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FOIA Number:
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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries: Chronological Files

OA/ID Number: 05482
Folder ID Number: 05482-014

Folder Title:
Chron File 12/91 [2]

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Note	Rose Zamaria to Connie Horner Re: Transportation Cabinet Post (2 pp.)	12/11/91	(b)(6)	
02. Note	The President to Campaign Leadership Re: Appointment [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (1 pp.)	12/14/91	PRM	
03. Letter	Anna Perez to Mrs. Bush Re: Appointment Recommendation [Open Upon Deed of Gift - March 16, 2015] (1 pp.)	12/13/91	PRM	
04. Note	The President to Bill Reilly Re: Mexico (1 pp.)	12/15/91	P-5	
05. Memo	Bill Reilly to the President Re: Status Report on the Integrated Border Environmental Plan (3 pp.)	12/13/91	P-5	
06. Outline	Summary of Mexican-U.S. Environmental Border Plan, First Stage (4 pp.)	n.d.	P-5	
07. Note	The President to Sam Re: Attached Paper (1 pp.)	12/15/91	P-5	

Page 1 of 2

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the
Series: Brady, Phillip D., Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Pinksheet Number: BH395
OA/ID Number: 05482-014
Date Closed: 1/25/2001
FOIA/Sys Case #: 1999-0735-F
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
08a. Note	The President to Sam Skinner Re: Lou Sullivan Letter (1 pp.)	12/15/91	P-5	
08b. Letter	Louis Sullivan to the President Re: Minority Affairs (3 copies) (11 pp.)	12/06/91	P-5	
09. Memo	Michael Boskin to the President Re: Reregulation during the Bush Presidency (1 pp.)	12/12/91	P-5	
10. Memo	Phillip D. Brady to the Chief of Staff Re: Staff Secretary Functions and the Campaign (2 pp.)	11/22/91	P-5	
11. Memo	Bill Reilly to the President Re: EPA's Green Lights Program: Preventing Pollution at a Profit through Voluntary Initiatives (2 pp.)	11/29/91	P-5	
12. Note	The President to Dick Re: Wetlands Question (1 pp.)	12/3/91	P-5	

Page 2 of 2

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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: December 17, 1991

NOTE FOR: The Vice President

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: Secretary Brady
Director Darman
Chairman Boskin
Roger Porter

Chron

** Brady
copy to
Ede Holiday
for dispatch*



December 15, 1991

To: Nick Brady, Dick
Darman, Mike Boskin,
Roger Porter

cc: Sam

Dan Quayle showed me this
very interesting,
constructively critical
letter from Chuck Colson.

I send it just FYI.

GB



FROM THE PRESIDENT



CAMP DAVID

Dec. 15, 1991

Dear Chuck,

That "little example
from history" is helpful and
timely. The VP gave me
your letter which I appreciate

very much.

I hope you have
a wonderful Christmas

This Country will
bounce back surely as
night follows day -

Again thanks for that
constructive letter - Ag Bush



PRISON FELLOWSHIP

*OK
for Friday
fund 6B/pd*

Post Office Box 17500
Washington, DC 20041-7500
(202) 478-0100 Fax (202) 478-0450

December 9, 1991

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Vice President Dan Quayle
Office of the Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President,

I am writing to you simply because I know you best of those in the Bush inner circle.

I am out of politics, but it grieves me to see those whom I admire and respect making some of the same mistakes we made when I was in the White House. So I pass these few comments along in the hope that they might be helpful.

In the summer of 1971 the nation was in economic doldrums. Nixon trailed Muskie and others in the polls. Consumer confidence indices were falling. I, at the time, was doing daily polling through Albert Sindlinger so we had our finger on the nation's pulse.

The economy was not in bad shape and would have pulled itself out by its own natural forces; but the public was growing increasingly restive.

I participated in some of the policy discussions. George Shultz, who was then head of the Office of Management and Budget, was the dominant voice in the inner circle, and he believed--correctly from an economist's perspective--that we should do nothing. He then gave a speech at one of the economic clubs, I think Chicago, in which he used the phrase "steady as she goes," to describe the government's policy.

The next day Sindlinger reported to me that the bottom had fallen out of public confidence, and over the next week it dropped precipitously. Shultz's words, though correct on the merits, were just the wrong thing for the public perception. It appeared that we simply didn't care.

As the situation worsened over thirty days, the Nixon inner council began some pretty feverish strategy sessions resulting in the August weekend at Camp David when Nixon took John Connally's very radical advice, dropped the gold standard, and put on voluntary wage and price controls. (I think most of us at the time knew that that was terrible policy for which we would pay later.) But we shot up in the polls. From that point forward Nixon gained on Muskie and others, and the rest is history. He won by a record landslide in November of 1972.

ADVANCE COPY	
Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages > 2	
To Mr. Bill Kristol	From Chuck Colson
Co. The White House	Co. Prison Fellowship
Dept. Office of the V.P.	Phone 703-478-0100
Fax 202-456-7044	Fax 703-834-3658

Vice President Quayle
December 9, 1991
Page Two

I give you this little bit of history because I see the Bush administration doing precisely what we did. From my perspective as a political conservative, believing deeply in the free market, I don't think government should try to tinker with the economy, and certainly not do anything that increases the deficit. So the policy that I surmise the President and others are adopting is the correct one, but could it be that it is being perceived by the public as indifference, a lack of caring for those who are feeling the economic pinch. The language that the President has used is hauntingly similar to that of George Shultz's.

If 1971 is any guide, what is said at the moment is critically important. The President and the administration have to show that they're aware that there are problems, that they care and that they are going to do whatever it takes. That has to be said and said clearly regardless of policies eventually adopted. The President needs to visit a factory, not a shopping mall. Visiting a shopping mall says he thinks the problem is that people aren't spending enough; that's exactly the wrong signal to people who are frightened about losing their jobs.

The point is; if 1971 is any guide, that saying the right thing now, which assures people the President cares about their plight, may solidify confidence and save him from having to take drastic (and not necessarily good) measures later.

I don't know if this little example from history will be useful or appropriate, but I pass it along for what it is worth.

God bless you and Marilyn.

Yours in His service,

Charles W. Colson

CWC:gm



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

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

DEC 6 1991

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As I promised you during our meeting on October 31, 1991, I have enclosed a copy of the results of SBA's National Advisory Council Meeting.

Since assuming the position of SBA Administrator, I have relied on the National Advisory Council members to be the "eyes and ears" of the small business community. I find their entrepreneurial perspective critical as we formulate our direction for the Agency.

The Council is made up of business owners from every state and territory of the nation, providing a representative perspective on local small business issues. During this last meeting, Council members presented their top three concerns about national issues and SBA programs. Under each priority, they suggested possible steps to effect change in each area. The fruit of their efforts is in the enclosed report.

As a former small business person yourself, I don't have to tell you how important it is for small business owners to have an opportunity to make their views known. I hope you will consider their comments.

Again, thank you for your support of SBA and the nation's entrepreneurs.

Respectfully,

Pat Saiki

Patricia Saiki
Administrator

Enclosure

*to Ede for
dispatch
Pat.
It was a joy having
you on the Hawaii trip!
Thanks for your note!
Thanks. for the report*

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/12

Sam.

Thank you
and for the
attitude of interest.

Thank.

