (FY 1994-95).

.....

"With our current budget deficits and fiscal austerity becoming the rule throughout the remaining portion of the budget, the largesse of NASA's proposed Space Station, \$40 billion to build and \$120 billion or more to operate, is difficult to accept. I urge you to oppose funding for the proposed Space Station."

This office is contacting each Member of the Budget Committee in an effort to familiarize them with the merits of Space Station Freedom and to correct possible misconceptions regarding costs, resulting from Mr. Durbin's statement.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES

- The LANDSAT hearing before the House Science Committee, originally scheduled for November 13, is now slated for November 26. NASA and representatives from DOD, DOE, Commerce, Interior and State will present testimony on LANDSAT policy.

Recently Chrm Brown (D-CA) introduced H.R. 3614, the National Land Remote Sensing Policy Act, which would create a joint program office (NASA and DOD) to procure LANDSAT 7. The spacecraft would be a copy of LANDSAT 6 and negotiations for procurement would be completed in an expedited 120 day process. The measure would also authorize a five year technology demonstration for a follow up to LANDSAT 7 that will push sensor technology and systems design; the Joint Program office would coordinate these activities.

Administration officials met on November 8 to discuss the LANDSAT program and coordinate agency views. A meeting of the Space Council is scheduled with Agency representatives for November 22 in anticipation of the November 26 hearing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 20, 1991

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your good letter of yesterday. As you may know, Armando Valladares received the Presidential Citizens Medal from President Reagan in 1989, but rest assured he will be given every consideration for the Presidential Medal of Freedom the next time a list is presented to the President. I am an admirer of Valladares, as you are.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Phillip D. Brady
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

The Hon. Jack Kemp
Secretary of Housing and Urban
Development
Washington, DC 20410-0001



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-0001

November 19, 1991

57 NOV 19 P2:57

Mr. Philip D. Brady
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

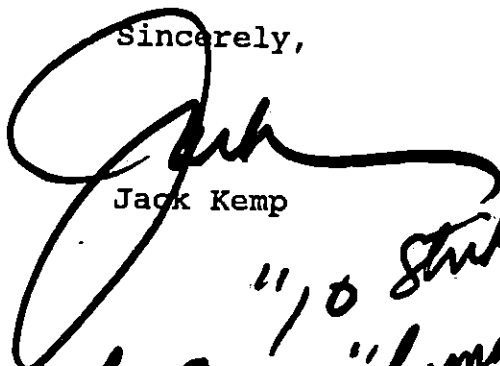
Dear Phil:

Please find enclosed a letter to the President from several Members of Congress, respectfully urging that Armando Valladares be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Armando Valladares spent 22 years as a political prisoner in the jails of Fidel Castro's Cuba. He was freed after an international campaign on his behalf that elevated Valladares into a global symbol of human dignity and perseverance. Later, as U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Human Rights Commission, Armando became a vigorous advocate for those throughout the world who are persecuted for their religious or political beliefs.

I am adding my name to those who believe that Armando deserves the Medal of Freedom and that such recognition will provide inspiration to individuals worldwide who are victims of human rights abuse. Please convey the enclosed signatories' recommendation to the President and I thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Jack Kemp

Enclosure

*Phil —
This would be a "10 strike"
for the President, for our "human rights"
friends & activists in Congress & for
the great Cuban-Americans
anti-communist wing
of our Party &
Nation!*

DAN BURTON
6TH DISTRICT, INDIANA

COMMITTEES:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS
POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

CHAIRMAN
CONGRESSIONAL INSURANCE CAUCUS

CO-CHAIRMAN
CONGRESSIONAL AUTO CAUCUS

MEMBER:
STEEL CAUCUS
HUMAN RIGHTS CAUCUS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
120 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-2276

DISTRICT OFFICES:
8900 KEYSTONE AT THE CROSSING
SUITE 1050
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46240
TELEPHONE: (317) 848-0201
TOLL-FREE (800) 382-6020

940 MERIDIAN PLAZA
ANDERSON, IN 46016
TELEPHONE: (317) 649-6887

November 8, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President,

We are writing to respectfully urge you to award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Armando Valladares. We believe that Armando is extremely deserving of this recognition, and that such an award will serve as an inspiration to all those around the world whose human rights are violated.

At a time when Fidel Castro's Cuba is among the last holdouts against a worldwide tide of democracy, recognition of Armando Valladares and his great heroism will serve notice that the United States believes that the people of Cuba also deserve to be free.

As you are well aware, Armando Valladares spent 22 hellish years as a political prisoner in various Cuban jails. He remained defiant throughout those years and emerged, after an international campaign on his behalf, with his dignity intact and his humanity triumphant. His book, Against All Hope, is certainly one of the most moving documents of our age. As U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, Armando served as an eloquent voice for the millions throughout the world persecuted for political and religious beliefs.

Armando Valladares is a worldwide symbol of human dignity and perseverance. We firmly believe that awarding him the Presidential Medal of Freedom would not only be an appropriate honor in itself, but would send a message of hope to all those yearning to be free, whether in Cuba, or anyplace else.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Burton, M.C.

Dante Fascell, M.C.

David Dreier
DAVID DREIER

Bob Lagomarsino
BOB LAGOMARSINO

James Traficant 17-04
JAMES TRAFICANT

John Miller
JOHN MILLER

Robert K. Dornan
ROBERT K. DORNAN

Philip M. Crane
PHILIP M. CRANE

Michael G. Oxley
MICHAEL G. OXLEY

Jerry Solomon
JERRY SOLOMON

Henry J. Hyde
HENRY J. HYDE

Tom Ridge
TOM RIDGE

Jim Bunning
JIM BUNNING

Peter Hoagland
PETER HOAGLAND

Newt Gingrich
NEWT GINGRICH

Tom DeLay
TOM DeLAY

Bill Emerson
BILL EMERSON

Michael A. Andrews
MICHAEL A. ANDREWS

Pat Roberts
PAT ROBERTS

Rod Chandler
ROD CHANDLER

Mel Hancock
MEL HANCOCK

Helen Delich Bentley
HELEN DELICH BENTLEY

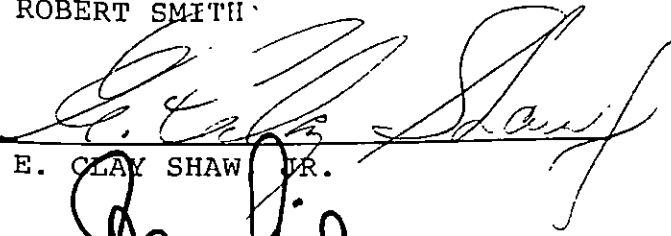
Bill Thomas
BILL THOMAS

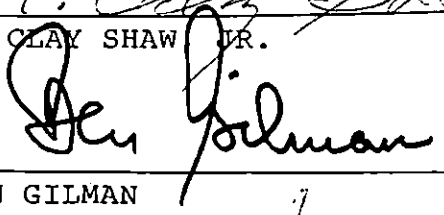
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JOHN BOEHNER

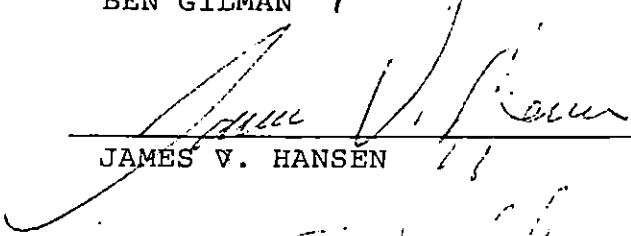
Carl D. Purcell
CARL D. PURSELL

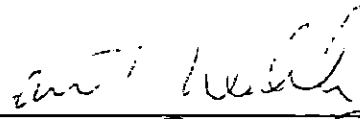
Paul B. Henry
PAUL B. HENRY

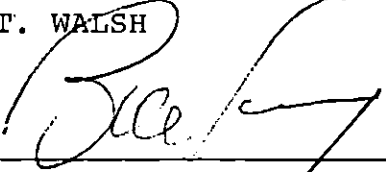

ROBERT SMITH

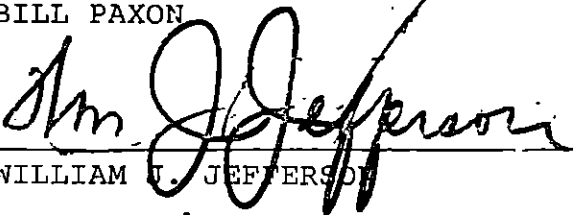

E. CLAY SHAW JR.

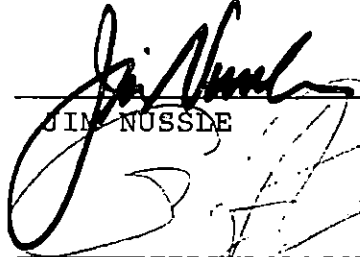

BEN GILMAN


JAMES V. HANSEN

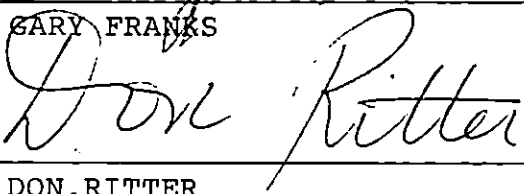

JAMES T. WALSH

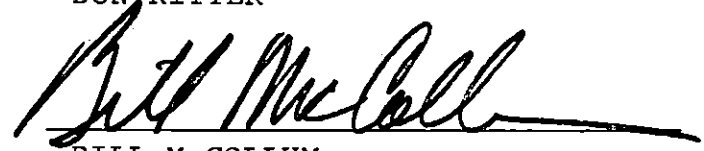

BILL PAXON

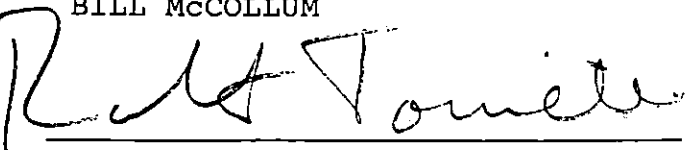

WILLIAM T. JEFFERSON

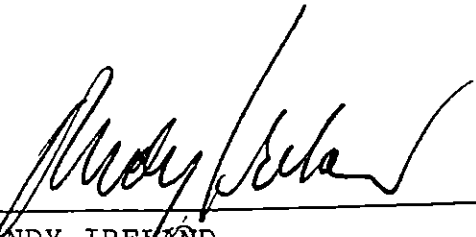

JIM NUSSLE

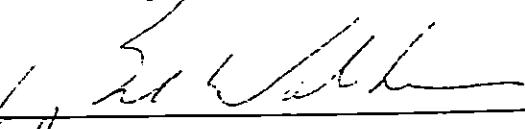

GARY FRANKS

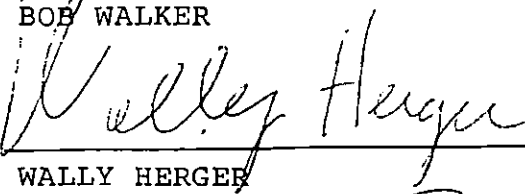

DON RITTER


BILL MCCOLLUM

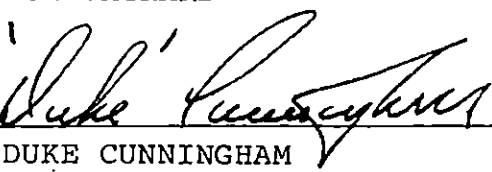

ROBERT TORICELLI

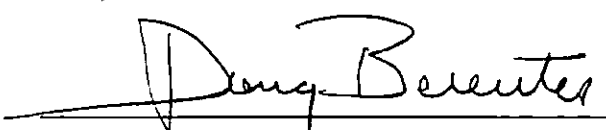

ANDY IRELAND

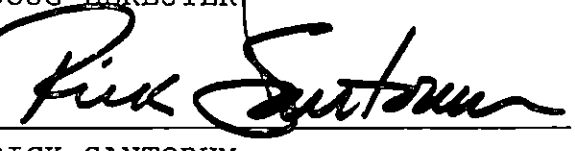

BOB WALKER

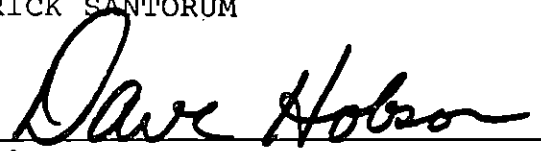

WALLY HERGER

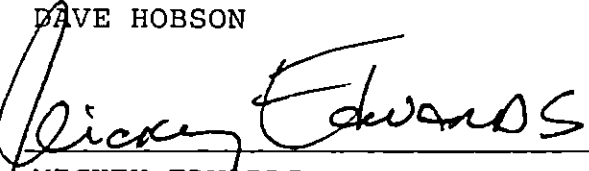

RON PACKARD


DUKE CUNNINGHAM

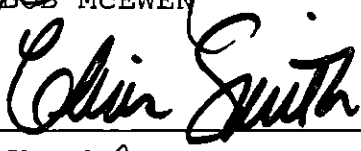

DOUG BEREUTER

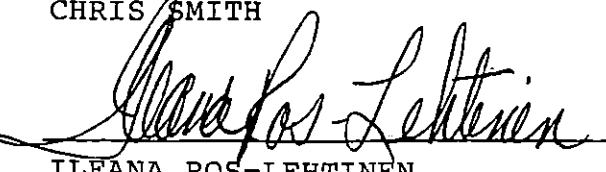

RICK SANTORUM

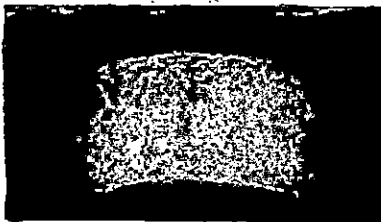

DAVE HOBSON


MICKEY EDWARDS


BOB MCEWEN


CHRIS SMITH


ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

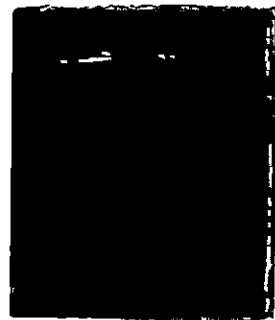
11/20

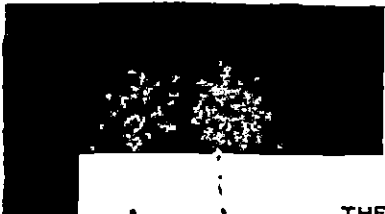
Bob,

Please find attached
a copy of the President's
handwritten comments
on the last version
of last night's speech
for your records.

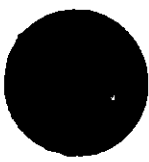
Thank you,

Phil





THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

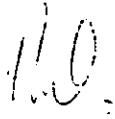


November 20, 1991

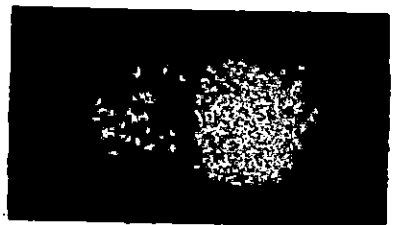
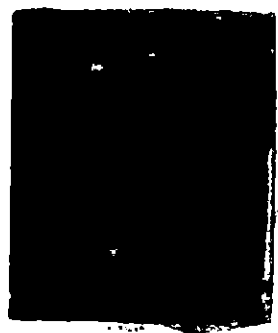
MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached for your final review
is a revised version of your
remarks this evening.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady



01 NOV 20 P5:03

THE PRESIDENT HAS ANNOUNCED
11-20-91 BQ2
Draft Seven
November 20, 1991

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISER
GRAND HYATT HOTEL
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1991
8:20 P.M.

Thank you, Barbara [Franklin]. It's always a special treat to be introduced by a Barbara. [Husband, Wally]

George Webster, thank you, too. You and Barbara have done a great job in organizing this event. [Wife, Ann]

Our Members of the Cabinet: Secretary Derwinski, Secretary Madigan, Secretary Watkins.

It's great to see Jeannie Austin and Clayton Yeutter here.

And Bobby Holt -- doing a great job as our National Finance Chairman.

My thanks to Reverend Tully for that special invocation.

To everyone here, greetings. I know you each made personal contributions to this event, and I can't begin to express my gratitude.

I want to thank all of you for your loyalty and support, and for helping me build a Presidency that will propel the United States to new greatness in the years ahead.

Let me also thank a great American for his selfless contributions to this Administration and to the American people. I'm talking about my vice president -- someone who's out working for our issues today, Dan Quayle.

Today, we begin to give you your money's worth. Today, we begin to do to Democrats what the Redskins have done this season to their foes. Um, that includes the Oilers. \\\

We'll have to fight many opponents, of course. In recent weeks, political rhetoric in this nation has turned demagogic and ugly. And that's just in Doonesbury. \\\

But while our opponents busy themselves with cheap shots, Dan Quayle and I have important work assigned to us.