Phil

From,
Did we already
send an R91 copy
of this to Sam?
Must let's do so.
Terry

SIDLEY & AUSTIN
A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

LOS ANGELES
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ONE FIRST NATIONAL PLAZA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603
TELEPHONE 312: 853-7000
TELEX 25-4364
FACSIMILE 312: 853-7036

LONDON
SINGAPORE
TOKYO

WRITER'S DIRECT NUMBER
312/853-7511

125th
Anniversary
1866-1991

December 3, 1991

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

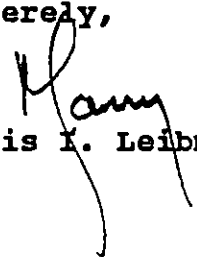
Dear Phil:

It was wonderful being with you. I will pull my materials together on the matter of freedom and be in touch with you within the next week or two.

I am enclosing my resume just to give you an idea of my various interests.

Best wishes for the Holiday Season!

Sincerely,


Morris I. Leibman

**MIL:mk
Encl.**

RESUME

MORRIS I. LEIBMAN - Born in Chicago, Illinois February 8, 1911. Attended Chicago primary schools; University of Chicago, 1931, Ph.B; University of Chicago Law School, 1933 J.D.; admitted to Illinois Bar October 12, 1933. A Partner of Sidley & Austin. Married Mary H. Wolf October 14, 1981.

HONORS: Honorary LL.D from Loyola University in 1978. Awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Reagan October 9, 1981. Recipient of The Fellows of the American Bar Foundation Special Fifty-Year Award February 9, 1986. In 1991 was presented a special medallion for his many years of service to the CIA and other related intelligence organizations by Judge William Webster.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: American Bar Association; Chicago Bar Association; Illinois State Bar Association; Fellow of The American Bar Foundation; American Judicature Society; President of The Law Club of Chicago 1975-76; Association of the Bar of the City of New York; Selden Society of London.

LECTURES: Has lectured at law schools and written on professional matters. Has lectured at numerous colleges on domestic and international affairs. His March 1972 debate with The Rev. William Sloan Coffin of Yale University on the subject of Civil Disobedience has been published by the American Enterprise Institute.

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS:

Board of Directors, The United States Institute of Peace, 1986-91.

Chairman, American Bar Association's Standing Committee on Law and National Security, 1962-67; 1975-82; Chairman of the Advisory Committee 1982 to 1990. Became a Counsellor 1990.

Chairman, The National Strategy Forum, Chicago, Illinois.

Executive Board, Georgetown Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington, D.C., July 30, 1964 to date.

Director, Freedom House, New York.

U.S. Department of State Representative and Ex- Officio Member to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, May 18, 1981 to date.

Director, National Strategy Information Center, New York City, October 1962 to date.

Trustee, Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, March 1971 to date.

Civilian Aide-at-Large to The Secretary of the Army, August 1964 to 1979. In 1984 appointed to Civilian Aide Emeritus for Life.

Director, Ethics Resource Center, Washington, D.C.

1977-1984.

Moderator, University of Kentucky Conference on Leadership and Education, October 1969.

Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity, March 4, 1967 to September 1970.

Member, President Johnson's Panel of Consultants on International Affairs and National Security, 1964 to 1968.

Member of Secretary of Defense McNamara's Advisory Committee on Non-Military Instruction, 1962.

Institute for Strategic Studies, London, England.

Defense Orientation Conference Association, Washington, D.C.

Participant in strategy seminars at National War College, Army War College and Naval War College.

SOCIAL CLUBS: The Mid-Day Club, The Standard Club, The Carlton Club, The Saddle & Cycle Club of Chicago; The Army & Navy Club of Washington.

OTHER: Board of Trustees, Loyola University of Chicago, 1971 to 1980; Life Trustee of Michael Reese Medical Center, Chicago; Served on Visiting Committee of the University of Chicago Law School; and Visiting Committee to the Committee on Public Policy Studies at The University of Chicago; Member of The Hundred Club of Cook County.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Note	Rose Zamaria to Connie Horner Re: Transportation Cabinet Post (2 pp.)	12/11/91	(b)(6)	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

Series: Brady, Philip D.

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed:	1/25/2001	OA/ID Number:	05482-014
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Re-review Case #:	2005-0331-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

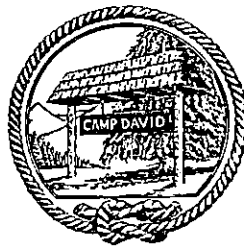
C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(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

Chron



December 14, 1991

Tp: Bob Teeter, Fred Malek, Bob Mosbacher

cc: Sam S.

Re: Press Secretary for Campaign.

Ann a Perez sent me the attached message via BPB.

Judy Smith has been very very good here.

Please be sure Marlin's input is sought before any decision made.

GB

W

FROM THE PRESIDENT

December 13, 1991

Mrs. Bush,

I've never done this before, and it is a clear violation of the pouch--but I believe it is important enough to forge ahead.

Along with Marlin Fitzwater, I've been promoting Judy Smith, who is now Special Assistant to the President and Deputy Press Secretary, for the position of Bush Quayle Campaign Press Secretary. Marlin has set meetings with Judy and Mr. Teeter, and Mr. Malek. I hope you will consider lending whatever support you deem appropriate to this effort. Here's why:

Judy has done a superb job (according to Marlin and Ken Duberstein) as the President's Deputy Press Secretary, handling a wide range of issues including the civil rights bill, Gov. Sununu's travel difficulties and the Clarence Thomas hearings. Marlin can give you a better idea of the scope of Judy's abilities, he is very, very high on her.

The bottom line is she can do the job. She's traveled with the President, I believe he knows her, and is comfortable with her. She is known, liked and respected by the national press corps. As Jay Stephens' press secretary, (Judy is also an attorney) she handled all the press during the Barry indictment and trial which was many months of intense pressure, dealing with hundreds of national and international reporters, during which her life was threatened and her home vandalized (she ended up under police protection.)

The most important thing about Judy is she can do the job, and do it well. She's tough, discreet, smart, able and likeable.

But Judy brings an important extra to the job, she is a highly qualified Black woman, and would be in one of the most visible positions in the campaign. Putting Judy in that spot is based on the same principle that won the Democrat Vice President spot for Senator Bentsen--ticket balancing with the best people possible.

I know who her competition is for this job. They are good. But Judy is at least as good. And she brings something extra to the job that I think the campaign--and The President--will need in the days ahead.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Anna Perez", written in dark ink.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Note	The President to Bill Reilly Re: Mexico (1 pp.)	12/15/91	<i>p/s</i>	
Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <i>CS</i> (NLGB) on <i>6/7/05</i>				

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

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Series: Brady, Philip D.
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/25/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-014
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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Chron



December 15, 1991

Bill Reilly:

At yesterday's meeting here we touched briefly on the environment-all positive with Mexico showing a determination to move ahead with us. We didn't get into all the detail in your good personal memo to me dated 12-13-91, but they agreed that we must have a good environmental program and strong cooperation in order to get the NAFTA approved.

CB /

CC:
Brent Scowcroft
Sam Skinner

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Memo	Bill Reilly to the President Re: Status Report on the Integrated Border Environmental Plan (3 pp.)	12/13/91	P5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>ES</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/3/05</u>	
Collection: Bush Presidential Records Office of the Chief of Staff Phillip D. Brady Files Record Group: Bush Presidential Records Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the Series: Brady, Philip D. Subseries: WHORM Cat.: File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]				
Date Closed: 1/25/2001		OA/ID Number: 05482-014		
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United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

DEC 13 '99

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Status Report on the Integrated Border Environmental Plan

At your meeting with President Salinas of Mexico in Monterrey, November 1990, you instructed U.S. environmental authorities to work with their Mexican counterparts to prepare a comprehensive plan for protecting the environment along our common border. I am pleased to present to you today a report detailing the progress made by both governments toward this shared goal.

During the past year, representatives of the two agencies have met together almost monthly to develop a plan for the first stage (1992-1994) of a joint program to protect the border environment. We have consulted informally with state and local governments on both sides of the border, and we held a series of seventeen formal public hearings in cities on both sides of the border last September.

Based on these discussions and hearings, we are proposing to launch a comprehensive series of actions over the next three years to address the most serious, immediate environmental problems in the border area. Furthermore, we are establishing a process to review this plan, its results, and the quality of the border environment on an ongoing basis. We intend to refine and redirect our cooperative actions in the next stage of this plan, and take account of the effects, if any, of a Free Trade Agreement. We will encourage the widest possible public participation in all our plans, reviews, and actions related to the border environment.

The action plan we have developed together is integrated, comprehensive, and unprecedented in scope. It envisions substantial expenditures by both governments, as well as by the border states and the private sector. The Mexican government intends to invest more than \$460 million in border area environmental projects over the next three years. In FY 1992 EPA has committed more than \$55 million to the border environment; in its FY 1993 budget request, EPA has proposed additional investments, mostly for sewage treatment projects in Texas, New Mexico, and California. (The exact level of U.S. support will be defined when the FY 1993 EPA budget is unveiled in February.) These expenditures demonstrate the unequivocal commitment of both governments to reach our common goal: the long-term protection of human health and natural ecosystems along the border between Mexico and the United States.

To this end, over the next three years the two environmental agencies propose to implement a cooperative plan that has four main objectives.

- 0 First, we propose to strengthen enforcement of existing environmental laws. National environmental laws in both countries already have helped improve environmental conditions in the border area, but aggressive enforcement of those laws will reduce health and ecological risks even more. In particular, SEDUE will double the number of its environmental inspectors along the border, and SEDUE and EPA will cooperate in various enforcement activities that enhance the effectiveness of both agencies.
- 0 Second, we propose to reduce pollution through new initiatives that protect air and water quality and manage wastes. Over the next three years, SEDUE and EPA will undertake a wide range of projects that will reduce pollution entering the water, air, and land in the border area. For example, the construction or expansion of three international wastewater treatment facilities will be completed, and construction of several more treatment facilities will begin. Safe drinking water systems will be expanded on both sides of the border. SEDUE and EPA will work together to develop air quality monitoring and control programs in three pairs of Mexican-U.S. cities. Mexico will invest \$120 million to improve roads, bridges, and traffic circulation, thus improving air quality. Solid waste disposal will be improved in six Mexican cities. And both agencies will promote a variety of voluntary pollution prevention practices throughout the border area.
- 0 Third, we propose to increase cooperative planning, training, and education efforts in the border area. Because the long-term health of the border environment is dependent on the actions of the people who live and work there, SEDUE and EPA will work together to improve and expand area-wide environmental training and education programs. These programs will be targeted at emergency preparedness and response personnel, government officials, the private sector, and the public.
- o Fourth, we propose to improve our understanding of the border environment. Because environmental conditions in the border area are not well understood, SEDUE and EPA will conduct cooperative studies to characterize waste disposal, groundwater resources and quality, air quality, and comparative environmental risks. We will aggregate border environmental data in an annual report, and those data will be used to measure our progress in protecting the border environment. This information will be available to everyone in the border area, and it will help us assess and redirect our environmental actions in the future.

Attached to this progress report is a summary of all the major environmental actions that the Mexican and U.S. governments have agreed to undertake over the next three years. (Not included on this list are the new projects proposed in EPA's FY 1993 budget.)

If you approve this plan, we intend to begin implementing the action items early in calendar year 1992.


William K. Reilly

P.S. It is fair to say that this unprecedented high level attention to the environment in the Border area is the first significant environmental benefit of free trade.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Outline	Summary of Mexican-U.S. Environmental Border Plan, First Stage (4 pp.)	n.d.	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CA</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</u>	
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SUMMARY OF MEXICAN-U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL BORDER PLAN

FIRST STAGE (1992-1994)

GOAL: TO PROVIDE FOR THE LONG-TERM PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH AND NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS ALONG THE BORDER BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES

OBJECTIVES:

- 0 STRENGTHEN ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING LAWS**
- 0 REDUCE POLLUTION THROUGH NEW INITIATIVES**
- 0 INCREASE COOPERATIVE PLANNING, TRAINING, AND EDUCATION**
- 0 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE BORDER ENVIRONMENT**

ACTION ITEMS:

0 STRENGTHEN ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING LAWS

- Provide 100 new Mexican border environmental inspectors
- Increase SEDUE's border operational budget
- Equip SEDUE border workstations with computers and data banks
- Establish new Cooperative Enforcement Workgroup under the 1983 Mexican-U.S. Border Environmental Agreement
- Build enforcement capacity
 - Expand cooperative training visits to facilities on both sides of the border
 - Conduct bilateral workshops, seminars, field exercises, and personnel exchanges
 - Provide access to laboratories and other technical equipment
- Exchange enforcement information
 - Develop computerized database on regulated facilities and the transborder movement of hazardous wastes
- Cooperate on enforcement actions in agreed-upon priority areas

0 REDUCE POLLUTION THROUGH NEW INITIATIVES

- **Increase wastewater treatment**
 - Complete 9 million gallon per day expansion in Nogales/Nogales, and begin next phase of Nogales expansion
 - Complete 31 million gallon per day system in Nuevo Laredo/Laredo
 - Substantially complete 25 million gallon per day system in Tijuana/San Diego
 - Begin construction or expand wastewater collection and treatment systems in Matamoros, Reynosa, Piedras Negras, Ciudad Juarez, San Luis Rio Colorado, and Mexicali
 - Construct wastewater treatment systems and hook-ups in Texas colonias
- **Strengthen industrial wastewater pretreatment program**
 - Require pretreatment before industrial facility hook-up to wastewater treatment systems
 - Monitor and characterize effluent entering treatment facilities
 - Design pollution prevention program targeted at the most serious wastewater pollutants
- **Expand drinking water systems**
 - Inventory water sources, quality, and treatment processes at existing drinking water facilities
 - Determine priorities for drinking water protection
 - Construct drinking water systems in the Texas colonias
- **Initiate multi-media industrial source controls to reduce air, water, and land pollution**
 - Collect data on toxic releases from industrial facilities in Ciudad Juarez and Tijuana
 - Target enforcement actions and pollution prevention programs in Ciudad Juarez and Tijuana
- **Improve disposal of solid and hazardous wastes**
 - Invest \$30 million to purchase equipment or construct landfills in Matamoros, Reynosa, Nuevo Laredo, Piedras Negras, Nogales, and San Luis Rio Colorado
 - Improve detection and reporting of illegal transboundary shipments of hazardous wastes
- **Set aside land in Mexican urban areas for infrastructure development**