Yes, Democrats have a plan -- it's to fight our agenda every step of the way. Well - I'll tell you ^{we're} ~~we're~~ not going to let the name-calling and piling on get ^{us} ~~me~~ down. You see, we have the ideas. We have the answers. And frankly, we do have the record.

So, in the days and weeks and months ahead, let's take our message to the people. Let's remind Americans of what we have done, what we can do, and what we must do. Working people -- everyday Americans -- want a chance to make the American dream a reality at home, in the workplace, in the schools, in the streets. I want them to know that we understand -- and we want to help.

Let me talk about a key issue that separates Republicans from the other party: the economy. For more than a decade, Republicans created growth, opportunity and prosperity. We had to fight every step along the way against the old-fashioned Democrats. Yet since the early 80's we have unleashed the greatest peacetime economic boom in our history: 17 million new jobs, good jobs. We restored American economic leadership. We

The Democrats have a plan - that's for all these candidates, their congressional leaders, and their DNC to go out and criticize the President every day. Forget that they're there to legislate - just criticize thus hoping they can shift the blame the public is properly placing on them

showed the rest of the world that Americans can still outwork, outproduce, out-innovate the rest of the world.

But now we all know there are problems. But, I intend to fight for the programs to make life better for all Americans.

We've pursued long-term policies that ensure low inflation, low interest rates, and a culture that rewards innovation and hard work. We believe in responsible government. We put together a budget agreement that for the first time puts firm caps on federal spending. I took a lot of heat for that agreement, but I understood the importance of leadership on the budget. And I regret that Democrats are trying to bust the budget agreement. Well, I'm not going to let them.

What we're trying to do is get back to basics. We believe in helping working people build their own fortunes through sweat, determination and risk.

We believe in giving everyone a full chance to climb the ladder of opportunity. We believe in fairness -- good jobs to people who want to work, and fair rewards to people who produce.

To do that, we've already helped keep American business competitive by cutting excessive red-tape and regulations. Particularly in tough times, we must not throw heavy new burdens on an economy just itching to burst free. The Vice President's competitiveness council is doing a great job I might add.

Next, we need tort reform. Businesses or doctors or even private groups shouldn't spend all their time hiring lawyers and worrying about lawsuits. They should be free to think about ways

of giving consumers what they want and need. We have liability reform proposals in Congress and I want to see the Congress act now.

Third, we have made good on our commitment to quality education and job training -- to build a workforce ready and eager to take on the challenges of the 21st Century.

Fourth, we're making sure that American businesses get a fair chance to compete in every corner of the global marketplace. We have taken the free trade message to Japan and the European market. We've won fast-track authority for a North American Free Trade agreement that will create the largest market on earth -- Canada, America and Mexico. Organized labor is fighting us as are other special interest groups, but I'm determined to get this FTA because American jobs are at stake - and that's more important than the special interests' agenda.

This is no time to look for scapegoats and wallow in the quicksand of protectionism. We tried protectionism once, and we got the worst economic depression the world has ever seen. For the rest of our history we properly followed the call of free trade -- and we became the mightiest economic power on the face of the earth.

Parenthetically, I cannot believe my ears when I hear Democrats complaining because I have gone abroad to fight for American jobs, to fight for the ideals that make us all proud to be Americans. I was absolutely amazed to hear one of the Democratic leaders in the House - an elected leader - complain

because of my 36 hours in Madrid opening an historic conference on peace in the Middle East. Small-bore thinking is not what has made this country great - so I'll keep on working for a more peaceful world for the kids in this country. \\\

Our long-term strategy will work, and we all know it. But we also can take some common-sense steps right now to get the economy rolling. Eight months ago I sent Congress the most comprehensive banking reform package since the 1930s. No one doubts that our system is dated and obsolete. But Congress hasn't done what we need done.

For three years now, I've pushed a dynamic group of growth incentives: a cut in the capital gains rate, family savings accounts, a permanent research and development tax credit, IRAs for first-time homebuyers; enterprise zones. Now there's a good growth package, but you know the tale: Democrats complain -- and then don't act.

This inaction comes with a price. I've seen the pain in people's eyes, and I've felt the anguish that drove many people to begin letters, "Dear Mr. President. I've never written to you before, but ... "

When we get to campaign time -- when and if I become a candidate -- I am not going to let the American people forget that Democrats have controlled the House since 1955, and have controlled the Senate in all but six of those years. Those Democrats seem to have forgotten that they work for the people, not the other way around. As I said in my Inaugural address,

Americans didn't send us here to bicker. They sent us here to act. And in spite of the attacks I'll keep extending my hand so that people of this country can see some results.

Please understand we are in there everyday slugging it out -- the Democrats are simply unwilling to move.

Let me give you a quick snapshot of what Democrats have done with these sound initiatives I've sent to the Congress. I sent banking reform legislation to Congress on March 20 -- 245 days ago. No bill. I sent crime legislation to Congress 254 days ago. No bill. I sent energy legislation to Congress 261 days ago. No bill. I sent transportation to the Hill 280 days ago. No bill. I have prodded Congress to pass our Educational Excellence Act for two years. Guess what? No bill. We unveiled our America 2000 Education Strategy six months ago. No bill -- even though by next week 26 states will have enacted their own Year 2000 programs.

You'd never guess, listening to our partisan critics that the Cold War drew to a close on our watch. The nuclear arms race drew to a halt on our watch. The specter of global war vanished on our watch. And the prospect of a new world order characterized by peace, prosperity and cooperation arose on our watch. The Democrat leaders don't like to recognize that record, so they try to change the subject. Well, I'm proud of our record and I'm going to stay engaged for American jobs and world peace.

Think of Liberal Democrats over the last 20 years. They were wrong about peace through strength. We didn't win the Cold

War by following the liberal defense agenda. No, we won it because we stood foursquare behind a simple idea: freedom. And backed it up with muscle. Now we're in a new era -- a more hopeful era -- but not one without challenges. This could not have been more clearly demonstrated than in the Persian Gulf. I can assure you, had we followed the Democrats' advice, Saddam Hussein would be in Saudi Arabia as I speak.

So we'll take this message to the American people. We'll ask them: Who they trust to build a vibrant economy, Republicans or the other party. Who they trust to protect our interests abroad -- to keep our streets safe -- to insist on the world's best schools -- in short - who they trust to make sure that the 21st Century will be the Next American Century?

I'll tell you what their answer will be -- Republicans.

Three years ago I talked about making America a kinder, gentler nation. I still believe in that goal. But we must reform education, strike at the root causes of crime, get the economy rolling, implement an energy strategy, and enact the rest of our agenda.

There's an old Texas saying: Dance with the one who brung you. Well, our policies have helped bring Americans freedom, peace and prosperity, the likes of which no civilization has ever seen.

So let's stand tall for what we are and what we can do. We're America's future. Let's elect a Republican Congress next year. The American people believe in our ideals, our values, and

our abilities. They can trust us with the economy. They can trust us in world affairs. So let's give our voters the America they want -- a nation united in its ideals of generosity, opportunity, service and greatness.

Thank you, and may God bless the United States of America.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20

Fred,

Cabinet Affairs has
forwarded the attached
to the Chief of Staff
for his chop but
given the proposed
action steps on p. 4
I think you might
want an early look.
Ranby, Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20

Dick,

Steve just attached
a copy of a memo from
Sec. Skinner which Cabinet
Affairs has forwarded to
the Chief of Staff for his
chop. Given your involvement
and the importance of
the proposed action steps
on p. 4 I think you
might want an early look.
Ranby, Phil

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Samuel K. Skinner to the President Re: Surface Transportation Reauthorization--Conference Action (4 pp.)	11/20/91	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CSL</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 [2]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-008
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
PER E.O. 12958, SEC 3.3 (C)

NOVEMBER 20, 1991

bah 1/8/05

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DELIVER IMMEDIATELY

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE HONORABLE JOHN H. SUNUNU
CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

SUBJECT: SURFACE TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION --
CONFERENCE ACTION

I. ISSUE

Delay in completion of surface transportation legislation is having serious economic consequences around the country. Commitments for new projects are now \$1 billion below the level would expect at this point in the fiscal year. Some states are particularly hard hit without new authorizations. For example, Missouri has placed all new road and bridge projects on hold until new legislation is enacted; Virginia has had to defer advertisement for bids on \$68 million worth of projects; and the State of Washington has delayed three major Interstate Completion projects with a total cost of \$85 million. This is an illustrative but not an inclusive list of the severe economic impact that the current delay of reauthorization has caused. After all, \$47 million per day -- \$1.4 billion per month -- is being collected from highway users but not being put back into the spending stream.

Currently, the states have only \$5.8 billion of the \$16.8 billion that should be available for obligation under the FY 92 Appropriations Act because of Congressional failure to reauthorize the highway program. This constraint, and the uncertainty over the ultimate shape of the program, has caused the states to fall about \$1 billion behind in commitments to new highway projects from where we would expect them to be if the program had been reauthorized on time. That translates into the potential loss of some 60,000 jobs over the next several months. A short-term extension will not resolve the uncertainty and, therefore, will not restore a normal pattern of commitments to new projects.

II. SUMMARY

After a series of meetings this week and last, I believe that the conferees may not be able to complete action on a surface transportation reauthorization bill before

anticipated adjournment on Tuesday, November 26, 1991 (although Senator Mitchell was quoted as saying that the Senate would not adjourn without completing a surface bill). Progress has been made on a number of issues, but the difficulties of reconciling the House and Senate state-by-state apportionments (and attendant minimum allocation costs) as well as disagreements over other issues (demonstration projects and reimbursement proposals) continue to frustrate final resolution of the legislation.

Passage of a Surface Transportation Reauthorization bill before Congress recesses is desirable for a number of compelling reasons:

- 1) Delaying reauthorization is costing thousands of jobs -- and the constraints of no reauthorization are a drag on the economy;
- 2) Forcing Congress to act now will maximize the accomplishment of the Administration's programmatic goals -- there is no reason to believe putting final disposition of this bill off until next year will in any way improve the final content of the legislation.
- 3) Failure to enact legislation will defer needed transportation projects to enhance the safety and efficiency of the system.

A short-term (60 day) extension of the current program does not address the immediate economic concerns and it reduces pressure on Congress to complete action in a timeframe that will not jeopardize the summer construction season.

III. CONSEQUENCES OF A SHORT-TERM EXTENSION

The House may offer a short-term extension of the current program -- for 60 to 90 days -- as a stop gap measure to hold the bill over to the second session of the Congress. Senator Moynihan has expressed adamant opposition to any short-term extension.

A short-term extension will not provide the states the necessary certainty and program stability that they need to resume their normal planning, design, and construction programs. A reauthorized surface transportation program is needed if the states are to resume normal patterns of obligating funds for new projects and we are to realize the associated job and other economic benefits. Even though states have more than \$5.8 billion in funds carried over from last year, history argues that states will not fully utilize those funds -- or new funds authorized by a short-term extension.

- o In 1982, when reauthorization was delayed more than three months, the states had obligated only \$1.8 billion by the end of December even though they had \$5.2 billion in carry-over funds and \$4.1 billion in new funds authorized by a short-term extension.

- o In 1987, when reauthorization legislation was delayed more than six months, by the end of March the states had obligated only \$3.8 billion even though they had more than \$6.8 billion in carry-over funds.

There are two primary reasons why states do not fully utilize available funds during a lapse in authorization legislation:

- (1) States want to use their limited obligation authority to advance state priorities; they can best do this only if they know the full range of choices for spending their money. Without new authorization, however, they do not know what their options will be.
- (2) The funds that are available absent reauthorization are restricted to specific categories (urban, secondary, bridge) of projects that do not reflect the states' highest priorities.

A short term extension could address problems by providing flexibility in the use of funds across specific categories. However, this approach would risk creating discord in state relationships with local governments because states would have the discretion to use funds that city and county governments now consider their own.

IV. DISCUSSION OF THE LEGISLATION

The conferees have been working on reconciling the differences in the House and Senate bills, working through the weekend and most evenings for the past week. Although progress is being made, they may not be able to resolve the central barriers -- namely funding allocations that meet both House and Senate priorities.

Apportionments: The same issue that delayed the 1987 highway bill for six months and tied up the floor of the Senate for two weeks earlier this year is again impeding progress in the Conference. The Conferees cannot arrive at a solution that appeases donor states, donee states, and western states. Senator Moynihan has introduced a new wrinkle into the formula fight with his \$4 billion proposal to "reimburse" states that constructed highways at their own expense before 1956 that were later incorporated into the Interstate system. The major beneficiaries of this proposal are New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and Illinois.

Program Structure: The Conferees have basically deferred resolution of program structure issues until they reach an accord on the apportionment factors. The House has agreed to work generally within the basic structure put forth by the Senate bill which reduced the number of funding categories. The Senate significantly underfunded the National Highway System, but we have some hope that House efforts to maintain the House level of dedicated funding will succeed which should meet our requirement that the system be adequately maintained. The Conferees are committed to providing the states with increased flexibility with regard to the use of highway funds; they have not gone as far as our proposal with regard to transit funds.

Matching Share: I do not expect progress in increasing the matching requirements as we had proposed -- although we continue to work with the Byrd "level-of-effort" proposal to try to encourage greater state investment in transportation infrastructure.

Transit: The big issues -- operating assistance and earmarking of new start projects -- have not been taken on by the Conferees. They are awaiting resolution of the major highway issues. We continue to work for the Senate freeze at the current cap on operating assistance and to retain the Administration role in determining cost-effective new start projects. These issues will not hold up conclusion of the Conference.

Highway Safety Issues: We expect the Conference to continue to include a series of mandated rulemakings; some of the original unrealistic rulemaking timetables will be adjusted. In addition, they continue to include state seatbelt and helmet usage laws as incentives for special safety grants.

Gas Tax Extension: Both bills require extension of one half of last year's nickel gas tax increase beyond scheduled expiration in 1995. Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Conferees will insist on satisfactory resolution of their program concerns (especially apportionment factors) before they agree to the extension.

Demonstration Projects: The Senate is currently insisting on a reduction in funding from \$5 billion to \$4 billion for demonstration projects. Western Senators are urging the House to agree to the reduction and to distribute the money to Western state projects. At this point, the House is not willing to negotiate on demonstration projects.

Sub-State Allocation of Highway Obligation Authority: Both bills would, for the first time, allocate a portion of a state's highway obligation authority directly to metropolitan areas bypassing the state government. The effect of the Senate bill is that about half of the Surface Transportation Program funds (the largest category of funds) would be so allocated. The House counteroffer would effectively allocate about 29 percent of comparable funds. We support the House approach, since it means more funds would likely go to the National Highway System.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) I recommend that you call a meeting with congressional leaders for Thursday and 1) strongly advocate completing action on this bill before congressional adjournment for the year; and 2) indicate that a short-term extension is not acceptable.
- 2) Further, you should point out the cost of congressional inaction and renew your calls for action on this job-creating legislation in a press conference or other public forum.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20

Governor,

Would you might
find the attached of
interest if it hasn't
already come to your
attention.

A strong argument
for passing the banking
bill on Thursday...

Reuben Phil.

Carr	Horton	Pickett	Hayes (LA)	McCrery	Santorum
Chandler	Houghton	Pickle	Hefley	McDade	Sarpalius
Chapman	Hoyer	Porter	Henry	McEwen	Saxton
Clay	Hubbard	Price	Herger	McGrath	Schaefer
Clement	Hughes	Pursell	Holloway	McMillan (NC)	Schulze
Clinger	Jacobs	Rahall	Hopkins	Michel	Sensenbrenner
Coleman (MO)	Jefferson	Ramstad	Huckaby	Miller (OH)	Shaw
Coleman (TX)	Jenkins	Rangel	Hunter	Mollohan	Shuster
Collins (IL)	Johnson (CT)	Ravenel	Hutto	Montgomery	Smith (NJ)
Collins (MI)	Johnson (SD)	Reed	Hyde	Moorhead	Smith (OR)
Condit	Johnston	Regula	Inhofe	Murphy	Solomon
Conyers	Jones (GA)	Richardson	Ireland	Nichols	Spence
Cooper	Jones (NC)	Ridge	James	Nowak	Staggers
Coughlin	Jontz	Riggs	Johnson (TX)	Nussle	Stallings
Cox (IL)	Kaptur	Roemer	Kanjorski	Oberstar	Stearns
Coyne	Kennedy	Rose	Kasich	Ortiz	Stenholm
Cramer	Kennelly	Rostenkowski	Kildee	Orton	Stump
Darden	Kiecicka	Rowland	Kolter	Oxley	Sundquist
DeFazio	Klug	Roybal	Kyl	Packard	Tallon
DeLauro	Kolbe	Russo	LaFalce	Parker	Tauzin
DeMunn	Kopetski	Sabo	Lagomarsino	Paxon	Taylor (MS)
Derrick	Kostmayer	Sanders	Lent	Peterson (MN)	Taylor (NC)
Dicks	Lancaster	Sangmeister	Lewis (CA)	Petri	Thomas (WY)
Dingell	Lantos	Savage	Lewis (FL)	Poshard	Vander Jagt
Dixon	Laughlin	Sawyer	Lightfoot	Quillen	Volkmer
Dooley	Leach	Scheuer	Lipinski	Ray	Vucanovich
Dorgan (ND)	Lehman (CA)	Schiff	Livingston	Rhodes	Walker
Downey	Lehman (FL)	Schroeder	Lowery (CA)	Rinaldo	Walsh
Durbin	Levin (MI)	Schumer	Luken	Ritter	Weber
Dwyer	Lewis (GA)	Serrano	Manton	Roberts	Weldon
Dymally	Lloyd	Sharp	Marlenee	Roe	Wolf
Early	Long	Shays	Mavroules	Rogers	Wyllie
Eckart	Lowey (NY)	Sikorski	Mazzoli	Rohrabacher	Yatron
Edwards (CA)	Machtley	Sisk	McCandless	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)
Edwards (TX)	Markley	Skeels	McCollum	Roth	Young (FL)
Engel	Martin	Skeltton			
English	Martinez	Slattery			
Erdreich	Matsui	Slaughter			
Espy	McCloskey	Smith (FL)			
Evans	McCurdy	Smith (IA)			
Fascell	McDermott	Smith (TX)			
Fawell	McHugh	Snowe			
Fazio	McMillen (MD)	Solarz			
Feighan	McNulty	Spratt			
Fish	Meyers	Stark			
Flake	Mfume	Stokes			
Foglietta	Miller (CA)	Studds			
Foley	Miller (WA)	Sweet			
Ford (MI)	Mineta	Swift			
Ford (TN)	Moakley	Synar			
Frank (MA)	Molinar	Tanner			
Franks (CT)	Moody	Thomas (CA)			
Frost	Moran	Thomas (GA)			
Gallo	Morella	Thornnton			
Gaydos	Morrison	Torres			
Gedensson	Mrazek	Torricelli			
Gekas	Murtha	Towns			
Gephardt	Myers	Trafficant			
Geren	Nagle	Traxler			
Gibbons	Natcher	Unsoeld			
Gilchrest	Neal (MA)	Upton			
Gilman	Neal (NC)	Valentine			
Glickman	Oaker	Vento			
Gonzalez	Obeys	Visclosky			
Goodling	Olin	Washington			
Gordon	Oliver	Waters			
Gradison	Owens (NY)	Waxman			
Grandy	Owens (UT)	Wells			
Green	Pallone	Wheat			
Guarini	Panetta	Whitten			
Gunderson	Pastor	Williams			
Hamilton	Patterson	Wilson			
Harris	Payne (NJ)	Wise			
Hayes (IL)	Payne (VA)	Wolpe			
Hefner	Pelosi	Wyden			
Hertel	Penny	Yates			
Hosagland	Perkins	Zeliff			
Hobson	Peterson (FL)	Zimmer			
Hochbrueckner					
Horn					

NAYS—158

Allard	Bunning	Dornan (CA)
Annunzio	Burton	Dreier
Applegate	Callahan	Duncan
Archer	Camp	Edwards (OK)
Armey	Coble	Emerson
Baker	Combest	Ewing
Ballester	Costello	Fields
Barnard	Cox (CA)	Gallely
Barrett	Crane	Gillmor
Barton	Cunningham	Gingrich
Bateman	Dannemeyer	Goss
Bennett	Davis	Hall (OH)
Billirakis	De la Garza	Hall (TX)
Billiey	DeLay	Hammerschmidt
Boehner	Dickinson	Hancock
Borski	Donnelly	Hansen
Broomfield	Doolittle	Hastert

NOT VOTING—3

Hatcher	LaRocco	Levine (CA)
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□ 1618

Mr. ANNUNZIO changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So, two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof, the veto of the President was sustained and the bill was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MFUME). The message and the bill are referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Clerk will notify the Senate of the Action of the House.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LA ROCCO. Mr. Speaker, during the vote to override the President's veto of H.R. 2707, I deeply regret that I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".

□ 1620

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take a moment to have a dialog with the minority leader about our schedule for the rest of the week.

I would simply say to Members, a lot of Members have been asking what is the schedule for the rest of the week, what can we expect about the weekend, what about next week, can we finish our business?

Let me simply say to Members that we are trying very hard to see if we can finish our business by at least Tuesday evening of next week. We do not know whether votes will be held over the weekend. We obviously would

like to not have votes over the weekend, but we cannot at this point predict with certainty that there will not be votes over the weekend.

Let me just reiterate the bills that are before us that we have to try to finish: the banking bill, which will probably be back on Thursday, recapitalization of the RTC. We have a Medicaid bill that is up this afternoon. The highway bill is in conference. The crime bill is in conference.

We would like to get a conference report finished on both. We have a campaign finance bill that we would like to consider the early part of next week.

There are other pieces of legislation that can be fit into the schedule. There is no reason that this legislation cannot be finished, all of this that I have read, by Tuesday night of next week. But it is impossible at this point to say for certain when each of these will be done.

We have had obviously problems with the banking legislation. If it for some reason falls, it makes it very difficult to see how we get a conference on that and get done by Tuesday night. But this is the program we are trying to finish.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, the gentleman has said that we would like to finish up by Tuesday night and the Members ought to be alerted to be available for this weekend for votes.

I would assume then we are talking about surely being in session Friday and possibly Saturday and Sunday. Do we give our Members any kind of indication if we get to that point that they need not be here Saturday or Sunday but still going over to Monday or Tuesday, or do we just play that by ear?

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I think we will give Members as much notice about where we are and what our plans are and what the possibilities are as we go along. Obviously if on Thursday we cannot pass a piece of banking legislation, it is going to be very hard to say to Members, we can finish everything by Tuesday night, so let us stay through the weekend.

If on the other hand we are able to pass it, then I think we can begin to lay out a schedule with the RTC coming behind it that we could get out by Tuesday night. We will keep Members informed as best we can each step of the way so they can plan their lives as one best can.

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, is there any possibility that if when we got to the weekend we found that we could not complete the business by Tuesday and for whatever reason were going to be obliged to take a break, to come back, that that determination would be made before the weekend?

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, we will try to make that determination on Friday.

Mr. MICHEL. Bearing in mind, of course, that, as I understand from years past, the transportation schedule for Thanksgiving week is the worst for the airlines, even worse than Christmas, and that cancelation of flights, et cetera, et cetera, obviously in order to accommodate members, I think the earlier we can tell them what they will be able to do for Thanksgiving would be greatly appreciated, I am sure, on both sides.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, we obviously will do that. I think Members could plan today, if they wanted to make a specific reservation, Wednesday, when the sun comes up, I think Members can be ready to go.

Mr. MICHEL. I thank the distinguished gentleman.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be transposed with that of the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] on the list of special orders for Wednesday, November 20, 1991.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MRUM). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri? There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2038, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1992, AND AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF SUCH CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MOAKLEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-331) on the resolution (H. Res. 285) waiving all points of order against the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2038) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1992 for the intelligence activities of the U.S. Government, the intelligence community staff, and the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability system, and for other purposes, and against the consideration of such conference report, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2521, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1992, AND AGAINST CONSIDERATION OF SUCH CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. MOAKLEY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 102-332) on the resolution (H. Res. 286) waiving all points of order against the conference report on the bill (H.R. 2521) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and for other pur-

poses, and against the consideration of such conference report, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3595, MEDICAID MORATORIUM AMENDMENTS OF 1991

Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 283 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 283

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 1(b) of rule XXIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 3595) to delay until September 30, 1992, the issuance of any regulations by the Secretary of Health and Human Services changing the treatment of voluntary contributions and provider-specific taxes by States as a source of a State's expenditures for which Federal financial participation is available under the Medicaid program and to maintain the treatment of intergovernmental transfers as such a source, and the first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and which shall not exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the bill shall be considered as having been read for amendment under the five-minute rule. Consideration of all amendments to the bill shall not exceed three hours. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York [Ms. SLAUGHTER] is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. McEWEN], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York. Mr. Speaker, House resolution 283 is the rule providing for the consideration of H.R. 3595, the Medicaid Moratorium Amendment of 1991.

The rule provides for one hour of general debate, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

This is an open rule. Any member can offer germane amendments under the 5-minute rule.

In order to ensure that the House can expeditiously attend to its full leg-

islative program this week, the rule provides that consideration of all amendments to the bill shall not exceed 3 hours.

Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, this open rule will allow for consideration of H.R. 3595. This bill has been necessitated by differing interpretations of compromise language negotiated in the conference on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, concerning matching Federal Medicaid funds for voluntary contributions, provider-specific taxes, and intergovernmental transfers. The administrations has promulgated regulations which have been criticized as unclear and unworkable and which run counter to the Energy and Commerce Committee's understanding of the OBRA language.

H.R. 3595 does not provide a final resolution of this dispute, but provides for a moratorium on new regulations in this area to allow the administration, the Energy and Commerce Committee, the States, and other interested parties to work out clear and workable guidelines to resolve this complex issue. Without this legislation, the Medicaid programs in as many as 39 States would be thrown into chaos and confusion. They would have only 6 weeks to either replace billions of dollars in funding or make severe cuts in Medicaid eligibility or benefits.

I commend Chairmen WAXMAN and DINGELL for expeditiously moving this legislation to avert this disruption. I ask all members to join me in supporting this open rule, which will allow full and fair debate on the provisions of this necessary and timely bill.

1630

Mr. McEWEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. McEWEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McEWEN. Mr. Speaker, as the gentlewoman from New York has explained, the House has before it a proposed open rule. It is worth noting that only open rules allow for the unfettered and free debate which the American people rightfully expect from the House.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Committee on Rules and particularly the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], its chairman, for bringing this open rule before us. I also congratulate the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL], as well as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, the gentleman from California [Mr. WAXMAN], for requesting that the rule be open so the House can fully work its will in this important legislation.

H.R. 3595 will avoid the crisis in numerous State Medicaid programs that we are facing just 6 weeks from now.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20

CC:
COS

Mr. President.

The Chief of Staff
conveys in the attached

3 calls and he has
also spoken with

Congressmen Usher
and Tauzin.

Thank you.

AW.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

31 NOV 20 P3:21

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: Representative Vin Weber (R-MN)

DATE: November 20, 1991

FROM: Frederick D. McClure 

PURPOSE: To thank Representative Weber for his work on sustaining your veto of the Labor/HHS Appropriations bill.

BACKGROUND: Since Republicans were split on the Title X issue, we were unable to work through the regular whip organization. Representative Weber did an excellent job of bringing together both Democratic and Republican Members into an ad hoc whip group for the purpose of working the Labor/HHS vote. Your personal thank you would mean a lot to him.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: November 20, 1991 (ASK WEBER TO START PULLING CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS FOR TOUGH ELECTION YEAR BATTLES)

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

31 NOV 20 P3:21

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: Representative Billy Tauzin (D-LA)

DATE: November 20, 1991

FROM: Frederick D. McClure *Sm*

PURPOSE: To thank Representative Tauzin for his work on sustaining your veto of the Labor/HHS Appropriations bill.

BACKGROUND: Representative Billy Tauzin was instrumental in garnering votes for retaining the Title X regulations. He was one of the most active Democratic Members and provided accurate information on status of Democratic colleagues. It would be very helpful if you would call Tauzin and thank him for all of his hard work.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: November 20, 1991

(TAUZIN HELPING WITH CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATS COMING TO SEE SUNUNU ON MONDAY).

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

31 NOV 20 P3:22

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

TO: Representative Harold Volkmer (D-MO)

DATE: November 20, 1991

FROM: Frederick D. McClure 

PURPOSE: To thank Representative Volkmer for his work on sustaining your veto of the Labor/HHS Appropriations bill.

BACKGROUND: Representative Harold Volkmer was instrumental in garnering votes for retaining the Title X regulations. He was not only the most active Democrat but he was one of our best vote counters on this issue. It would be very helpful if you would call Volkmer and thank him for all his hard work.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: November 20, 1991

ACTION: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/20

Nick,

As we discussed,
it would be appreciated
if you would return
Gov. Bellmon's call
on behalf of the
President. The
attached is the
subject of the call.
Thanks. Phil.

Nick Barnes

Patty note
did not go
to Nick

11/20/91

Phil:

Governor Bellmon called to talk to the President. I took the call,
thus, the attached. Will you have someone get back to the Governor.
Many thanks. (POTUS is not aware of the call and has not seen the fax.)

Patty Presock

HENRY BELLMON

ROUTE ONE, RED ROCK, OKLAHOMA, 74651

To: Kevin Klose
From: Henry Bellmon
Date: November 18, 1991
Subject: Suggested congressional resolution language.

The Congress recognizes the incalculable benefits which can enure to the United States, its citizens and to all mankind from the end of the cold war. Congress further recognizes the enormous progress which is possible through the development of means to reduce nuclear weaponry armaments and from the successful acceptance by all nations of democracy and competitive market principles. The Congress is concerned at the lack of concerted international action to avert drift and the increasing disorganization of the former U.S.S.R. and the danger disorder holds for world peace and prosperity.

The congress hereby authorizes and instructs President Bush and his administration, in cooperation with leaders of other nations, to design a means to assure and enhance the economic and political restructuring of the regions once encompassed by U.S.S.R. to the end that the threat of isolated or accidental nuclear tragedy be eliminated, food shortages averted, dangers of political and economic disruptions reduced, environmental degradation minimized and world trade and prosperity be enhanced.

The Congress further instructs the Bush Administration to deliver its recommendations for insuring safety, economic, and environment and political progress and prosperity no later than March 1, 1992, and pledges prompt consideration of such plan. The expenditure of such funds as may be necessary for complying with this resolution up to the amount of \$50,000,000 is hereby authorized and approved.

11/20

By Len,

Given the President's
second point, I'd
question whether you
want to include
mention of the
potential accommodation
in your letter. Perhaps
all you need is "We're
happy to discuss the further"
type close to the letter.

Thanks, Stu D.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Senate Judiciary Committee/FBI Reports (2 pp.)	11/18/91	P/S Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CS</u> (NLGB) on <u>1/19/09</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 [2]

Date Closed:	1/23/2001	OA/ID Number:	05482-008
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0331-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1990

NOV 18 PM 8:12

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Senate Judiciary Committee/FBI Reports

✓ This is a note to warn you that Senator Biden is waging a campaign with support from both sides of the aisle asking that we revisit the decision to treat the Senate Judiciary Committee like all other Senate Committees with respect to access to FBI background reports. See, e.g., letter from Sen. Thurmond at Tab A.

The only accommodation I would propose in response is an offer to revisit this issue after the leak investigation has been completed (as you may know, it has not yet begun, because no special counsel has been appointed). If you agree, I recommend that you authorize me to send a letter to Senator Biden to that effect. I have attached a draft at Tab B. My proposal would be to send the letter shortly after the Senate goes out. I also recommend that before sending the letter, we attempt to secure support from Republican Senators for this approach and have ready a public relations strategy.

✓ As you may recall, at the beginning of your Administration, we decided to leave in place special rules previously followed by both the Carter and Reagan Administrations allowing the Judiciary Committee greater access to these reports than other Committees. In particular, for judicial and law enforcement nominees, the Judiciary Committee was given access to full investigative files, a select group of Committee staff was allowed to review the files, and the files were stored in the Committee's secure storage area.

This procedure differed from the one adopted for other Committees in three respects. (1) For other Committees, rather than being sent up to the Committee, the file is hand carried by a Counsel's office staff member to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee and other Committee members designated by them on the Senator's request, is reviewed by the Senator in the presence of the Counsel's office staff person, and is then returned to the White House; (2) no staff access is permitted; and (3) a summary of the investigative file, rather than the raw data from the report, is made available.

In your speech of October 24, you stated that these rules would henceforth apply to the Judiciary Committee as well. Senator Biden and others are arguing that this will interfere with the Committee's investigation of nominees. In particular, they claim that barring the Committee staff from seeing and retaining the full

Boyden
signed it
do not
yikes

file will lead to major problems. Senator Biden contends (1) that in 20% of nominations, the staff has had the FBI do follow-up work after reviewing the original report and (2) he does not have time to read all the FBI files.

My office and the Department of Justice have reviewed our records. We have found only eight nominations out of 212 that have gone to Judiciary, or roughly 3.8%, where the staff has had the FBI do additional investigation on allegations, and in none of them did the follow-up really amount to anything. Senator Biden would have difficulty defending his other argument, that he does not have time to review the files personally, in public.

In addition, all the other Committees operate without the special Judiciary Committee access to FBI reports, and federal judges were confirmed for almost 200 years without it.

Senator Biden also says that if we do not revisit the decision, Senator Mitchell has authorized him to hire 200 additional Committee investigators and will give him the money to do this. Given the role of the Labor Committee staff in the Anita Hill affair, I do not believe the Democrats could defend this in public, and would therefore treat it as an idle threat. Finally, Senator Biden claims that they will not move any judicial nominations unless we modify our position. That would be a pleasure to take on in the public arena.