- **Improve air quality**
 - Invest \$120 million to improve roads, bridges, and traffic circulation in Mexican border cities
 - Establish more than \$52 million in credit lines for public/private transportation ventures in Mexico
 - Complete air emissions inventory for the Ciudad Juarez/El Paso airshed
 - Implement air quality monitoring programs and prepare emissions inventories for the Mexicali/Calexico and Tijuana/San Diego airsheds
 - Prepare bilateral air quality control strategies for the Ciudad Juarez/El Paso, Mexicali/ Calexico, and Tijuana/San Diego airsheds
- **Promote pollution prevention borderwide**
 - Establish new Pollution Prevention Workgroup under the 1983 Mexican-U.S. Border Environmental Agreement
 - Implement border area pollution prevention initiatives modeled on EPA's 33/50 Project
 - Assess effectiveness of prevention projects in water use efficiency and integrated pest management
 - Provide technical assistance for pollution prevention
 - Training programs for the private sector
 - Computer-based hook-ups to international technology information clearinghouse
 - University-based research and education centers
 - Model demonstration projects in local communities

0 INCREASE COOPERATIVE PLANNING, TRAINING, AND EDUCATION

- **For emergency preparedness and response personnel**
 - Improve and test contingency plans already being developed in Matamoros/Brownsville, Mexicali/Calexico, and Tijuana/San Diego
 - Develop a detailed schedule for contingency planning in 11 other pairs of sister cities
 - Foster local action groups to coordinate transborder planning, prevention, and response
 - Make public more complete information on the kinds, use, and movement of hazardous chemicals in the border area
 - Assure that an effective hazardous release notification system is in place in all sister cities
 - Expedite transborder notification and movement of emergency vehicles and personnel

- **For government officials**
 - Expand training of environmental enforcement personnel
 - Improve safety and rapid movement of hazardous materials through border crossings
 - Develop procedures for the prompt return of illegal hazardous wastes to the country of origin
- **For the private sector**
 - Develop education programs on waste-handling for commercial and industrial sources of waste
 - Continue to publicize and update regulatory requirements for the handling and disposal of hazardous wastes
- **For the public**
 - Develop bilingual environmental education materials to be distributed to local schools
 - Encourage the international exchange of teachers
 - Develop and distribute bilingual public service messages

0 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE BORDER ENVIRONMENT

- Develop an inventory of legal and illegal waste disposal sites, and project future capacity needs for legal disposal
- Determine the number, locations, and types of new solid waste disposal facilities needed in the border area
- Compile an inventory of shared water resources, assess future demands on those resources, and establish area-wide monitoring programs to define groundwater and surface water quality
- Exchange information on the analysis, proper use, and control of pesticides in the border area
- Prepare a comparative risk assessment that guides future environmental protection efforts
- Prepare an annual report on environmental quality in the border area

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Chron

DATE: 12/17/91

TO: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

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

Copies have been distributed
to: Roger Porter, Dick Darman,
Michael Boskin, and Secretary
Brady (thru Ede Holiday).

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Note	The President to Sam Re: Attached Paper (1 pp.)	12/15/91	P5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>6/1</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/1/05</u>	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

Series: Brady, Philip D.

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/25/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-014
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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n

December 15, 1991

Sam:

Jim Robinson's paper is food for thought.

He says, in essence, DO SOMETHING ABOUT REAL ESTATE.

Please be sure our State of Union and Econ Policy people consider carefully the real estate question.

GB

W

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Draft #4, December 9, 1991

The Road to Economic Recovery
Starts with a Real Estate Recovery

by James D. Robinson III
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
American Express Company

The economy is stalled, dead in the water. What's a President to do?

If the President stands firm and waits patiently for lower interest rates do spark recovery, he may wait a long time. But if he seeks to jump start the economy with accelerated spending programs or tax cuts, he will break the Budget Agreement at a time when budget deficits are already huge.

There is a way, however, to stimulate the economy significantly and to do so within the Budget Agreement itself: stop the destruction of America's real estate values. This would not only help bring about economic recovery, it would greatly reduce the fastest growing item in the budget: the bail-out of the thrift and banking industry.

In Fiscal Year 1991, deposit insurance outlays to bail out failed thrift institutions were \$66.6 billion, up from \$10 billion three years ago. That figure is expected to rise to \$100 billion or more in 1992. Additional outlays in future years total as much as \$80 billion, depending on how much the government can get from selling the real estate assets of failed thrifts. Add to that the potential conversion into actual outlays of the \$70 billion "loan" to the Bank Insurance Fund for repaying depositors of failed banks, and there's over \$250 billion in future outlays in prospect just to repay depositors of Federally insured banks and thrifts. This is the only expense line in the Budget that is both huge and unpopular -- everyone would like to see it fall to zero. Let's use it in a more constructive way. Here's how.

-2-

What's driving up the cost of deposit insurance bail-outs is the continuing credit crunch for real estate. In many areas, real estate is in a depression. Values of land, buildings and homes -- \$10.7 trillion at the end of 1990 -- continue to weaken. Lower real estate values erode the value of loans and securities collateralized by real estate, which represent about 30% of bank, insurance and other financial institution portfolios. Banks and thrifts then become insolvent, forcing taxpayer bail-outs of depositors. This gives the Federal government more distressed properties to sell, which further depresses property prices. And when Federal sales of this real estate bring in lower-than-expected prices, deposit insurance outlays rise.

The effects of the real estate crunch extend far beyond the budget or the industry itself. Indeed, no country can be financially strong with its real estate base in disarray. The real estate industry has pointed this out, but their arguments to date have been seen as parochial. They are much more than that.

- o Real estate assets account for a third of household net worth. Soft home values have restrained consumer spending, especially at a time when consumer debt is high (mortgage debt as a percent of owner-occupied housing climbed to 58% in 1990, from 50% in 1989). As a result, consumers are scared and consumer confidence is low.
- o Commercial real estate alone contributes about 23% of all taxes paid in this country, and over 70% of all local taxes collected. So, depressed property values and real estate activity reduces revenues for many cities, forcing them to raise other taxes, or else close parks, hospitals or schools.

-3-

- o Every economic recovery in the post-war period has begun with real estate: people buying new or bigger houses, or businesses investing in new office or factory building as interest rates come down. But this time, even with the lowest mortgage rates in years, housing and construction has barely budged -- because depressed real estate values have lenders shut tight.

The death march of real estate must be stopped before its domino effect on the rest of the economy gets even worse. Falling real estate values trigger more defaults by banks. Federal spending on thrift and bank bail-outs goes up another notch, increasing the budget deficit and putting upward pressure on interest rates. More forced property sales undercut borderline asset values, causing new problems for owners and lenders. Declining real estate prices erode consumer confidence and spending. Lower spending and lower property values reduce the state and local tax base that supports schools, police, and other basic government functions. And so on.

To stop the real estate crunch, we must address its causes. One cause was the 1986 tax bill, which in an attempt to correct the excessive incentives and overbuilding from the 1981 tax act, overshot and knocked the props out of real estate prices. Another cause was over-aggressive lending by deregulated thrifts and other lenders, which helped fund a run-up in prices and overcapacity in commercial real estate.

What's the cure? Where can the money come from? The answer is to avoid the "needless costs" of any open-ended deposit insurance bail-out. That's the missing link in the Budget. Let's redeploy part of the future funds scheduled to go to depositors and put it back into real estate. If real estate prices stabilize and improve,

-4-

fewer banks and thrifts will fail, and their depositors won't need to be bailed out in the first place.