In short, there will never be a better opportunity than the one provided by the Anita Hill leak to return to the pre-Carter years practice of Senator-only access to summaries. I strongly believe it is in the long term interests of the Presidency to stand firm, but there is likely to be quite a bit of publicity over the Senate's holding up of judges to force us to change our position.

Recommendation

Adhere to the decision to give the Judiciary Committee the same access as other Committees to FBI background files until the Anita Hill leak investigation has been resolved.

C/S 11-19-91
 _____ Approve

_____ Disapprove

cc: John Sununu
 Fred McClure

282630

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DELAWARE, CHAIRMAN	STROM THURMOND, SOUTH CAROLINA
EDWARD J. KENNEDY, MASSACHUSETTS	ORRIN G. HATCH, UTAH
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6275

RONALD A. KLAN, CHIEF COUNSEL
JEFFREY J. FICK, STAFF DIRECTOR
TERRY L. WOOTEN, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
AND STAFF DIRECTOR

Mr. Cline

October 25, 1991

COUNSEL'S OFFICE
RECEIVED

OCT 31 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased that the Senate acted on legislation which will provide for appointment of a special counsel to determine if there were disclosures of confidential information during the Justice Thomas nomination process.

I am aware that you have decided that FBI reports will no longer be made available to Judiciary Committee staff and that only summaries of FBI reports will be provided to the Chairman and designated members. As you know, only a limited number of top staff members working for Senator Biden and me have access to FBI files on nominees. If these staff members no longer have access to FBI files, I am very concerned that the number of nominees considered and reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee will be substantially reduced in the future.

I would respectfully request that you reconsider your decision to prohibit certain staff members from having access to FBI reports on pending nominees before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,

Respectfully,

Strom Thurmond
Strom Thurmond

PER YOUR REQUEST JIM

John

DRAFT

Dear Joe:

You recently asked me to revisit the question of whether the procedures set forth in President Bush's speech of October 24 regarding access to FBI background investigations of nominees should apply to the Senate Judiciary Committee. As I understand it, you believe it is important that Committee investigative staff receive a copy of the raw data from these reports, rather than having a summary hand carried to Committee Senators designated by the Chairman and Ranking Member with no staff access.

The procedure outlined in the speech is the one in place for all other Committees, and our experience is that it has worked well. As an accommodation to your concerns, however, we will be happy to consider modifications to this procedure after completion of the investigation into the breach of confidentiality that occurred with respect to the Clarence Thomas FBI report.¹ After we know how that happened, we will be in a better position to assess how to proceed. Until that time, however, we believe the

¹Some Senators seem to be under the misimpression that there was no disclosure of material from the FBI report, only of Professor Hill's allegations made to the Committee. As you can see from the attached copies of the Newsday article and National Public Radio transcript, the two media outlets that were improperly given the confidential information, that simply is not the case.

The second paragraph of the Newsday story refers to what Ms. Hill "told the FBI" "according to a source who has seen her statement to the FBI," and the twelfth paragraph notes that "the FBI has interviewed [Ms. Hill's] unidentified friend who corroborated her account, the source said."

The third page of the NPR transcript, first paragraph, states that "Thomas, according to Senate sources, told the FBI he had asked Hill to go out with him but when she declined, he said he dropped the matter" and that "According to sources who have seen the FBI report, nothing in it contradicted Hill's story, except nominee Thomas who denied any harassment."

Thus, although we will not know definitively who disclosed what until the investigation has been completed, the news stories containing the confidential information refer repeatedly to material not in Ms. Hill's statement, and purport to be citing the FBI report for this material. This is not, of course, to say that the leak of Ms. Hill's statement itself is not also cause for very serious concern.

DRAFT

2

approach outlined in the President's speech is necessary to protect the privacy of nominees and the confidentiality of the information provided to the FBI, as well as to assure that Senators will not be blamed unfairly for any breaches of confidentiality that may occur.

I know that you are one of the people most concerned about the breach of confidence that occurred in connection with Justice Thomas's nomination and that you worked very hard to prevent it from happening. I am sure you will accept my assurance that these procedures we are putting in place while the Senate attempts to find out how your and our best efforts were foiled are in no way meant to call into question my complete confidence that you did your best.

Sincerely,

CBG

Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Ex-Aide Says Thomas Sexually Harassed Her

By Timothy M. Phelps

WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — An Oklahoma University law professor has recently told the FBI that she was sexually harassed by Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas while working for him at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The professor, Anita F. Hill, told the FBI that Thomas repeatedly discussed sexual matters with her in a suggestive way while she worked for the job discrimination monitoring agency in Washington, according to a source who has seen her statement to the FBI. Thomas was separated from his first wife at the time.

Hill confirmed yesterday that she had told agents she was harassed by Thomas, but declined to discuss the details with *New York Newsday*.

"He made suggestions to her about what kind of sex she engaged in, asking her in great detail about different forms of sex," said the source.

While Thomas implicitly pressured Hill to have sex with him, he never told her explicitly that she would lose her job if she did not, the source said.

Thomas could not be reached immediately for comment yesterday. White House spokesman Doug Davidson, asked about the law professor's statement to the FBI, said he had no comment. He said he did not know whether White House officials had been informed of the woman's allegations by the FBI or the Justice Department.

Phyllis Berry Myers, who worked for Thomas at the same time that Hill did, said she was not aware of any such allegations against the chairman and that he had lived "a monastic life." "He comported himself with that kind of dignity," said Myers, now a private consultant. "I can't imagine him conducting himself in such a way that it would lead to an allegation of that kind."

Sen Paul Simon (D-Ill.), reached last night at a college reunion in Nebraska, called for a postponement of the Senate's scheduled vote Tuesday on Thomas' nomination.

"I think it is a serious enough charge that the committee ought to look at it and if necessary the vote ought to be postponed," Simon said.

Simon said he and most other members of the Senate Judiciary Committee were not aware of the allegations when they voted on the nomination, though he has since read the FBI report.

"I would say it adds to the credibility concern," Simon said, referring to allegations that Thomas had tailored his testimony to suit the committee. But he said he could not go into detail. "It's difficult to discuss because I'm not able to discuss the FBI report," he said.

Hill apparently did not file a formal complaint at the time — the federal agency charged with investigating such complaints was the EEOC — but confided in a friend. The FBI has interviewed the unidentified friend who corroborated her account, the source said.

The FBI investigation of Hill's allegations took place after the beginning of last month's hearings by the Committee. The information has been closely held by the Judiciary Committee. Several senators have read the reports, which are supposed to remain confidential, according to Senate staffers.

One senator, an opponent of Thomas who read the report and an accompanying statement by Hill, said he thought it could make a substantial difference when the Senate votes on Thomas. A thin majority of Republicans and conservative Democrats have already indicated they plan to vote in favor of Thomas. He said that because of its confidentiality little could be done with the information because she had not come forward publicly.

Some opponents hammered Thomas repeatedly at the hearings for what they said was a lack of zeal in prosecuting allegations of racial and sexual discrimination in the eight years he was at the EEOC.

Hill graduated from Yale Law School in 1980, six years after Thomas. She was his special counsel when he was Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at the Department of Education in 1981. When he became chairman of the EEOC in 1982, she worked as his legal adviser until 1983.



Nina Totenberg's Report on
WEEKEND EDITION
October 6, 1991

TRANSCRIPT

HOST: A woman who served as personal assistant to Clarence Thomas for over two years has accused him of sexually harassing her. National Public Radio has learned that the woman brought her accusation to the Senate Judiciary Committee last month...but it was not investigated until the week of the committee's vote. Thomas's nomination to the Supreme Court is scheduled for a vote in the full Senate Tuesday night. But some senators believe the vote should be delayed while the accusation is investigated further. NPR's Nina Totenberg reports.

NINA TOTENBERG: In an affidavit filed with the Judiciary Committee, law professor Anita Hill said she had much in common with Clarence Thomas, and that she initially believed that common background was one of the reasons he hired her as his personal assistant 10 years ago. Hill was raised in poverty on a farm in Oklahoma, she said, the youngest of 13 children, with strict disciplinarian parents. Like Thomas, she graduated from Yale Law School and after a brief stint in a law firm was hired, by Thomas, as his personal assistant at the Department of Education in 1981. According to Hill's affidavit, Thomas soon began asking her out socially and refused to accept her explanation that she did not think it appropriate to go out with her boss. The relationship, she said, became even more strained when Thomas, in work situations, began to discuss sex. On these occasions, she said, Thomas would call her into his office to discuss work, or, if his schedule was full, would ask her to go to a government cafeteria for lunch to discuss work. According to Hill's affidavit, Thomas, after a brief work discussion, would "turn the conversation to discussions about his sexual interests. His conversations," she said, "were vivid. He spoke about acts he had seen in pornographic films involving such things as women having sex with animals and films involving group sex or rape scenes. He talked about pornographic materials depicting individuals with large penises or breasts involved in various sex acts." Hill said she repeatedly told Thomas she did not want to discuss those kinds of things but sensed that her apparent disgust only urged him on. After some months, she said, the conversations ended, Thomas had a girl friend and she thought the episode was over. When Thomas became head of the EEOC, Hill said, she moved with him. But some months after she

went to the SEOC, said Hill. Thomas resumed his advances. He never touched her, she acknowledged in an interview, and he never directly threatened her job, but she said she was 25 and began to worry that she would suffer professionally if she did not submit.

ANITA HILL: I felt as though I did not have a choice, that the pressure was such that I was going to have to submit to that pressure in order to continue getting good assignments, being able to work and be comfortable in the work environment, which if I had submitted to his pressure, I would not have felt comfortable anyway. But I felt that that was part of the bargain that he was trying to message, that he was trying to send to me that if I did not submit that I was not going to be continue to be a good employee.

TOTENBERG: In 1981, after being hospitalized for what she believes was stress related stomach pains, Hill resigned her job and took a teaching job at Oral Roberts Law School in Oklahoma. She says she will always remember her last conversation with Clarence Thomas.

ANITA HILL: He made a statement about his behavior that it was if I ever did disclose it that it would be enough to ruin his career. My response was that I really just wanted to leave the experience behind me. I just wanted to get out.

TOTENBERG: Hill says that back in the early 1980s she told only one person about what was happening to her, a friend she had gone to law school with. The friend, now a state judge in the west, agreed to talk to NPR on condition her identity not be revealed, and she said that Hill had indeed told her at the time of the alleged harassment.

When Thomas was nominated to the Supreme Court, Hill said she initially decided not to reveal her experience because she did not want to re-live the experience. But, in early September, she changed her mind.

ANITA HILL: Here is a person who is in charge of protecting rights of women and other groups in the workplace and he is using his position of power for personal gain, for one thing. And he did it in a very just ugly and intimidating way. But he's also really in spirit, and I believe in action too, violating the laws that he's there to enforce.

TOTENBERG: Indeed, the law defines sexual harassment as including a hostile environment.

By the time Clarence Thomas was testifying before the Senate Judiciary Committee the week of Sept. 10, Hill had contacted the staff of Judiciary Committee chairman Joseph Biden. She says

that white Bidsen's staff seemed interested, it was not until ten days later, when a reporter called from her, that she was interviewed by the FBI. Her friend, the state judge, was also interviewed, as was Clarence Thomas, Thomas, according to Senate sources, said the FBI had asked him to go out with him but when she declined, he said he dropped the matter, according to sources who have seen the FBI report, nothing in it contradicted Hill's story, except names those who denied any harassment. Hill is now a tenured law professor at the University of Oklahoma law school. The dean of the school and the former dean of oral Roberts speak highly of her, calling her an outstanding professional, a woman of the highest integrity.

Last night, the White House, responding to inquiries from NPR, issued a statement saying that it had been informed by the Senate Judiciary Committee on Sept. 23 about the allegation against Thomas and that the president had directed the FBI to conduct an investigation. Two days later, the White House reviewed the report and "determined that the allegation was unfounded." A White House spokesman said the president continues to believe that Judge Thomas is eminently qualified to serve on the Supreme Court.

But several senators contacted by NPR say they are troubled by the Hill allegations and the long delay in investigating them by Chairman Biden. Sen. Kent Stenholm of Illinois, Sen. Simon said he did not know about it until after our vote, and I heard about it and then asked to see it.

TOMLINSON: Do you know any body on the committee know about it or many on the committee didn't know about it until after the vote?

SIMON: I think that question you would have to direct to the chairman.

TOMLINSON: Are you mad?

SIMON: No, it's a judgment call.

TOMLINSON: A Biden staff assistant said last night all committee members had been informed before the vote. Simon and other senators, who did not want to go on the record last night, said the Hill episode takes once again the question of Thomas' credibility.

SEN. SIMON: I think the question of credibility is the serious question here, is a serious question here.

TOMLINSON: And put against the backdrop of the hearing how does that work out?

SIMON: Well, I think there was a credibility factor and it just adds some weight to the credibility question.

TOTENBERG: Simon and some other senators said they would press to have Tuesday's vote on Thomas delayed.

SEN. SIMON: I think it would be wise to take a serious look at it and I doubt that that can be done before Tuesday night vote.

TOTENBERG: Changing the time of the vote could prove difficult. According to Senate sources, both Majority Leader George Mitchell and Minority Leader Bob Dole were briefed about the Hill allegation last week before agreeing to a vote for Tuesday. Moreover, Judiciary Committee Chairman Joseph Biden had read both the FBI report and the Hill affidavit last week when he cast his vote against Thomas, but Biden went out of his way to praise the nominee's character.

SEN. BIDEN: I believe there are certain things that are not at issue at all. And that is his character or characterization of his character... this is about what he believes, not about who he is.

Judiciary Committee Chairman Biden was not available for comment last night.

[END]

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

8477

31 NOV 20 A10:13

November 20, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN ✓

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release Announcing the President's
Asia Trip

At Tab A is the proposed press release announcing the President's
Asia trip.

Attachment

Tab A Proposed Press Release

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

Statement by the Press Secretary

The President will travel to Asia and the Pacific departing Washington December 30 and returning to the United States on January 10. The President and Mrs. Bush will conduct State visits to Australia, Singapore, Korea and Japan.

The President will be in Australia from December 31 to January 3 and in Singapore January 3-5. He will be in Korea January 5-7 and in Japan from January 7 through 10.

While in these countries, he will visit the cities of Sydney, Canberra, Singapore, Seoul, Kyoto and Tokyo.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/20/91



TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

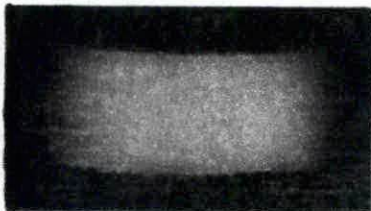
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/20/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 19, 1991

31 NOV 19 P6:13

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY

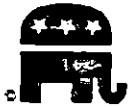
get for

SUBJECT:

Trip Report from Ambassador Hills

Attached is a memorandum from Ambassador Hills reporting on her recent trip to Korea and Japan.

Attachment



Republican
National
Committee

Clayton Yeutter
Chairman

November 18, 1991

21 NOV 19 17:50

Copy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER

You may now be getting more advice on the economy than you want or need, but here are my present thoughts--for whatever they may be worth.

First, we live in a cyclical economy, so we're going to have recessions from time to time. The Reagan/Bush tandem presided over the longest peacetime recovery ever, a phenomenon that our Democratic colleagues and most members of the press now find convenient to forget! But nothing lasts forever; cyclical factors took us into a recession, and cyclical factors will pull us back out. Whether they will do so in time to give us a positive electoral boost in '92, no one knows.

Should you respond to the political/economic unrest that presently exists in this country? Yes, because the Thornburgh defeat makes it imperative that you not be on the defensive going into your campaign, as he was going into his campaign.

But we must first make sure that neither the Congress nor the Administration does anything to make things worse. That is a substantial risk, particularly with the Congress, for some Democrats would not mind a further deterioration of the economy, even though they'd never concede that publicly. They would see that deterioration as a plus for their Presidential candidate, just as it was a plus for Senator Wofford.

We've also had two recent examples of that occurring. Both the stock and bond markets reacted negatively to the Bentsen tax proposal of a few weeks ago, particularly the latter. Financial markets are fragile, and they'll continue to react negatively to proposals that are likely to increase the federal deficit.

The other example occurred this past week after you suggested that banks pass on the benefits of lower interest rates to their credit card customers. That was a proper and rational request but, as you know, Congress then tried to up the ante through legislation

Page Two

establishing a ceiling on credit card interest rates. That was foolish and irrational policymaking, and the stock market took a big hit.

Notwithstanding the sensitivity of the marketplace, we should not be dissuaded from putting together an economic growth package. We need one, and it has a much higher time priority than health care.

Is the Congress likely to enact such a package? No. They're not likely to do you any favors in 1992. Will you then get mired in Congressional quicksand if such a package is submitted to Congress? Not necessarily, though that is obviously a risk.

It seems to me you can avoid that risk by carefully delineating the parameters of the debate before it begins, sticking with those parameters, and by obtaining the concomitant agreement of 34 Senators to do likewise.

The limiting parameters should represent fundamental economic policy principles, the kinds of things that were supported by voters in Mississippi, Virginia, and New Jersey a couple of weeks ago.

For example, one might be that you would not sign legislation providing for tax increases of any kind on anyone. The rationale would be that in tough economic times, there is no justification to increase the tax burden on anybody. That will not help bring about a recovery. Hence, Democratic proposals allegedly designed to increase taxes on higher income people--but which would undoubtedly be extended to middle income folks if they were to get their foot in the door--must be discarded immediately.

A second parameter might be that you would not sign legislation breaching the budget agreement--or legislation that would further increase the federal deficit, however you prefer to state it. You can then comment that it might be beneficial politically for you to agree to fiscal stimulus as a mechanism for speeding up the recovery, but that would further increase an already heavy debt burden on the younger generation. We've had too much of that and it is high time that we begin to recognize the economic interests of our children and grandchildren. In addition, fiscal stimulus will be beneficial only in the short run; it is likely to be detrimental in the long run. Stating this another way, if the Congress and the Administration ultimately agree on a package that would encompass tax reductions, those reductions must be accompanied by equivalent reductions in federal spending.

A third parameter might be that the package include measures that will stimulate investment, and thereby foster job creation. Let's give it a small business thrust, because that's where the job growth of the '80s occurred, and it is likely to be the source of job growth in the '90s. And let's give it a productivity thrust that will

Page Three

enhance our international competitiveness over the next couple of decades. "Jobs for the '90s" might be a good theme.

A fourth parameter might be that the package include measures that will arrest the deterioration of real estate values, both residential and commercial. I'm persuaded that one of the reasons consumer confidence is low, and one of the reasons that health care is on the political agenda, is because people are worried about the value of their homes. When home values are stable or rising, people can tolerate a lot of economic stress. But when home values are falling and the housing market is illiquid, the psychology changes immensely and that is what is happening now. People are scared, and one way to have an immediate impact on their psyche is to make home ownership more appealing from a tax/financial standpoint. That could be done in a variety of ways with relatively little budgetary cost.

I'd continue to vigorously insist on capital gains for the business sector of the economy as well, because such provisions will boost investment and help shore up the commercial real estate market. That will have benefits in the banking sector, and hopefully will reverberate to the additional benefit of consumer borrowers. I believe we can go head on with the Democrats on their rich vs. poor argument and beat them.

What else should go in the package? There are several possibilities, including IRA provisions to increase savings (though these will not help the recovery because they'll shift funds from consumption to saving), accelerated depreciation, investment tax credit provisions, perhaps some changes in the passive loss rules, making the R&D tax credit permanent, etc. OMB will obviously have to cost out a number of these and determine their viability.

I'd also jump on the Congress for its failure to pass legislation that would immediately create jobs--the transportation bill, the energy bill, and others.

In summary, I'd draw a tax policy box for Congress, with the boundaries being determined by good, solid conservative economic principles--no tax increases, no further increase in the deficit, etc. And then I'd say that you are prepared to work with the Congress, post haste, to fashion a sound economic growth package that will fit within that box. The Administration will be flexible in dealing with the individual elements that are to be included, but you will not tolerate anyone pushing out the sides of the box.

I realize this is an oversimplification; the matter is much more complex than this, and finding offsets won't be easy. But I hope the conceptual outline is helpful.

Page Four

If we can hold to a game plan like this, it should be a political winner. If the Democrats cooperate, such legislation will be helpful in the intermediate to long run, and it may even boost public confidence in the short run. That is a good political scenario for you.

If, on the other hand, the Democrats spin their wheels and bring nothing to final passage, there should be little doubt about where the accountability lies as we head toward the election.

And if they ignore your parameters and do their own thing, which is the probable result, you will have laid out an early and strong case for a veto. Again there should be no doubt about where the accountability lies.

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 19, 1991

Today announced the appointment of
The President ~~is appointing~~ Admiral Jonathan T. Howe, U.S. Navy, to be Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Admiral Howe has served since May 1989 as the NATO Commander of Allied Forces Southern Europe based in Naples, Italy, and as Commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe located in London, ~~UK~~, *UK*.

Admiral Howe previously has served in a number of Washington positions associated with national security policy including on the National Security Council staff as Military Assistant to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, 1969-1974; as Assistant to the Vice President for National Security Affairs, 1975-1977; as Senior Military Assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, 1981-1982; as Director of the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Department of State, 1982-1984; and as Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1987-1989.

Admiral Howe's early years in the Navy were spent in submarines. He subsequently commanded the guided missile destroyer USS BERKELEY (DDG-15), Destroyer Squadron Thirty-One, Cruiser-Destroyer Group Three and aircraft carrier Battle Group Foxtrot. He also served as Chief of Staff, Seventh Fleet; Director of the Navy's Politico-Military and Planning Division; and as Deputy Chairman of NATO's Military Committee in Brussels, Belgium.

Admiral Howe graduated with distinction from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1957 and earned MA, MALD, and PhD degrees from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University in 1968-1969. He is author of the book "Multi-Crises: Seapower and Global Politics in the Missile Age." He is married to the former Harriet Edith Mangrum, and they have six children.

#

*Andy and General Kornbluth
concur on title.*

OK for release.

John A. Gardner

11/19/91

11/18

Mr. President:

Thought you might
find the attached article
on Professor von Hayek
in today's Wall Street
Journal of interest if
it hasn't already come
to your attention.

All the Medal of
Freedom recipients were
most appreciative.

Thank you. JEO

WALL STREET JOURNAL

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1991

WHITE OAK, MARYLAND

A Great Man—and a Great Idea

By JULIANA GERAN PILON

When the Medal of Freedom is awarded today by President Bush to Friedrich Hayek, winner of a 1974 Nobel Prize in economics, the U.S. will be honoring a man who more than any other inspired the principal architects of privatization and reform in Central and Eastern Europe.

Prof. Hayek is the author of numerous works, many of them written during his years at the University of Chicago from 1950 to 1962, but the most popular was a slim text entitled "The Road to Serfdom." First published in the spring of 1944, it became a huge success, especially after it was condensed and reprinted by the Reader's Digest. The book's Czech translator, Tomas Jezek, who had prepared at considerable personal risk an underground edition in the 1970s, states in his preface to the current edition: "If the ideologists of socialism would single out the one book that ought to be locked at any price and should be strictly forbidden, its dissemination and lecture carrying the most severe punishment, they would surely point to 'The Road to Serfdom.'" Today, Mr. Jezek is the minister in charge of privatization.

Mr. Jezek's childhood friend Vaclav Klaus, Czechoslovakia's Minister of Finance, has become one of the most dynamic—and personally popular—proponents of change in Eastern Europe. Says Mr. Klaus: "One of the most important lessons to be learned from Hayek is that all rights, economic and political, are intrinsically connected."

In Poland too Prof. Hayek's disciples

have reached top leadership positions. Janusz Lewandowski, a former professor of economics who is now the minister for ownership changes, first discovered Prof. Hayek in the early 1970s, an experience he describes as "a revelation." "I was looking for something that would make it possible to state clearly the underlying values and the institutions that make up a free society."

There are other important Hayekians in Poland. In addition to the group of economists who gathered around Mr. Lewandowski at the University of Gdansk, the fire of the Austrian economist's arguments reached Cracow through the late Catholic free marketeer Mirosław Dzielski, who founded the Cracow Industrial Society. Dzielski saw in Prof. Hayek's work a powerful moral basis for capitalism. KIS now has a sizable following, and many of its members are involved in privatization and the creation of a new independent bank.

To József Szaier, the young founder of FIDESZ, the Alliance of Young Democrats, in Hungary, "The Road to Serfdom" was a practical political blueprint. The book presented "a very clear picture of how a democracy can be run." He regards



Friedrich Hayek

the book not so much a philosophical argument as "a justification for what has happened in Hungary"—that is, an explanation of the movement toward freedom and away from central planning. Mr. Szaier, a professor of constitutional law, ran against Imre Pozsgay—the charismatic reformed communist who expected to become Hungary's first post-communist president—and spectacularly defeated him to win a seat in Parliament. With 30% popular support, FIDESZ today is by far the strongest political party in Hungary.

Fellow Hungarian parliamentarian Gáspár Miklós Tamas, whose preface to the first Hungarian edition of "The Road to Serfdom" is about to introduce thousands of other Hungarians to Prof. Hayek, says that in the early 1980s he came to realize through this little book that "Nazism and socialism have the same roots." That is when Mr. Tamas was finally able to say that he "could not be a leftist in any way." "I had always been a libertarian, with a strong commitment to individual liberty. After Hayek, I really understood why." What is more, he realized that the West had also gone wrong: "We had no illusions," says Mr. Tamas.

In Bulgaria, economist Oganian Pishev—now the ambassador to the U.S.—read Prof. Hayek more than a decade ago, in English. "We waited for a long time, until the time was ripe." It is now ripe for Bulgaria—and Mr. Pishev and other Hayekians are building a courageous privatization program for their ravaged country.

Even in Romania, "The Road to Serf-

dom" is about to be published by the former official publishing house, Humanitas. Shortly after the bloody revolution of December 1989, an economics professor named Mircea Cosea organized a seminar on Hayek in Bucharest. Having heard of the Austrian economist's ideas, Mr. Cosea had asked someone to bring him a copy of "The Road to Serfdom" from Switzerland in 1988. The reading had to be done in great secrecy—glasnost never having come to Romania. What struck him was "the clarity of demonstration that socialism is inefficient, that individual ownership of private property is essential in creating a system of incentives."

A year ago, Mr. Cosea was named Minister of Forecasting. He and another colleague from the Academy of Economic Sciences, professor Daniel Dălanu, founded the Romanian Institute for Free Enterprise. Mr. Dălanu says that his discovery of Prof. Hayek took place in the 1970s at the home of an elderly professor of marketing: "I became a Hayekian then." The message that struck him was that "Innovation and discovery cannot take place centrally; stimulants must exist throughout the society. The fall of Eastern Europe is proof positive that Hayek was right. Hayek had predicted what would happen."

Does Prof. Hayek realize it? With typical modesty, he finds it hard to believe, and credits not himself but the philosophical movement that he represents. In a recent letter to Ed Crane, president of Washington's Cato Institute, the 92-year-old Hayek expressed great satisfaction at what he called "the ultimate victory of our side in the long dispute of the principles of the free market," adding that he had "hardly expected to live to experience this."

Nor did we, professor, nor did we.

Mrs. Pilon is writing a book about nationalism in Eastern Europe.



Republican
National
Committee

Clayton Yeutter
Chairman

31 NOV 18 A 8: 53

November 15, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER 

I spoke to the Texas Federation of Republican Women in El Paso on Saturday, and bring back personal greetings to you and Barbara from loads of people. They had an enthusiastic group of about 600 in attendance. Lots of abortion salesmanship, on both sides, going on in the hallways.

I also did a stop in Dallas where Trammell and Margaret Crow pulled together 50 people or so as potential Republican Eagle recruits at a breakfast event. As you know, the Crows are just fabulous supporters.

While in Houston we announced the downtown Hyatt as the RNC flagship hotel for next year's convention, and we did our media run-through to nearly 400 at the Astrodome. We plan to make the entire Astrohalla available to the media, and they were euphoric about that. Since we'll have the best physical facilities ever for a convention, we plan to make a special effort to encourage attendance from small and medium sized TV, radio and print outlets throughout the country. They'll be far more objective than the network folks. CNN incidentally has asked for loads of space in Houston, more than ever before, which will force the other networks to have more of a presence than initially anticipated.

You've had lots of post mortems on last week's election by now, but I'll add a couple of thoughts. First, about 95 percent of the media attention has been on Thornburgh/Wofford--at least partially because that helps to create a presidential horse race. But we need to keep the Wofford victory in perspective, because some of the other races delivered a different political message.

Wofford won with a populist focus on the economy and on health care, but we won a multitude of races without any focus on those two "protest" issues. Our candidates, particularly those in the South, won with anti-incumbent pitches based primarily on solid, conservative economic and social themes. Republicans campaigned against too much government intrusion in people's lives, too much government spending, tax

Page Two

increases and government waste, unsafe homes and streets, reverse discrimination, inadequate schools, etc. As you know, we had incredible success in Mississippi, Virginia, New Jersey and even New York--far beyond anyone's expectations. Neither Wilder nor Cuomo can be pleased with the election outcome in thier states. Almost no Republican incumbents lost last week; lots of Democrat incumbents lost.

Term limits were rejected in Washington, but only because Tom Foley called in every chit he had in the world! And because of scare ads that were used during the final few days. We're going to see a lot more activity on that subject in the coming months, and it will continue to be a good issue for us outside the beltway.

The Thornburgh campaign gave Wofford a free ride on health care. They underestimated its political appeal, but we must be careful now not to overestimate it. In my view, it has risen on the priority scale almost entirely because of economic unrest. When people begin to feel more secure about their jobs and incomes, the worries about health care will begin to slide back down the scale. But they won't disappear, so we need to neutralize the issue next year.

National health insurance, Canadian style, assuredly is not the answer. The Thornburgh folks should have said to Wofford, "If that's such a great idea why are so many Canadians coming to the United States for medical care? And how many Pennsylvanians do you know who are getting their medical care in Toronto or Montreal rather than Pittsburgh or Philadelphia?"

Neither is "pay or play" the answer. That just shifts the burden to business. Big business would tolerate this because many firms have already caved to the labor unions on health care. But it would be devastating to lots of small and medium sized businesses, many of whom would not survive this additional cost burden. That would exacerbate unemployment, a foolish policy move when we're trying to climb out of a recession.

What this means is that we should provide leadership on health care next year, but we need to make sure the Congress does not panic post-Wofford and saddle the country with a health care system that is worse than the one we now have.

As to the economy, we do need a well articulated economic growth agenda to counter the Democrats' middle class tax cut demagoguery. But the decision to focus on that after the first of the year was the correct one, even though we'll take some flak from the Democratic presidential candidates between now and Christmas. This issue will really be joined in February, and we ought to be prepared to go on the offensive then.

Page Three

The Democrats have been cute on foreign policy lately, and they've been able to strike a responsive chord because of concern for the economy. But that could come back to haunt them. We're going to have some foreign policy crises over the next 11 months, with the Soviet Union being a major candidate. In such a situation the need for Presidential leadership will again become obvious, and their cavalier treatment of a very serious subject will backfire. So we should continue to emphasize the need for proper balance in your approach to diverse constitutional responsibilities, the interrelationship between foreign and domestic issues, and the importance of the former in creating jobs. (Had it not been for a strong export performance over the past two years, we'd clearly have had a deeper and more prolonged recession.)

The Democrats will try to talk down the economy as much as possible over the next few weeks, arguing that things are so bad that we need middle class tax relief. They'll either obfuscate on how to finance that relief without breaching the budget agreement, or they'll push for higher taxes on the rich, as further support for their middle class sales pitch. It's all snake oil, but in tough times snake oil salesmen get more of a hearing than normally!

What more should we do this year? I'd suggest consideration of a confidence building speech, the essence of which is: "I don't have all the answers, but I recognize that many American families are under stress, I'm tremendously sympathetic, and have the executive branch fully engaged, and we'll do our part. The Congress has not been doing its part, and when it returns we'll challenge them with specific recommendations."

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

November 18, 1991

The President today awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom to the following individuals. The texts of the accompanying citations read as follows:

William F. Buckley, Jr.

"William F. Buckley, Jr. has long served this Nation as a prolific author and as a thoughtful and insightful commentator on public affairs. His columns, books, novels, and television programs have enlightened and entertained millions with a style marked by grace, an irrepressible wit, and vibrant energy. The magazine he founded, National Review, is one of America's leading journals of opinion and has greatly contributed to the intellectual foundation of the American conservative movement. The United States honors a man who has given much to this country, a tireless worker in the vineyards of liberty."

Luis A. Ferré

"Luis A. Ferré has led the people of Puerto Rico as a dedicated public servant, visionary industrialist, and patron of the arts. Over the course of his life, Luis Ferré has been involved in the family business, newspaper publishing, and university development. He also built and donated Ponce's Museum of Art and free public library. Later, the people of Puerto Rico elected him, the founder and head of the New Progressive Party, their Governor. Luis Ferré equates business success with social responsibility and describes himself as 'revolutionary in my ideas, liberal in my objectives, and conservative in my methods.' The United States honors one of our pioneers of freedom."

more

Betty Ford

"Betty Ford has championed many causes, both as a First Lady and a leading citizen of this land. Even while she served as a full partner to her husband throughout his years in Congress and the White House, she provided selfless, strong, and refreshing leadership on a number of issues, particularly drug and alcohol dependency. Her courage and candor have inspired millions of Americans to restore their health, protect their dignity, and shape full lives for themselves. The United States honors a generous citizen, a creative spirit, a valiant woman who has struggled for the dignity essential for true freedom."