What's needed is a Federal tax incentive program aimed specifically at restoring real estate values for commercial and residential real estate. This can be done in a number of ways: reinstate accelerated depreciation for real estate; restore passive loss deductions against ordinary business income and other targeted incentives eliminated by the 1986 Tax Bill; cut the capital gains tax on real estate. For commercial real estate, where a glut of supply exists, incentives should favor existing properties. For residential real estate, coverage could include sound new construction as well as existing property. Federal targeting could be supplemented further at the state level. The program can and should be aimed at inducing buyers to invest in real estate.

If the tailspin in real estate were arrested and values stabilized, the domino-like effects of depressed real estate prices on the economy could be stopped. Using the discipline of "pay as you go," the budgetary cost of these tax incentives could then be offset by reducing the size of future outlays for deposit insurance bail-outs, all of which won't be needed with better real estate prices. This approach should be able to operate within the Budget Agreement. Its size could be significant, and its impact on the economy enormous.

Real estate values impact every community. Reasonable prices and rents are part of low inflation -- but no values, no buyers, no investors, and no building is the framework for a major recession or worse. Let's act now, before the first quarter of 1992 passes.

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/16/91

NOTE FOR: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

A copy of the President's note has
been sent to Ede Holiday for dispatch
to Secretary Sullivan.

Thank you.

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

cc:

Chron
As you can see
we need to send a copy
of the letter of the PO comments
to you via Ede & copy from
on all. 
Sent 12/16/91

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08a. Note	The President to Sam Skinner Re: Lou Sullivan Letter (1 pp.)	12/15/91	P5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CA</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/1/05</u>	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

Series: Brady, Philip D.

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/25/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-014
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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December 15, 1991

To: Sam Skinner

Please read the attached letter from Lou Sullivan in which he requests a meeting with Campaign and Admin people to tell of problems we face in Minority Community.

His is a thoughtful letter, and I'd like to see such meetings take place.

GB

47

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08b. Letter	Louis Sullivan to the President Re: Minority Affairs (3 copies) (1 pp.)	12/06/91	P/5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>OSI</u> (NLGB) on <u>1/19/69</u>	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

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

December 6, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

I know the situation over John has not been a pleasant one for you, but I thought you handled the whole thing very well. I believe it will work out very much to your advantage. I have expressed to John my regrets and support. I want to express to you, as well, my continuing support and respect for your sound leadership under difficult and often unpleasant circumstances.

With your selection of Sam and the campaign team, all of us are now able to focus better on the task ahead. As we begin this sharper focus, I am compelled to raise with you my very serious concern about the prospects for support among blacks as well as white civil rights moderates. I strongly urge your attention to this problem as soon as possible, while it is susceptible to preemptive management.

Recent events related to civil rights issues--for example, the debate over our position on the Mabus Supreme Court case, the Civil Rights Bill problems over the past year and those surrounding the signing ceremony, and the current controversy over the new regulations of the Department of Education on minority scholarships--have exacerbated an already tenuous situation. There has been the growing belief that we in the Administration are simply insensitive to the need for clear and aggressive leadership on minority issues. This view is now evolving into a belief by increasing numbers of blacks and moderate whites, that we are indifferent or actually hostile.

Of course, I personally know of your life-long commitment to racial equality and civil rights and I never miss an opportunity to speak of it. It is, honestly, a major and continuing frustration to me that there is so little understanding of your true views which were evidenced, yet again, by your strong statement yesterday about David Duke. Nevertheless, the perceptions about the Administration's attitude are there.

12-15-91
Lou: Good letter - I will talk to Sam on this
- Bob Teeter, too
OS

The President.
December 6, 1991
Page Two

They are widely and increasingly more strongly held, and not only by blacks. Most regrettably, however, these attitudes are fueled, in no small part, by actions which have been taken by members of your administration that could have been better handled.

Quite candidly, Mr. President, from what I am seeing and hearing, there is not only significant erosion of support for you among blacks and others, but, more worrisome, there is increasing likelihood of some aggressive opposition being organized.

The actions you took this week in appointing your political team offer an ideal opportunity to take steps to head-off this trend early on before it has a chance to develop into something truly troublesome. In this regard, I strongly urge you to consider the following:

--Much of the perception about our position on civil rights and minority issues results from reacting to these issues as they arise, resulting in disconnected and incremental decisions. We would be much better off by developing a more comprehensive and deliberate policy umbrella on civil rights and minority issues within which we can articulate a clear, positive, and consistent message across the Administration. With this approach we would avoid future risk of mixed messages, inadvertent signals, and begin to reverse past damage with a positive message.

--Another contribution to the perception about us that cannot be overstated is that there is (1) a very meager showing of minorities in important White House staff positions, (2) a glaring absence of minorities in important positions of responsibility at the RNC, and (3) no minorities yet appointed to senior positions on your campaign team. I cannot tell you how often and how strongly this point is made to me as I talk to people about our commitment to minority issues. You will recall that you and I have spoken about this in the past. I followed your instructions to provide names for various positions and, yet, the picture remains the same in the White House and at the RNC. With the campaign staff being organized, I fear similar gaps in the important positions there absent your personal involvement.

--I have mentioned to you before that Connie Newman and I meet with a group made up of black Republicans who are long time Bush supporters and black appointees. This group fully shares

The President
December 6, 1991
Page Three

the concerns I have raised here. I strongly urge you and the campaign leadership to meet with us so you and they can get a firsthand impression of the severity of the problem, but the relatively simple solutions that are available to avert real problems. All of us want to be of maximum help to you and the campaign during the coming year.

Warmest Regards,

Tom Sullivan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/16/91

NOTE FOR: BOB TEETER

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

Information ☒ XXX

Action ☐

Thank you.

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

cc:



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

December 6, 1991

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

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The President.
December 6, 1991
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The President
December 6, 1991
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Warmest Regards,

Lou Sullivan

Chran

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/16/91

NOTE FOR: EDE HOLIDAY

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

Information ☐

Action ☒

For dispatch to Secretary Sullivan.
Thanks.

Thank you.

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

cc:



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

December 6, 1991

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

Dear Mr. President:

I know the situation over John has not been a pleasant one for you, but I thought you handled the whole thing very well. I believe it will work out very much to your advantage. I have expressed to John my regrets and support. I want to express to you, as well, my continuing support and respect for your sound leadership under difficult and often unpleasant circumstances.

With your selection of Sam and the campaign team, all of us are now able to focus better on the task ahead. As we begin this sharper focus, I am compelled to raise with you my very serious concern about the prospects for support among blacks as well as white civil rights moderates. I strongly urge your attention to this problem as soon as possible, while it is susceptible to preemptive management.

Recent events related to civil rights issues--for example, the debate over our position on the Mabus Supreme Court case, the Civil Rights Bill problems over the past year and those surrounding the signing ceremony, and the current controversy over the new regulations of the Department of Education on minority scholarships--have exacerbated an already tenuous situation. There has been the growing belief that we in the Administration are simply insensitive to the need for clear and aggressive leadership on minority issues. This view is now evolving into a belief by increasing numbers of blacks and moderate whites, that we are indifferent or actually hostile.

Of course, I personally know of your life-long commitment to racial equality and civil rights and I never miss an opportunity to speak of it. It is, honestly, a major and continuing frustration to me that there is so little understanding of your true views which were evidenced, yet again, by your strong statement yesterday about David Duke. Nevertheless, the perceptions about the Administration's attitude are there.

12-15-91
Lou:
Good letter - I will
talk to Sam on this
- Bob Teeter, too
CJ

The President.
December 6, 1991
Page Two

They are widely and increasingly more strongly held, and not only by blacks. Most regrettably, however, these attitudes are fueled, in no small part, by actions which have been taken by members of your administration that could have been better handled.

Quite candidly, Mr. President, from what I am seeing and hearing, there is not only significant erosion of support for you among blacks and others, but, more worrisome, there is increasing likelihood of some aggressive opposition being organized.

The actions you took this week in appointing your political team offer an ideal opportunity to take steps to head-off this trend early on before it has a chance to develop into something truly troublesome. In this regard, I strongly urge you to consider the following:

--Much of the perception about our position on civil rights and minority issues results from reacting to these issues as they arise, resulting in disconnected and incremental decisions. We would be much better off by developing a more comprehensive and deliberate policy umbrella on civil rights and minority issues within which we can articulate a clear, positive, and consistent message across the Administration. With this approach we would avoid future risk of mixed messages, inadvertent signals, and begin to reverse past damage with a positive message.

--Another contribution to the perception about us that cannot be overstated is that there is (1) a very meager showing of minorities in important White House staff positions, (2) a glaring absence of minorities in important positions of responsibility at the RNC, and (3) no minorities yet appointed to senior positions on your campaign team. I cannot tell you how often and how strongly this point is made to me as I talk to people about our commitment to minority issues. You will recall that you and I have spoken about this in the past. I followed your instructions to provide names for various positions and, yet, the picture remains the same in the White House and at the RNC. With the campaign staff being organized, I fear similar gaps in the important positions there absent your personal involvement.

--I have mentioned to you before that Connie Newman and I meet with a group made up of black Republicans who are long time Bush supporters and black appointees. This group fully shares

The President .
December 6, 1991
Page Three

the concerns I have raised here. I strongly urge you and the campaign leadership to meet with us so you and they can get a firsthand impression of the severity of the problem, but the relatively simple solutions that are available to avert real problems. All of us want to be of maximum help to you and the campaign during the coming year.

Warmest Regards,

Lou Sullivan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/16/91

NOTE FOR: THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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

Information ☒ XX

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.
09. Memo	Michael Boskin to the President Re: Reregulation during the Bush Presidency (1 pp.)	12/12/91	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>JA</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/7/05</u>	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

Series: Brady, Philip D.

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/25/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-014
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



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE CHAIRMAN

December 12, 1991 31 DEC 12 P6:32

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: MICHAEL BOSKIN *MB*
SUBJECT: Reregulation during the Bush Presidency

Several times in the past we have discussed your concern with the growing scope of regulation in the United States, and the numerous attacks on your Administration for reregulation. The cover story from a recent issue of the National Journal raises this charge again (see attached copy of the cover page). The growth in regulation is one of the major concerns for American business today, especially during a period when the economy is sluggish. Businesses all across the country, from very large corporations to small local businesses, are finding that they must comply with new regulation. Secretary Mosbacher reiterated this point at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. Burdensome regulation hinders the growth and flexibility of the nation's economy. Ultimately, consumers pay in the form of higher prices and workers in diminished employment opportunities.

While the goals of these regulations are laudable, they are often implemented with too little concern for their cost effectiveness or their net benefits to the American people. As a result, several of the major regulations that have been enacted in the last two years will force businesses to invest tens of billions of dollars to comply. Costly regulation may give some businessmen no option but to reduce production or shut down plants completely, resulting in job losses.

While the Vice President's Council on Competitiveness and other organizations are making excellent headway on some issues, your Administration badly needs to do much better. I expect that you will soon be receiving requests for a moratorium on some of the most onerous and costly of the new regulations, e.g. from the auto and energy industries and small business in general. While the politics are tricky, it would certainly make a great deal of economic sense to include a regulatory relief component in your economic growth package and in the State of the Union Address. It would be very popular with the business community and the time is right to tie it to jobs.

Attachment:

cc: The Vice President

Handwritten notes:
To /
sam 5
FYI
GB
12-15
[Arrow pointing down]

THE ECONOMY AND THE ELECTION • JOBS V. OWLS

National Journal

THE WEEKLY ON POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NOV. 30, 1991/NO. 48



**THE
REGULATORY
PRESIDENT**

BR.
cc: GS
PB

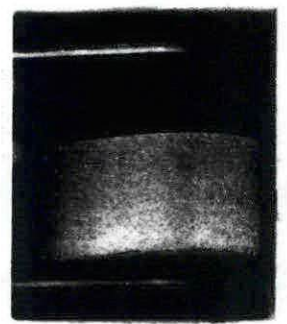
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/17/91

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

December 16, 1991

21 DEC 16 P5:54

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *Ede*

SUBJECT: National Bank Examiners Meeting on the Credit
Crunch

Attached is a memorandum from Secretary Brady regarding a national meeting of bank examiners being held today and tomorrow to discuss the economic implications of the credit crunch.

Attachments



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

December 16, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Nicholas F. Brady *NFB*
SUBJECT: National Bank Examiners Meeting on the Credit Crunch

At our request, the federal bank and thrift agencies are holding a national meeting of bank examiners in Baltimore on December 16 and 17. Attached is a copy of the agenda.

The two day event will bring together over 500 examiners from across the country and from all four federal bank and thrift regulatory agencies. They will discuss the economic implications of the credit crunch and review in detail the instructions that have been issued by their agencies on topics such as real estate loans, appraisals, and a new appeals process for banks which believe examination standards have been misapplied.

This is a communications and working meeting designed to make sure that regulatory policies are applied in examinations in the field. The examiners will be thoroughly briefed on the new regulatory guidelines and then participate in break-out sessions to focus on real world application of the new policies, especially in troubled real estate markets.

Attachment



National Examiners' Conference
OMNI Inner-Harbor Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland
December 16 & 17, 1991

AGENDA

December 16, 1991

GENERAL SESSION
(International Ballroom)

- 1:00pm **Opening Remarks (Secretary Brady)**
- 1:20pm **Overview of U. S. Economy and Commercial Real Estate Markets**
U.S. Economy (M. Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors)
Condition of the Commercial Real Estate Market (R. Larson, President and Chief Executive Officer, the Taubman Company and Member, Resolution Trust Corporation Oversight Board)
- 2:45pm **Overview of Economic Factors and Financial Regulatory Policies on the Availability of Credit (J. Robson, Deputy Secretary, Department of the Treasury)**
- 3:00pm **Break (Promenade)**
- 3:40pm **Review of Various Statements on Credit Availability**
(Chair: Fiechter, Fritts/Spillenkothen/Coonley)
- o Concentration of credit*
 - o Non-use of liquidation accounting*
 - o Recognition of income for certain non-performing loans*
 - o Other issues relating to non-accrual assets & formally restructured debts*
 - o Policy concerning refinancing of commercial real estate loans*
 - o Clarification on Highly Leveraged Transactions (HLT) Policy*

4:40pm **New Regulatory Initiatives (Chair: Schemering; Downey, Steinbrink, Stone)**

Enhanced Examination Appeals Process

- o Description of each agency's current regional and/or district procedures for handling disputes*
- o Review of each agency's new appeals program*