Hanna Holborn Gray

"As historian and humanist, teacher and university leader, Hanna Holborn Gray has assured that young generations learn the fundamentals of our civilization -- truths that never bend to fashion. In the highest ranks of academic leadership, she has strengthened Yale University and the University of Chicago and ensured that they remain among the world's great teaching and research universities. The United States honors Hanna Gray for devoting her abundant talent and energy to the causes of excellence, truth, and freedom."

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.

"In his 50 years of public service, Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. was not just a man of the House of Representatives; he was a man for the American people. Inheriting the public service tradition from his father, Tip O'Neill had an uncanny ability to understand people and politics. He won 25 consecutive elections, rising to become Speaker of both the Massachusetts and United States House of Representatives while always maintaining his humor, humility, and touch with the people he served. He said, 'All politics is local,' but he demonstrated that faithful service to the people also well serves the Nation. The United States honors this distinguished legislator for his leadership, amity, good humor, and commitment to service and freedom."

more

The Reverend Leon Howard Sullivan

"The Reverend Leon Sullivan, a civil rights leader and pastor emeritus of the Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia, has devoted his life to the causes of liberty and justice. Reverend Sullivan founded the Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, one of the largest and most prestigious job training organizations in the world. He later founded the International Foundation for Education and Self-Help. In 1971, Leon Sullivan was elected to the Board of Directors of General Motors, becoming the first black American to participate in the direction of a U.S. auto company. America honors this man of principle, who in word and example has shown so many people the way to freedom."

Russell E. Train

"As Chairman of the World Wildlife Fund, Russell E. Train has devoted himself to protecting our precious natural heritage. He has served the Nation as Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, as the first Chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality, and as Under Secretary of the Interior. Over the years, he has helped shape society's growing environmental awareness into sound policy. America honors an ardent conservationist, whose efforts help preserve Nature's treasures in this country and around the world."

Professor Friedrich August von Hayek

"Friedrich August von Hayek has done more than any thinker of our age to explore the promise and contours of liberty. He grew up in the shadow of Hitler's tyranny and devoted himself at an early age to the nurture of institutions that preserve and expand freedom, the lifeblood of a full life. The Road to Serfdom still thrills readers everywhere, and his subsequent works inspire people throughout the world because they possess the vigor and feel of real life -- not just the hollow ring of abstract theory. Professor von Hayek has revolutionized the world's intellectual and political life. Future generations will read his works with the same sense of discovery and awe that inspire us today."

more

Vernon A. Walters

"As a soldier and statesman, General Vernon Walters has made service to his country his life's work. He served six Presidents with distinction during a half century of kaleidoscopic change, from World War II through the long Cold War to the fall of the Berlin Wall. He has served on the battlefields of Europe and in the councils of NATO, at the UN and CIA, as Ambassador and aide to Presidents. This extraordinary adventurer and intellectual has offered his diplomatic, linguistic, and tactical skills to the cause of world peace and individual liberty. America honors this steadfast defender of our interests and ideals, this true champion of freedom."

Theodore Samuel Williams

"Theodore Samuel Williams -- Ted Williams, the 'Splendid Splinter' -- is perhaps the greatest hitter of all time. Williams made it look easy. He won six batting titles, blasted 521 home runs, and half a century ago amazed America by becoming the last man to bat over .400. He also gallantly served his country in two wars and retired from baseball as only a hero could -- with a home run in his final at bat. A conservationist, avid fisherman, and baseball Hall of Famer, Ted Williams is a living legend."

#

Copy to
COS

283621

AC/TM

October 31, 1991

MEMORANDUM

To: John Sununu
From: Morton Blackwell *MB*
Subject: The 1992 Elections

*intentionally
copy
11/14*

Thanks for taking my call today.

I learned through John Fund of the WSJ that David Duke has contacted a ballot access attorney regarding procedures for getting on state presidential ballots next year.

He wants details on GOP primary ballot position and on independent ballot position in November.

It's logical for Duke to run. Matching funds will subsidize a nationwide direct mail operation and create a truly massive list of donors. This list will be a giant cash cow for Duke to milk for the rest of his life.

In the current environment, an independent Duke campaign in November would draw in the range of 10% to 20% of the votes, quite possibly enough to elect a Democrat. And recent presidential elections have shown it's not too hard to get on the ballot everywhere.

George Wallace got 13% of the popular vote in 1968. John B. Anderson ran in the 1980 primaries, dropped out in April and still got on the November ballot.

Duke is a skilled opportunist and can be expected to do whatever is in his interest. He was pro-abortion, even pro sterilization, when the issue was framed as limiting the number of welfare babies (read blacks).

But in the gubernatorial race, with Edwards and Roemer antagonizing Louisiana's powerful pro-life forces, Duke saw his opportunity and switched. He now sounds like Henry Hyde on the issue.

If we let him, he could capture the leading-edge position on most issues central to the winning coalition of 1980, 1984 and 1988. One can easily imagine him describing the current civil rights legislation as a quota bill,

page 2

citing the Chamber of Commerce as an expert witness.

I can hear him arguing next year that both parties have failed miserably to deploy a strategic defense system at a time when a dozen third world regimes are developing nuclear weapons and no one knows who will be in control tomorrow of missiles scattered all over the old Soviet Union.

There's no way for Duke to win the election, of course. But all he has to do to defeat President Bush is to convince enough people that their interests will be served by a vote for him. A repeat of 1912.

The moderate Republican instinct will be to run from any issue Duke espouses. A fatal mistake which will enable Duke to steal our legitimate issues and drive a wedge between major elements of our winning coalition.

Right now a great many California grassroots conservatives, for example, believe that the White House is in cahoots with Gov. Wilson to destroy them. They are already angry. Can the President carry California without them if they find some place else to go in the privacy of the voting booth?

From this point on, a kinder and gentler, apparently compromising Administration would play into Duke's hands.

The only way to cope successfully with Duke, if he behaves as I expect, would be for the Administration to become much more confrontational with the liberals.

If the President were to emerge over the next few months as the intransigent leader of the conservative position on the wide range of issues which he so forcefully espoused in the summer and fall of 1988, Duke would be reduced to a "me too" role and lose his potency as a protest candidate.

If the President actually captures the enthusiasm of conservatives, he will be the only realistic alternative to a liberal takeover. He can reassemble the coalition, even with somewhat damaged credibility over the "no new taxes" pledge.

President Nixon was called "Tricky Dick" by his foes as well as by many who voted for him. Still he crushed McGovern because he really was in stark contrast against McGovern.

page 3

President Bush is still likely to have a wacko Democratic opponent.

Democratic nomination rules prevent them from responding credibly to majority opinion on limited government, national defense and traditional values.

Baring some unexpected crisis like Watergate, President Bush is still able to do as he did in 1988, solidify the winning coalition put together first for Ronald Reagan.

Assuming the Duke problem is solved, I'd like to discuss a further question. Will another landslide presidential election mean a successful second term for President Bush? Not necessarily.

Let me suggest to you the real measure of success for a 1992 Bush campaign victory.

1992 is roughly analogous to 1972 and 1984, in that an incumbent Republican president may win a landslide re-election.

The natural tendency of those who manage a president's re-election campaign is to think their success will be measured by the percentage of the popular vote the president receives, state by state and nationally.

Many of us active politically in the GOP in 1972 still gnash our teeth at the counter-productive "survey and get-out-the-vote" effort at CREEP.

In states where Nixon was already getting, say, 58 percent of the vote, his organization systematically dragged to the polls Nixon supporters whom they knew would vote against the rest of the GOP ticket. The completely predictable result: a useless, bigger victory for Nixon in that state, but the defeat of other GOP candidates.

There was, I'm sad to say, no indication in 1984 that the Reagan re-election managers missed any opportunity to pile votes on a winning margin rather than expend any political capital trying to help Republican congressional candidates.

The true measure of the success of the Bush managers in 1992 will be how they contribute to a successful second term for President Bush.

It hardly matters at all for the Bush second term whether

page 4

he wins re-election by 56 or 61 percent of the vote.

What really matters is whether or not he gets chewed up later by a hostile Congress.

Given the behavior of past Republican presidential re-election campaign managers, it's no coincidence that Republican presidential second terms are less successful than first terms.

The congressional election results, far more than the percentage of his re-election victory, determine the history of a president's second term.

If the liberals get a veto proof congress, the second term will be Hell for President Bush.

But, in fact, on some issues there's almost a veto proof Senate already. Jade West head of the Senate Steering Committee staff (and former Arlington Republican chairman) could tell you about this month's shocking weakness of the putative Bush forces in the Senate on the parental leave measure.

Already, GOP prospects appear grim in the 1992 Senate races. Poor recruitment of candidates and many incumbents now very weak in the polls.

President Bush and his White House Staff have the power to direct firmly the state and national campaign staff and the RNC staff. But, without firm guidance, the national party and the national presidential campaign staff will give congressional candidates only lip service and often treat them with loathing and contempt.

And I mean firmness. The GOP national chairman and each state Bush chairman should be given a sheet of written instructions, with an order to re-read the instructions weekly. The instructions for state Bush chairmen and all Bush fieldmen and RNC field staff could read as follows:

"Your job is to carry your state(s) for the President and to win all the Senate and U.S. House seats you can in your state(s). If you win a state by a landslide but narrowly lose any House or Senate races, you will have failed.

"We don't need a landslide. We want to win politically. And that means the president's campaign must be willing to bleed as necessary for congressional candidates. We need and want the electoral votes and the House and Senate votes."

page 5

Reports of RNC staff and Bush campaign staff should be required to include the status of relevant congressional races and what the presidential campaign and RNC are doing to insure as many House and Senate victories as possible.

In past presidential re-election years, the presidential campaign staff and the RNC staff have treated local Senate and U.S. House candidates, particularly non-incumbent GOP candidates, as ugly ducklings. Or as uninvited guests to the party.

Without going through a state by state analysis, right now, absent the firm campaign strategy I've just described for the congressional campaigns, I'd say the GOP will approximately break even in the U.S. House of Representatives, primarily due to the inevitable gains through reapportionment of seats to GOP areas.

But the Senate races look bad, very bad. I predict a loss of five to seven seats.

It doesn't have to be that bad. A thoroughly confrontational presidential campaign, a mass-based youth effort and a purposeful plan to elect Republicans to the Congress could retain the White House, net us a few U.S. Senate seats and net us twenty-five or thirty seats in the House.

Chrom

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/15/91

NOTE FOR: DAVID DEMAREST

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

Thank you.

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

cc:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memo	David Demarest to the President Re: Remarks Made by the AFL-CIO (1 pp.)	11/15/91	P/S Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CH</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 [2]

Date Closed:	1/23/2001	OA/ID Number:	05482-008
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:	

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P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1991

01 NOV 15 A8:53

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DAVID DEMAREST

RE: REMARKS MADE BY THE AFL-CIO

Per your meeting with the Drug Advisory Council today I wanted to share some pertinent information with you. I was told that during the recent AFL-CIO meeting in Detroit that Lane Kirkland criticized your foreign travel. Subsequently, Billy McCarthy of the teamsters (and a member of your Drug Advisory Council) retorted that Mr. Kirkland himself is a frequent foreign traveller on behalf of promoting democracy. People in glass houses shouldn't throw stones!

This information may also be of interest considering your proposed meeting with Mr. Kirkland.

Please be sure
this is true. If
so I'll drop
a note
Billy

Press -
OK for release as appropriate.

Thanks
J.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 20, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized the volunteers of University Migrant Services at California State University of Fresno, California, as the 620th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The Migrant Services program fulfills the various needs of nearly 300 students, all from migrant or seasonal farm workers' families.

The migrant students, primarily of Mexican descent, come from low-income families; most are the first in their family to attend college. As many migrant students have difficulties with the transition to university life, all incoming migrant freshmen are invited to take advantage of academic and personal support services offered by the program.

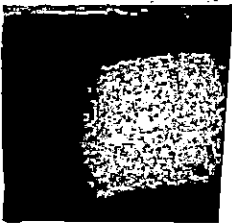
Five full-time staff members and 20-30 volunteers help facilitate the transition process. Assistance with admission applications, academic advising, personal counseling, career planning, leadership development, and cultural enrichment are just some of the critical services these dedicated volunteers provide. According to the program's director, Raul Diaz, the focus is on the first two years of school. "The volunteers know how difficult the transition is because they have been there before," Diaz explains, "Our goal is to help these students graduate."

The volunteers, most of whom are migrant students themselves, spend 8-10 hours a week serving as role models to the younger students. From year to year many students develop from beneficiary to volunteer. In addition to general support services, the volunteers teach important academic skills such as library research, computer literacy, and time-management, and they also promote the importance of higher education among junior high and high school migrant students.

The President salutes the volunteers of University Migrant Services for their community service efforts 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



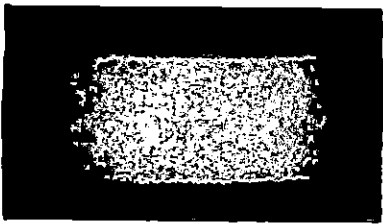
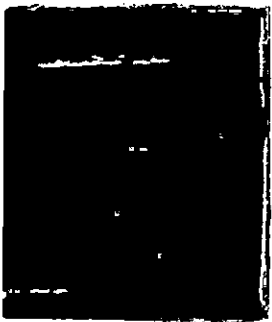
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/15/91

TO: PATTY PRESOCK

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

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



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1991 91 NOV 15 P 9:06

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FREDERICK D. McCLURE 
SUBJECT: Weekly Legislative Report

THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 11 - NOVEMBER 15

HOUSE AND SENATE FLOORS

HOUSE

On Monday the House was not in session due to the Veterans Day holiday.

On Tuesday the House passed a number of bills including: H.J. Res. 374, the third continuing resolution extending the availability of continuing appropriations for FY 1992 through November 26, 1991, by voice vote.

On Wednesday the House passed H.R. 2, the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1991, which would mandate up to twelve weeks of unpaid leave for new parents and for employees who must care for family members, by a vote of 253 to 177. The Democratic leadership's plan at this point is to hold the bill on the Hill until next year and try to embarrass Republicans by forcing a veto fight in an election year.

On Thursday the House received President Carlos Menem of Argentina, in a joint meeting with the Senate. The House then passed H.R. 3575, the Federal Supplemental Compensation Act (the compromise unemployment bill), by a vote 396 to 30. This \$5.1 billion dollar bill would provide up to 20 additional weeks of benefits to those who have exhausted their regular benefits.

The House then took up H.R. 2094, the Financial Deposit Insurance Improvement Act of 1991 (the banking bill). Representative Chalmers Wylie's (R-OH) amendment to allow interstate banking passed by a vote of 210 to 208. However, the bill was defeated on final passage by a vote of 191 to 277. The bill would have recapitalized the BIF (bank insurance fund), allowed interstate banking, increased capital requirements for banks and made several other Administration-backed reforms. Unfortunately, Speaker Thomas Foley (D-WA) left control of the bill to Representative John Dingell (D-MI) who fought against the Wylie

~~SECRET~~

8385

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1991

31 NOV 15 P8:30

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BRENT SCOWCROFT *B*

SUBJECT:

Message to Mitterrand on PA 103

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12958, SEC 3.5(B)
WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, AUGUST 20, 1997
BY WME NARA, DATE 12/1/01

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/16/91

DATE: _____

TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

(The attached was not
included in the Senior
Staff's copy of the
Cabinet Report.)

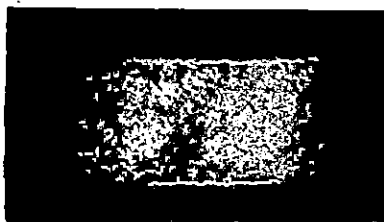
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/16/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

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





THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20585

November 14, 1991

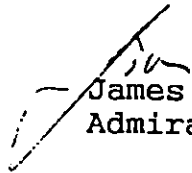
The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for meeting today with Members of the Senate on the National Energy Strategy legislation. While the outcome was not all that encouraging on the surface, it was vital for them to hear personally from you on how important this is to you. Otherwise, there can be little hope for any subsequent success in trying to deal with their concerns.

I will follow up and will report back to you on whether we are successful in getting the votes for a second cloture vote. In this connection, I have suggested a slight modification to a draft letter to the Senate Leader which is being prepared for your signature. I believe it is still important for that letter to go soonest.

Respectfully,


James D. Watkins
Admiral, U.S. Navy (Retired)

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20416

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

NOV 4 1991

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you so very much for appearing in the U.S. Small Business Administration's new public service announcements. Your participation will greatly enhance their effectiveness and will help us reach millions of Americans with our message.

This new public service campaign will help increase the impact of SBA's important role in the nation's domestic economic recovery. We will be reaching out to the public coast-to-coast, letting them know that SBA can help keep American business on the cutting edge, here at home and in the global marketplace.

I have forwarded copies of the completed announcements to your Office of Public Events and will follow up in a couple of months with a report on usage by the 600 television and 1300 radio stations to which they were distributed.

You have my sincere appreciation for your assistance and support. I look forward to continuing our efforts to strengthen American small business -- both at home and in the international market.

Respectfully,



Patricia F. Saiki
Administrator

ST
Giggs
D. Brady

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/16/91

TO: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 14, 1991

31 NOV 14 P6:08

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST, ^{DD} ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
COMMUNICATIONS

FROM: BOBBIE KILBERG, ^{BK} DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE
PRESIDENT FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

JEFF VOGT, ^{JV} ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR,
OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON

SUBJECT: ABA FOLLOW UP ON MEETING WITH BANKING LEADERS ON
OCTOBER 17, 1991

Attached for your information is an article that recently ran in the American Bankers Association's weekly publication. ABA Bankers Weekly, has a circulation of approximately 28,000 bankers and other financial industry leaders.

Meeting the president

Alan Tubbs' invitation to meet with President Bush at the White House two weeks ago underscores the respect afforded ABA and our industry in the Nation's Capital.

Alan was the only representative of a bank trade association to be at the meeting. Actually, most of the other 10 bankers present at the meeting also have ABA leadership roles in addition to their bank duties. Alan, in his capacity as ABA president and community banker, provided the perspective of a broad cross-section of U.S. banks.

The meeting came at a critically important time for our industry. Alan told the president of the deep concerns our industry has about the possibility of a negative banking bill. He urged the president to indicate that he would veto the bill if it reverses banks' gains on products and services or otherwise makes our industry less competitive.

Alan told us that the president expressed his concerns about the progress of the economic recovery. He wondered if regulatory practices were inhibiting the flow of credit. And he asked for the bankers' feedback on these issues as well as on the banking bill before Congress. Alan said that the president was obviously eager to hear from the bankers. "He was listening," said Alan, "and he was concerned."

Alan told the president that while qualified borrowers were getting loans, a "credit caution" was clearly evident. As reported

ABA IN ACTION



Donald G. Ogilvie
ABA Executive Vice President

last week in *ABA Banker's Weekly*, Alan thanked the president for his support of a number of ABA's recommendations in his recently announced program to increase credit. These included a move toward tighter bankruptcy laws, relief for lenders from environmental liability and support for raising the \$50,000 appraisal threshold to \$100,000 by all banking regulators.

Alan also told the president that any increase in banks' deposit-insurance premiums above the current 23-cent rate could affect credit availability and contribute to more bank failures. Last week the FDIC Board of Directors decided not to raise banks' premiums on January 1.

Besides the president, the secretary of the Treasury, Nicholas Brady, also attended the meeting, along with Michael Boskin, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, Budget Director Richard Darman, Deputy Treasury Secretary John Robson and other White House staff.

This was actually Alan's sec-

ond trip to the White House. He was there in 1984 as part of an ABA delegation to meet with Ronald Reagan on the agricultural crisis. The funny thing is, as Alan told President Bush, the discussion in 1984 centered on some of the very same banking issues — falling real-estate markets, market overreaction and bank competitiveness in general. Alan told President Bush that he hoped some of the confidence bankers had built up in the Midwest since 1984 would soon be experienced by all bankers, particularly those on the two coasts.

After the meeting Alan spoke to the press outside the White House and was quoted in *The Wall Street Journal* and the *American Banker*.

This was the second time an ABA officer has met with President Bush at the White House. Two years ago, Kelly Holthus, then ABA president-elect, went to the White House to give ABA's perspective on the thrift-rescue legislation, which the president was about to introduce.

"We're pleased that the president seeks these forums with bankers. ABA will always be ready to speak with Washington's policy-makers on issues that affect our industry. By sticking with the legislative process for the past 10 months, we've been able to make our industry's positions clear to everyone in Washington. That's why we're here, and we'll continue to use every forum available to speak out on behalf of the entire banking industry."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR LAURIE FIRESTONE.

FROM: Phillip D. Brady

SUBJECT: December Christmas Parties

As we discussed, please find attached the lists of employees in the Staff Secretary's Office, Scheduling, the Executive Clerk, Records Management, and Correspondence.

We realize this is a large group. But ours is by far the largest group of employees within the White House Office. You are familiar with the work of our Office and Scheduling; I wanted to elaborate on the work of the other offices.

The Executive Clerk is responsible for all preparing all official documents for the President's signature and transmitting official documents to and from Congress and the agencies. That office is generally agreed to be among the most professional in the White House.

The staff of Records Management, with a reduced workforce, handles roughly double the correspondence and records of the Reagan Administration.

Correspondence includes a number of offices with direct responsibilities in support of the President, such as Presidential Gifts and Presidential Messages. Special Letter Response is responsible for the many thousands of greetings sent in the President's name each year and for letters prepared for the President's signature. Agency Liaison directly helps people who write the President with a problem such as immigration status or Social Security benefits. Mail Analysis handles all incoming mail to the White House and tracks it for handling to the various White House offices.

Each of these offices -- in particular Mail Analysis, Special Letters, and the Mail Room -- have had extraordinary duties this past year because of the extremely high volume of mail from Operation Desert Storm.

In Correspondence, titles do not necessarily correspond with individual responsibilities. Someone listed as a "secretary" may have spent half the year working in the West Wing for Andy Card

or Marlin Fitzwater. The typists have all done super work, above and beyond the call of duty, often on very short notice.

All in all, the volume of work this past year -- and the dedication of all these employees -- has been such that we would hope to have the maximum number of individuals possible invited to one of the Christmas receptions. In that regard, all these employees work in the White House Office, not any other part of the Executive Office of the President. John Gardner and Shirley Green would be pleased to work with your office in accommodating whatever limitations exist. Thanks for your consideration.

OFFICE OF THE STAFF SECRETARY

Phillip D. Brady
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary

GdFl, WW
x2702

Married

John S. Gardner
Special Assistant to the President
and Deputy Staff Secretary

GdFl, WW
x2702

Single

Frances R. Wessel
Administrative Assistant
to the Staff Secretary

GdFl, WW
x2702

Married

Sharon E. Wagner
Administrative Assistant
to the Staff Secretary

GdFl, WW
x2702

Married

Beth A. Thompson
Administrative Assistant
to the Staff Secretary

GdFl, WW
x2702

Single

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM

KATHY SUPER *K. Super*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJECT

LIST FOR 1991 CHRISTMAS PARTIES

I would like the following people from my office to be included on the guest list for this year's Christmas Parties:

Kathy Super (Tom)	Deputy Assistant to the President for Appointments and Scheduling	x2823 GFL/WW
Tony Benedi (Maria)	Deputy Director for Scheduling	x7560 182 OEOB
Pat Cox (Bill)	Assistant to the Deputy Director	x7560 182 OEOB
Lucy Elkins (Evan)	Manager, Correspondence Analysis	x7560 182 OEOB
Kristin Thompson	Administrative Assistant	x2823 GFL/WW
Anne Mincy	Staff Assistant	x7560 182 OEOB
Lindley White	Staff Assistant	x7560 182 OEOB
Helen Donaldson	Staff Assistant	x7560 182 OEOB
Keith Lake	Staff Assistant	x7560 182 OEOB
Ellen McCathren	Diarist	x7560 182 OEOB
Keri Douglas	Assistant Diarist	x7560 182 OEOB

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Memo	Ronald R. Geisler to Laurie Firestone Re: Christmas Guest Lest [social security number redacted] [FOIA RESTRICTIONS REDACTED] (1 pp.)	11/5/91	P 5 , (b)(6) Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CS</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u>	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 11/91 [2]

Date Closed:	1/23/2001	OA/ID Number:	05482-008
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0331-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR LAURIE FIRESTONE
Social Secretary

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

FROM: *Ronald R. Geisler*
RONALD R. GEISLER
Executive Clerk

SUBJECT: Invitations to the 1991 White House Christmas
Party

The following staff of the Executive Clerk's Office should
receive an invitation to the White House Christmas Party:

Ronald R. Geisler, Executive Clerk

Spouse: Mary Jo Anne
D.O.B. 4/13/37
S.S. [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Douglas W. Chirdon, Deputy Executive Clerk

Spouse: Ellen Jean
D.O.B. 3/13/38
S.S. [REDACTED] (b)(6)

G. Timothy Saunders, Assistant Executive Clerk

Spouse: Kathleen H.
D.O.B. 3/30/56
S.S. [REDACTED] (b)(6)

Sara C. Emery, Assistant Executive Clerk

Spouse: Richard G.
D.O.B. 12/29/39
S.S. [REDACTED] (b)(6)

David E. Kalbaugh, Assistant to the Executive Clerk
(Single)

William W. McCathran, Assistant to the Executive Clerk
(Single)

These six individuals received an invitation to last year's
Christmas Party.

The office is located in Room 5, O.E.O.B. The phone number is
456-2226.

Thank you.

November 8, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR LAURIE G. FIRESTONE

THROUGH: PHILIP D. BRADY

FROM: TERRY W. GOOD *TWG*
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

RE: STAFF GUEST LIST/DECEMBER CHRISTMAS PARTIES

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>ROOM</u>	<u>TELE</u>	<u>SPOUSE</u>
Alsobrook, David E.	Senior Archives Liaison	80	2240	Ellen
Bowen, James	Records Management Technician	72	2242	
Campbell, Frances	Assistant Supervisor, Data Entry Unit	74	2590	Tony
Christoff, Theresa	Records Management Technician	74	2590	Kyle
Diaz, Julia L.	Records Management Technician	76	2916	Eliezer
Droege, Philip C.	Records Management Technician	80	6638	
Ellis, Cathleen	Records Management Technician	76	2916	
Evans, Wanda A.	Records Management Technician	72	2242	
Fisher, Everlene H.	Assistant Supervisor, Classification Unit	80	2210	Hurley
Freeman, Myra B.	Records Management Technician	72	2242	Freddie
Good, Terry W.	Director	80	2240	Evelyn
Gorman, Dolores E.	Assistant Supervisor, Classification Unit	80	2210	Charles
Houser, Everett D.	Supervisor, Correspondence Review Unit	74	2916	Norma

Howell, Willie C.	72	2242	Hester
Records Management Analyst			
James Jr., Theodoric C.	80	6638	
Records Management Analyst			
Johnson, Lee R.	80	2240	Shereen Remez
Deputy Director			
Jones, Linda Rae	74	2590	Michael Mason
Records Management Analyst			
Jones, Crystal B.	74	2590	
Records Management Analyst			
Jones, Deborah A.	74	2590	
Records Management Technician			
McPherson, Kevin J.	80	2210	
Records Management Technician			
Nash, Charles B.	68	2465	Janet
Supervisor, Optical Disk Unit			
Nelson, Randy T.	72	2242	
Records Management Technician			
Raizk, Paul S.	76	2590	
Records Management Technician			
Roberts, William	72	2242	Lois
Supervisor, Search and File Unit			
Roberts, Gretchen R.	80	6638	
Records Management Technician			
Shourds, Cynthia L.	80	6638	
Records Management Analyst			
Simpson, Wandra F.	74	2590	
Supervisor, Data Entry Unit			
Taggart, Hugh Thomas	72	2242	Linda F.
Records Management Analyst			
Tucker, Phyllis J.	68	2456	
Records Management Analyst			
Williams, Geraldine A.	72	2242	
Records Management Analyst			
Young, Patricia L.	72	2266	
Supervisor, Classification Unit			

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR LAURIE FIRESTONE

THROUGH: Phil Brady

FROM: Shirley M. Green, Director of Presidential
Correspondence 

SUBJECT: Staff Guest List/December Christmas Parties

Attached is the suggested list of Correspondence Department employees that I recommend be invited to an evening White House Christmas party. Although these employees do not hold highly visible positions, through the many divisions of this diverse department, they perform many critical jobs for the President and Mrs. Bush. I know they would appreciate very much being including in a party.

Thank you.

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT		
NAME	TITLE	MARITAL STATUS
GREEN, Shirley M.	Special Assistant/Director:	Single
HORVATH, Charles J.	Deputy Director	Married
BURMEISTER, Janice L.	Dir, POTUS Pers Mail	Single
DECAIN, Joan	Dir, 1st Lady Mail	Married
DONOVAN, Teresa	Writer	Single
INGALS, Mary L.	Clerk	Single
KELLOGG, Diana L.	Dep Dir, 1st Lady Mail	Married
PALM, Courtney A.	Staff Assistant	Single
SKIDMORE, Patsy	Administrative Assistant	Married
WARD, Beverly	Special Issues Director	Single
CIPRIANI, Aida M.	Staff Assistant	Married
GRIFFITH, Anne	Mail Analyst	Single
MCGRATH, James G.	Staff Assistant	Single
THOMPSON, Desiree	Staff Assistant	Single
WALLACE, Jean E.	Mail Analyst	Single
PRESIDENTIAL MSGS		
DEHART, Linda	Director	Married
DICKEY, Lana	Secretary	Married
HEYDENREICH, Amy	Staff Assistant	Single
MARTIN, Tammy	Staff Assistant	Married
GREETING/COMMENTS		
MOORE, Dian	Director	Single
ATKINSON, Carolyn	Staff Assistant	Married
BIZIC, Danica	Staff Assistant	Married
AGENCY LIAISON		
KELLY, Sally	Director	Single
COZART, Charlene	Staff Assistant	Married
MCMAHON, Mildred	Clerk	Single
WALSH, June	Staff Assistant	Married
SPECIAL LETTERS		
LYNCH, Tim	Director	Married
MARTIN, Sharleen	Dir, Correspondence Rvw	Married
KORTE, Claudia	Dep Dir, Corres. Review	Singled
TIFFANY, David	Writer	Married
BUTTERFIELD, Bill	Writer	Married
AMORSINGH, Linas	Clerk	Single
BRIDGMAN, Marjorie	Staff Assistant	Married
CHEN, Meredith	Writer	Married
COLLEY, Chris	Administrative Asst	Single
GARRETT, Tracy	Writer	Single
GIBSON, Joan	Writer	Single
GRIFFITH, Susan	Writer	Single
HARDMAN, Martha	Staff Assistant	Married
O'BRIEN, Teresa	Writer	Single
O'NEILL, Jim	Writer	Single
STRICHARTZ, Ellen	Correspondence Clerk	Married
THEIS, Nancy	Dir, Student Mail	Married

WITHERSPOON, John	Writer	Single
GRIMLEY, John	Writer	Single
SECRETARIAL AND TYPING		
HUDSON, Maureen	Director	Single
THOMAS, Pat	Assistant Director	Married
BIRD, Debra	Secretary	Married
CRABLE, Lynn	Secretary	Married
CURTIS, Janet	Secretary	Married
HENDRIX, Eunice	Administrative Assistant	Married
PRYTULA, Evelyn	Secretary	Married
THOMAS, Jane	Secretary	Married
TRYNOVSKY, Kay	Secretary	Single
UPPERMAN, Eileen	Assistant Supervisor	Married
WILLIAMS, Patricia	Secretary	Married
AUGUSTINE, Barbara	Secretary	Married
BAER, Christine	Secretary	Single
BURGESS, Mary	Secretary	Single
RILEY, Jeff	Secretary	Single
SHOURDS, Carla	Secretary	Married
SMITH, Bernice	Secretary	Single
TRIPP, Linda	Secretary	Married
TYPING - NIGHT SHIFT		
RICK, Earlene	Night Supervisor	Married
SHOWERS, Wendy	Secretary	Married

FOSTER, Patricia	Secretary	Single
MAIL ANALYSIS		
BELL, Lillie	Director	Single
BAKER, Kathleen	Sr Corres. Analyst	Single
BOHRER, George	Special Proj Manager	Married
CHONKA, Gloria	Sr. Corres Analyst	Married
CONNELL, Karen	Correspondence Analyst	Single
DUNN, Betty	Special Proj Manager	Married
GARNER, Barbara	Supervisor, Training Unit	Married
DIETZ, Kristine	Correspondence Analyst	Married
HOUSER, Bobby	Assistant Supervisor	Single
LEWIS, Sharon	Correspondence Analyst	Single
MADDOX, Marylou	Deputy Director	Single
OWCZARSKI, Carolyn	Correspondence Analyst	Married
RIEGNER, Barbara	Special Proj Assistant	Married (Husband on staff)
SHARP, Michael	Correspondence Analyst	Single
STEWART, Annie	Correspondence Analyst	Single
VRANICH, Janice	Special Projects Manager	Married
ALEXANDER, Carla	Correspondence Analyst	Single
AVRASHOV, Lee	Correspondence Analyst	Single
BAZEMORE, Reginald	Clerk	Married
BOSTICK, Gladys	Correspondence Analyst	Single
HOGAN, Kathleen	Correspondence Analyst	Single
JONES, Cyril	Correspondence Analyst	Single
JORDAN, Mary	Correspondence Analyst	Married
LABRADOR, Augustin	Mail Clerk	Married
REED, Jeannie	Correspondence Analyst	Single
SWANN, Sandra	Correspondence Analyst	Married