Communication of Policies to Ensure that Examination Findings are Consistent with Recent Guidance on Credit Availability

5:40pm **Adjournment**

6:30pm **Reception (Promenade)**

7:30pm **Dinner (James C. Miller, III, Chairman, Citizens for a Sound Economy)**
(International Ballroom)

December 17, 1991

7:00am **Continental Breakfast (Liberty Ballroom)**

8:30am **New Regulatory Initiatives (Chair: Krause; Cole, Miallovich, Fishman)**
(International Ballroom)

- o Indicators of troubled real estate*
 - Analysis of collateral value*
 - Use of appraisals and random audits of appraisals*
- o Classification guidelines*
 - Treatment of guarantees*
 - Project-dependent commercial real estate*
 - Partially charged-off loans*
 - Use of insubstance foreclosure*
- o Examiner review of allowances for loan and lease losses (ALLL)*

9:30am **Break (Promenade)**

BREAKOUT SESSIONS

10:10am **Breakout Sessions (4 Concurrent Sessions, all of which would have a case study or examples, with the exception of session #4)**

**Session 1: Valuation of Troubled Real Estate .
 (50 minutes) (FDIC lead)**

**Session 2: Accounting for Nonaccrual Assets
 (50 minutes) (FRB lead)**

**Session 3: Classification of Troubled Real Estate and Allowance Policy
 (50 minutes) (OCC lead)**

**Session 4: Outlook for Real Estate
 (50 minutes) (OTS lead)**

12:00pm **Lunch (International Ballroom)**

1:30pm **Resume Breakout Sessions**

3:20pm **Break (Promenade)**

4:00pm **GENERAL SESSION
 (International Ballroom)**

**Review of Conference Sessions
Question and Answer - Open Forum**

Panel Members:

**FDIC Taylor
FRB LaWare
OCC Clarke
OTS Ryan**

4:45pm **Conference ends**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 13, 1971 31 DEC 13 1971 12:20

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *smg*

SUBJECT: Sexual Harassment

My thanks to you and to Fran Wessel for your persistence in getting Counsel's Office to clear this draft. We have made a few edits to Lee Liberman's draft, and I would appreciate your final review.

12/16
OK up edts
pm
APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

COMMENTS:

--DRAFT REPLY TO HARASSMENT--

Dear:

President Bush has asked me to thank you for your letter relating to the issue of sexual harassment and to the confirmation of Judge Clarence Thomas as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

[shows your absence of]

The President is strongly opposed to sexual harassment. That is why the civil rights bill that he submitted to Congress contained specific provisions to strengthen penalties against what he described as "ugly behavior" and why he was pleased to note that the civil rights legislation that he signed into law contained "strong new remedies for the victims of discrimination and harassment." He has also said that the American people should not be satisfied with legislative efforts alone, but that, "together, we must eradicate prejudices -- not just through laws, but through simple respect for other human beings."

At the time of his nomination of Judge Thomas to a vacancy on the Supreme Court, President Bush said that he believed Judge Thomas to be a "fiercely independent thinker, with an excellent legal mind, who believes passionately in equal opportunity for all Americans." After the confirmation process was completed, the President noted that, during the course of the process, Judge Thomas demonstrated to the Congress and to the Nation that he is a person of "honesty, dedication, and commitment to the Constitution and the rule of law." The President further noted that his judgement was shared by

~~his judgement, shared by a substantial majority of the American people,~~

a substantial majority of the American people.

President Bush recognizes that this confirmation process was distasteful and troublesome for the American people. During the course of this process, both Judge Thomas and Professor Anita Hill were victimized by a highly destructive leak that sent the process careening out of control. Some press reports have claimed, with no evidence, that there was a White House-orchestrated strategy that was being followed at the hearings. That claim is utterly unfounded. What the hearings did show is that politicians must contend with a host of different forces and influences⁹ that in some cases⁹ sought to drag public debate to a new low, without regard for people's rights to privacy and[✓] sometimes[✓] without concern for the facts.

President Bush has presented his suggestions on how the confirmation process can be improved in the future. In light of your interest, I am enclosing a copy of the address by the President that includes his suggestions and that also comments on concerns such as those you raise. It comes to you with the President's best wishes.

Sincerely,

SMG

Enclosure: 10/24 address

Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/16/91

NOTE FOR: EDE HOLIDAY

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

Information

☒ X X

Action

☐



Thank you.

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

cc:



December 14, 1991

Phil:

The President has already given a copy of the memo and note to Nick Brady. The others have not received yet.

cc:
Sam Sinner

To: Nick Brady, Dick Darman, Roger Porter, Mike Boskin

CC: C of S

John Whitehead sent me the attached paper on a tax gimmick to stimulate corporate employment.

Nick- please get someone at Treasury to respond to him, though I thanked him.

GB

us

FROM THE PRESIDENT

A NEW IDEA TO GET THE ECONOMY MOVING

By: John C. Whitehead

Unemployment is at its highest point in a decade. Many corporations are still cutting back their staffs and are becoming overly cautious about new plans that would involve expansion and re-hiring.

What can government do to get the economy moving forward again? Most suggested solutions would do more harm than good. They would either reduce government revenues by cutting taxes, or increase government spending with new pump-priming programs. With our present budget deficit, we simply can't afford that. Other suggested solutions are aimed at stimulating consumer spending, ignoring the underlying problem that spending is already too high and savings too low.

Here's a new idea which will neither cut government revenues nor increase expenditures nor stimulate spending at the expense of savings. Instead, it will reduce unemployment, encourage business to move forward with new plans for expansion and all at no cost to the taxpayer. The idea is this: enact legislation to permit corporations to deduct from their corporate income taxes for the next three years an amount exactly equal to what they withhold for income taxes from those they newly employ in calendar year 1992, who have been unemployed for more than four months. Companies would only be eligible for the deductions if their total employment increased during the year by at least the number of new employees.

Such a plan would reduce the unemployment roles by making it less expensive for corporations to hire new people. This would stimulate corporations to move forward with new products and new services, and, best of all, it would not cost the Treasury anything nor violate the Budget Agreement, since lower revenues from corporate income taxes would be exactly offset by higher revenues from individual income taxes of the newly re-employed.

Too good to be true? Maybe. Of course, what really happens is that the government foregoes for three years the income taxes it otherwise would receive from the new employment. But since there are not likely to be any new income taxes without some new incentive, it looks like a reasonable trade-off.

John Whitehead is the former head of Goldman, Sachs and a former Deputy Secretary of State.

Chen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/16/91

NOTE FOR: RICHARD DARMAN
ROGER PORTER
MIKE BOSKIN

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

Information ☒ XXX

Action ☐

Thank you.

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

cc: The Chief of Staff



December 14, 1991

To: Nick Brady, Dick Darman, Roger Porter, Mike Boskin

CC: C of S

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ws/

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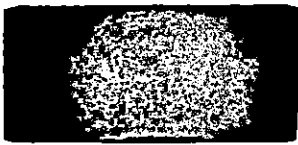
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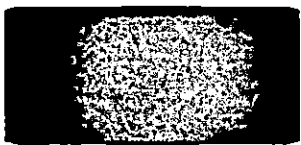
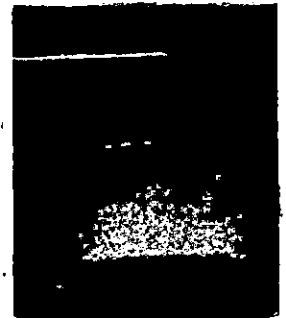
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John Whitehead is the former head of Goldman, Sachs and a former Deputy Secretary of State.