WILLIAMS, Karen	Correspondence Analyst	Single
MAIL ANALYSIS - NS		
ORTEGA, Mike	Night Supervisor	Single
BINNS, Mary	Correspondence Analyst	Married
DUGAN-PIGOTT, Pat	Correspondence Analyst	Married
SCHILLING, Elisabeth	Correspondence Analyst	Single
TOELLNER, Paulette	Correspondence Analyst	Married
TRAINOR, Gregory	Correspondence Analyst	Single
WITTS, Kathleen	Correspondence Analyst	Married
PRESIDENTIAL GIFTS		
RICHNOW, Nikki	Director	Married
FREE, Charles	Assistant Director	Single
WHITEHEAD, Margaret	Secretary	Married
POEPSEL, John	Gift Analyst	Single
HOUSTON, Michelle	Staff Assistant	Single
KRESGE, Kathryn	Staff Assistant	Single
MAIL ROOM		
MENDOZA, Manuel A.	Superintendent	Married
ASARE, Marion L.	Distribution Clerk	Married
Carroll, Flora J.	Assistant Supervisor	Single
Norwood, Andre D.	Distribution Clerk	Married
JULIAN, Carol J.	Supervisor, Mail Analyst	Married
CULBREATH, Lue A.	Assistant Supervisor	Single
REAGAN, James M.	Asst Superintendent	Married
WATTS, Beatrice	Distribution Clerk	Single
HOPKINS, Francis	Mail Analyst	Single
RIEGNER, Jr., Rudolf	Sr Mail Security Clerk	Married (Wife on staff)
TAYLOR, Barbara E.	Distribution Clerk	Single
WALKER, Sharon D.	Distribution Clerk	Married
ABIERA, Lunelisa	Distribution Clerk	Single
MIDDLETON, Geraldine	Distribution Clerk	Single
KEYS, James L.	Distribution Clerk	Married
BENJAMIN, Mary Lee	Distribution Clerk	Married
DANIELS, Jr., Hilliard	Clerk/LSM Operations	Single
FORD, Joseph	Distribution Clerk	Single
GREAR, Christine	Distribution Clerk	Married
NICKENS, Arlette	Distribution Clerk	Married
ORFIELD, Nata E.	Supervisor	Single
TOLBERT, Edward	Distribution Clerk	Single
REID, James M.	Supervisor	Single
PRINCE, Lee K.	Distribution Clerk	Married
WILLS, Wallace W.	Supervisor	Married

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Memo	Constance Horner to the President Re: Arnold Schwarzenegger (2 pp.)	11/12/91	P5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>Ed</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 [2]

Date Closed: 1/23/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-008
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-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 11/15/91

NOTE FOR: CONNIE HORNER

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

Thank you.

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

cc:

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Connie

31 NOV 12 P5:45

November 12, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Arnold Schwarzenegger

You asked if there might be an official role available for Arnold Schwarzenegger at the Summer Olympics in Barcelona. There is. You will be sending a delegation to Barcelona, as well as to Albertville. If you like, we will bring his name forward to you officially to head the delegation to Barcelona (or to serve on it), although State would prefer to withhold announcement until after the Winter Olympics.

agree

①

Connie

*I'd like to ask
him to head delegation*

②

*Fits with
Council*

③

*I'll be here
Monday!! Please give
me dates. I can
get him to circle
on calendar.*

DRAFT

The President today announced the appointment of David J. Beightol as Special Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs. He will succeed ~~Larry~~ Griffith. G.O. ~~??~~

Since 1987, Mr. Beightol has been the Director of Wisconsin Governor Tommy G. Thompson's Washington, D.C. office. Mr. Beightol worked on Capitol Hill from 1983 until 1987 ^{First} as a Legislative Assistant and Press Secretary to Congressman F. James Sensenbrenner (R-WI) and later as a Republican Technical Consultant on the House Space, Science and Technology Committee.

Mr. Beightol has represented Governor Thompson on several national and regional organizations. ^{In this capacity,} He has served as Chairman of the Executive Committee for the Council of Great Lakes Governors, Chairman of the National Governors' Association's International Trade and Foreign Relations Committee Staff Advisory Council, Chairman of ~~USIA's~~ ^{the United States Trade Representatives} Intergovernmental Advisory Committee Working Group, ^{Chairman} of the National Governors' Association "After School Years" Task Force Staff Advisory Committee, ~~to name a few.~~ and

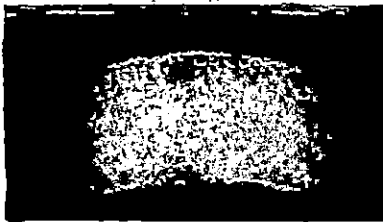
Mr. Beightol holds a B.A. degree in History from the University of Wisconsin. He was born on September 21, 1958. Mr. Beightol has 2 children and resides in Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Press-

OK for release. Any chance we could get this out today?

Thanks
JG

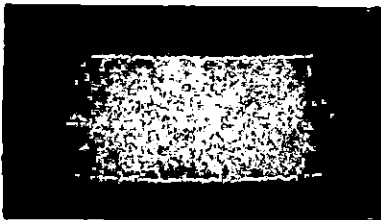
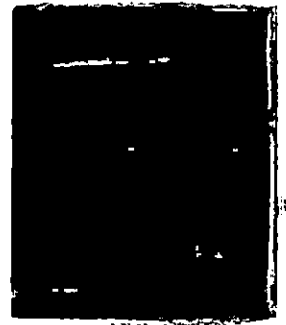
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clerk
11/15/91



Press -

OK for release as appropriate

Thanks
JG.



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL NOVEMBER 17, 1991

November 15, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized Tamara Youngman and the volunteers of Matthew House 18, of Champaign, Illinois, as the 617th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Ms. Youngman and the volunteers are dedicated to helping children in impoverished areas overcome the serious problems they face.

After working for ten years with juvenile prison inmates, Ms. Youngman resolved to help break the cycle of hopelessness leading young people into crime. In 1981, she parted with her rural lifestyle and moved to a low-income Champaign neighborhood. Calling her new home the Matthew House 18, she opened it as a community and educational center for children of single parents on public assistance or with very low incomes. The center has since expanded to encompass the building next door as well. The goal of Matthew House 18 is to instill these children with a sense of dignity and to break the cycle of poverty in their community.

Over one hundred volunteers take part in the program, doing everything from preparing food and repairing the facilities, to mentoring and tutoring students in computers, math, and reading. Each day, Matthew House provides nearly 30 children with a good meal and personal attention in a caring environment. For interested children, the volunteers also provide piano lessons and weekend excursions outside the neighborhood. Through the Matthew House mentoring program and other activities at Matthew 18 House, children form friendships that can transform their lives. Ms. Youngman receives donations of food, school supplies, and other necessary items from the community which she distributes to an additional 150 children.

The President salutes Tamara Youngman and the volunteers of Matthew House 18 for their community service efforts and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 18, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized Peter Geiger and the Geiger Bros. Adopt-a-School program, of Lewiston, Maine, as the 618th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The efforts of Mr. Geiger and 27 of his employees have improved the education of students at Montello School and encouraged local businesses to "adopt" other schools.

Seeing the need for business interaction with the public school system, Mr. Geiger launched his Adopt-a-School program in 1985. Under his direction, Geiger Bros. employees "adopted" Montello School and began mentoring elementary students there. The program has since expanded to include a writing seminar that teaches creative writing skills and publishes the children's best works in a publication called the Montello Anthology. Volunteers read to children and help them learn good study and work habits. The students and their adoptive company also participate in an annual art show that highlights the creative works of nearly 200 students.

Mr. Geiger devotes 10 to 15 hours a week to working directly with the school and its students. At his company, he started a Job Shadowing Program, where five times a year students spend an entire day with an employee at work, watching and learning about the job and the work place. Mr. Geiger meets one-to-one with students who visit his company during the day, discussing business, school, and the importance of education. His latest project is a homework and study program which is held at the library twice a week.

On business trips around the nation, Mr. Geiger devotes free time to speaking with leaders of schools and other companies about the benefits of the Adopt-a-School program. Thanks to his enthusiasm and that of the Geiger Bros. employee volunteers, this successful partnership has been replicated by 12 companies in the area.

The President salutes Peter Geiger and the volunteers of Geiger Bros.' Adopt-a-School program for their commitment to fostering learning 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

November 19, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized the volunteers of Johnson Elementary School, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as the 619th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Johnson Elementary School has several programs that offer community members an opportunity to become involved in the education of local youth.

Thanks to the voluntary commitment of school staff, parents, and community leaders, Johnson Elementary students, many of whom are from low-income neighborhoods, gain essential academic skills and show growth in citizenship, responsibility, and independence. Each day, Writer's Express volunteers help the children with writing exercises, while Rock and Read volunteers recite stories to the students. Volunteers also act as "listeners" to young readers in the Wise Owl Book Club, offering guidance with reading skills and stimulating the children's reading enjoyment. Thirty third graders and 30 Coe College "friends" participate in activities together every Thursday. Several high school students also tutor Johnson students.

During the 1990-91 school year, nearly 200 people donated 7,370 volunteer hours to Johnson Elementary School. The entire student body of over 460 children was affected by these efforts.

Johnson Elementary students are also encouraged to help each other and the community. A committee consisting of one student representative from each classroom, five staff people, and five parents plans monthly service projects, such as neighborhood clean-ups, collecting cans for recycling, and donating items to needy children. This effort allows each Johnson Elementary student the opportunity to take part in serving their community.

The President salutes the volunteers of Johnson Elementary School for fostering learning 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

November 21, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized the volunteers of O. W. Motivational, Inc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, as the 621st Daily Point of Light for the Nation. O. W. Motivational prepares students and their parents for successful academic careers.

Dr. Obadiah Williams, a retired educator, founded the program in the basement of his home in 1987. The Early Childhood Stimulation and Parent Training program attempts to equip children with the proper learning tools before they enter school. Preschool children and their parents, who are often from low-income communities, attend three two-hour sessions each week where volunteers teach the alphabet, numbers, and other basic skills to the youngsters, while teaching their parents games and techniques for reinforcing the learning process at home. Children in the program also practice motor skills, auditory and visual development, and quantitative skills.

O. W. Motivational is currently housed at the First Church of God, where volunteers are available in the evenings to tutor first through eleventh grade students in reading and mathematics. They also assist parents in preparing for parent-teacher conferences and with problems their children may have in the classroom.

The President salutes the volunteers of O. W. Motivational, Inc., for their commitment to encouraging learning and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 22, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized Powell Hollings, of Westbury, New York, as the 622nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Hollings gives unselfishly of his time and talent to the youth of his community.

A devoted community volunteer for more than twenty years, Mr. Hollings, now 90 years young, dedicates his spare time to Powell's Lane School and to the Nassau County Department of Parks and Recreation. For over sixteen years, he has been tutoring students in math at Powell's Lane. He currently tutors daily for four hours, working individually with several different students each day.

Mr. Hollings, a former volunteer swimming instructor for the school, also devotes time during the summer to the Disabled Swim program. Twice a week, he spends more than an hour in the pool with participants in the program, helping them develop swimming skills and coordination. Five to ten adults and children participate in the swimming program each summer.

The President salutes Powell Hollings for his commitment to community service and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 23, 1991

In honor of American Education Week, the President today recognized the volunteers of the South King County Multi-Service Center Literacy Program, of Federal Way, Washington, as the 623rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers of the Literacy Program address the problem of adult and family illiteracy in their community.

For five years the South King County Multi-Service Center Literacy Program has been guided by the philosophy of "people helping people help themselves." Approximately 85 volunteers, including 70 tutors, participate in three specialized programs. Tutors meet with their students for at least three hours per week, with some giving as much as twenty hours of their time.

The Basic program is a one-to-one tutoring program for adults. After an interview with a staff member, tutors and students are matched according to personality and common interest. The English as a Second Language program follows the same structure as the Basic program and serves an average of 80 students a year. Through the HEART program (Homeless Education to Achieve Readiness for Tomorrow), volunteer tutors enter transitional housing projects twice a week and tutor children in a classroom-like atmosphere. HEART volunteers also meet individually with adult residents to reinforce reading skills and encourage parents to foster learning in the home.

The President salutes the volunteers of the South King County Multi-Service Center Literacy Program for creating opportunities for lifelong learning and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracy Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

November 14, 1991

The President today recognized Carl Pangle of Toledo, Ohio, as the 614th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Pangle, 58, has dedicated his time and talents to the Boy Scouts of America since 1944. His tireless commitment to community service has been an inspiration to thousands of young men.

Since his scouting days began at age 11, community service has been central to Mr. Pangle's life. At age five he suffered a severe speech impediment, an obstacle which ultimately became the driving force in his dedication to serving others. As a career social services professional, he devoted long hours to tutoring, counseling, and mentoring children with disabilities and those from low-income communities -- instilling in them the values of self-esteem, education, family, and responsibility to others.

Recently retired, Mr. Pangle now brings his experience and high ideals to his service as a council volunteer and troop leader. Nearly 25 hours a week he leads scout activities and community service projects. He was instrumental in the reorganization of a summer program at a local scout camp and has worked with inner-city troops to foster multi-cultural awareness. Mr. Pangle's leadership ability, coupled with his profound message, has made an extraordinary difference in the lives of his scouts. Under his guidance, 40 have reached the coveted rank of Eagle Scout.

Mr. Pangle has given unselfishly of his time to a wide variety of community service organizations. His high spirit has brought hope and vitality to the residents of the Lutheran Orphans and Old Folks home, and his enthusiasm helped initiate a "Collecting Food for the Hungry" program on behalf of the Salvation Army.

The President salutes Mr. Pangle for exemplifying his belief that "From now in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

11/13

SG - Revised press release for

11/14. I told Lynn in pres conf.

31 NOV 13 P6:54

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1991

Dear Mr. Speaker:

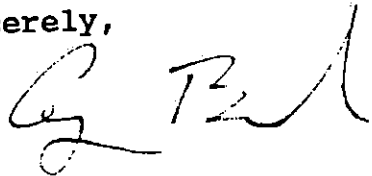
Today the House of Representatives will consider H.R. 2094, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991.

The Congress must pass legislation this year that will recapitalize the Bank Insurance Fund and make a significant start on fixing the underlying structural problems that affect our banking industry. While H.R. 2094 lacks some of the important reforms initially approved by a bipartisan majority of the House Banking Committee, I believe that this legislation, if amended by both the Wylie-Neal amendment and the Gonzalez amendment, would be an important step forward in the process of achieving worthwhile reform.

Perhaps most important, H.R. 2094 will protect the millions of depositors who depend on a strong Bank Insurance Fund. But simply pouring money into the Fund -- without fixing the industry so it can pay its own way -- would leave taxpayers exposed.

I strongly urge all members to support final passage of H.R. 2094 if the Wylie-Neal amendment is adopted.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1991

Dear Congressman Michel:

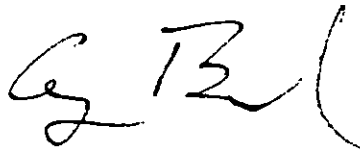
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I strongly urge all members to support final passage of H.R. 2094 if the Wylie-Neal amendment is adopted.

Sincerely,



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

11/15
R. Adams
this matter has been
is being resolved. I do believe
it would be worthwhile
to obtain a portion
of the wall for
the Presidential Library
but I don't believe the
President will be able
to be scheduled for
a personal presentation
anyway
11:05
11/15
11/15

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 13, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR TERRI LACY
PERSONAL ATTORNEY TO THE PRESIDENT
ANDREWS AND KURTH

FROM: NIKKI RICHNOW *NR*
DIRECTOR OF WHITE HOUSE GIFTS

THROUGH: SHIRLEY GREEN *img*
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES AND CORRESPONDENCE

SUBJECT: Section of the Berlin Wall

Attached is a letter from Joseph Sciamarelli and photographs of the three sections of the Berlin Wall that are being made available for the Bush Presidential Library.

Please let me know what is decided and how I may be of assistance to you in this matter.

✓ cc: Phil Brady

Enclosure



516 Bay Avenue, Suite 3
Point Pleasant, New Jersey 08742 USA
Tel (908) 295-9393 Fax (908) 899-0725

November 5, 1991

Ms. Nikki Richnow
Room 457, O.E.O.B.
White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. Richnow:

Sorry for the delay in getting these photographs to you. The three sections pictured here are available. We do not always have the option of which of the three will be sent, but please make your preference known and I will do my best to obtain that specific section.

On November 4th I attended the dedication ceremonies of the Ronald Reagan Library and in attendance were the five living Presidents, the Directors of all the Presidential museums, and some of the world's most powerful dignitaries and, with all the activity, the Berlin Wall held its own as one of the major attractions there.

We look forward to the opportunity of making this presentation to President George Bush. Please keep me informed as things progress.

Very truly yours,

THE COMMEMORATIVE GROUP

Joseph V. Sciamarelli
Joseph V. Sciamarelli

JVS:GJ
Enclosures 2

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