Press -
OK for release as
appropriate.

Thanks JG



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 16, 1991

The President today recognized the volunteers of Voices From the Streets, of Washington, D.C., as the 642nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The group is dedicated to solving the problem of homelessness in this country.

In 1987, "Voices From the Streets," a play written about and performed by the homeless, was presented to Congress to affect the passage of the McKinney Emergency Homeless Bill. The bill was enacted into law but the actors refused to let go of the creative bond that had formed between them. Continuing to work together, the group has staged more plays, such as an adaptation of "Beauty and the Beast" performed by a cast of homeless children, and "Where Have all the Children Gone?," which addresses neglect, drugs, and street violence. The sense of accomplishment gained by the homeless actors instills in them confidence and greater self-reliance.

Today, Voices From the Streets is much more than a theater group. While the organization continues to educate its audiences about the problems associated with homelessness through public theatrical presentations, it also serves as a support group for the homeless community, providing a rare source of continuity. The 66 volunteers and homeless actors prefer to think of themselves as a family, often spending holidays and special occasions together. Private donations enable them to pay bills, buy groceries and clothes, maintain an emergency fund, and provide other services for those who need assistance. The group is known throughout the city as a steadfast friend to the homeless, extending a helping hand wherever one is needed.

The President salutes the volunteer cast and crew of Voices From the Streets for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tracey Taylor or Miah Homstad
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 17, 1991

The President today recognized the volunteers of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Mobile Unit NINE, Navy Diver/Hearing Impaired Student Tutoring Program of Alameda, California, as the 643rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. This successful partnership between the Navy and Farragut Elementary School began in April of 1989 as a tutoring program for hearing impaired students.

Sixteen Navy divers spend an average of 10 hours a week with students, tutoring them in math, reading, writing, and science. In conjunction with the classwork support and tutoring, the divers work one-to-one with each of the students to help them improve verbal skills and integrate more fully into a "hearing" society. Nearly all of the children in the hearing impaired class have had trouble fitting in with the other children at school, but with the Navy divers coaching them on speech and social skills, their self-esteem and confidence have improved.

Once the tutoring was underway, the divers and students found an unexpected advantage to the program. Since Navy divers are used to dangerous, underwater situations where it is imperative that they communicate with one another, through their relationships with the students, some of them have learned sign language which they have used during these underwater missions. Since March of 1990, the students have taken it upon themselves to teach all of their Navy buddies sign language.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 18, 1991

The President today recognized the volunteers of the SPINS/PLAN (Substance Prevention & Intervention Network in School/Pupils, Lawyers and Nurses) Against Drugs, of Bronx, New York, as the 644th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The program teaches young people about the dangers of drug abuse through a hands-on drug prevention and awareness program.

Sponsored by the Division of Nursing, Lehman College of the City University of New York and by the Office of the Bronx District Attorney, SPINS/PLAN Against Drugs was founded in 1988 by a local nurse and district attorney who realized the need to express their distinctive perspectives on the problem of drug use to the children in their community. The sponsoring agencies have consistently worked together with many local schools to make this a successful collaborative effort, emphasizing the message that drug dealers and users risk their health, freedom, and safety every day.

The four week program begins with a classroom introduction by a nurse and an Assistant District Attorney, focusing on substance abuse. Because many students have witnessed drug transactions in their own neighborhoods, the program also includes a student role-playing session involving a simulated drug sale and arrest. This exchange allows the children to work through their anxieties and fears. Nurses, attorneys, and judges then acquaint the fifth and sixth grade students with the hospital and courthouse environments. These professionals act as role models for the young people, teaching them about alternatives to drugs and discussing reasons to avoid substance abuse. The children visit hospitals to observe the physical effects of drugs on infants born with chemical addictions or AIDS. They also attend an actual drug trial at the courthouse. These substantive activities are specifically designed to demonstrate the grave physical and legal ramifications of drug involvement.

The President salutes the volunteers of SPINS/PLAN Against Drugs for emphasizing the importance of staying in school and remaining drug-free and for exemplifying his belief that, "From now in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 19, 1991

The President today recognized Ralph Jones and the volunteers of the John 3:16 Mission of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the 645th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Jones, 41, has long been a leader in the mission's efforts to foster confidence and self-reliance among homeless men and women in Tulsa.

Since the 1950s, the Jones family has played an integral role in the daily operations of the John 3:16 Mission. Originally founded as a soup kitchen for transient and homeless individuals, the mission has grown extensively under Mr. Jones's leadership. Currently, it employs 14 full-time staff members in addition to a volunteer pool that is nearly 400 strong.

Over the years, the focus of the mission has changed dramatically. Besides providing shelter and food for homeless community members, volunteers also find jobs for residents, counsel substance abusers, teach literacy and financial management classes, and befriend children from broken families.

Homeless men and women themselves provide many of the mission's services. For periods of three months, groups of more than 40 homeless individuals live at the mission and maintain the mission's support services while participating in an intensive job training program. After 90 days, many of them secure outside jobs, but continue to live and eat at the mission. At the end of six months, they are ready to apply their experience to life outside the mission.

The President salutes Ralph Jones and the volunteers of the John 3:16 Mission for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 20, 1991

The President today recognized Reverend Art Ernst of Lexington, Nebraska, as the 646th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Reverend Ernst, a 64 year old minister, has made the lives of many migrant workers easier by looking out for their welfare and well-being.

Two years ago, the opening of a meat packing plant brought large numbers of workers of various ethnic backgrounds and their families to Lexington. Reverend Ernst quickly took the lead in rallying the community to welcome and assist the new, incoming work force by founding Haven House, a temporary shelter and support service. After visiting other small towns experienced in assessing the needs of a new migrant population, he learned that the workers would need temporary housing, food, clothing, and counseling. Haven House has a team of volunteers who actively provide these services, helping to ease the workers' transition into the community.

Reverend Ernst also helped several of the workers establish an Hispanic Awareness Center which offers counseling and sponsors outreach programs to help the migrants understand their new neighbors, and vice versa. Reverend Ernst is active as a counselor and administrator for both Haven House. He works with the clients and helps them find affordable housing as well as decent job opportunities. Thanks to support from the Dawson County Ministerial Association, the United Methodist Church, the City of Lexington, and donations of food and clothing from the Salvation Army, Haven House has been effective in reaching out to the migrant population. The organization also has a 92% success rate in finding permanent housing for their clients.

The President salutes the Reverend Art Ernst 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

EMBARGOED FOR RELEASE
UNTIL DECEMBER 21, 1991

December 20, 1991

The President today recognized the Doug and Carol McAllister family of Orange, California, as the 647th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister and their four daughters, Nikki, Kelsi, Kinzi, and Jakki, ages 10 to 19, have made community service central to their lives.

Because many of the McAllisters' relatives do not live nearby, the family decided to become involved with senior citizens in their own community. Several Sundays each month for the past six years, the McAllisters have visited elderly residents at the Casa Bonita Retirement Home in Fullerton. The family prepares refreshments for the senior citizens, and the McAllister daughters provide musical entertainment. The family enjoys spending time together and providing companionship to seniors who may not receive visitors on a regular basis.

In addition to their regular visits to the retirement home, each member of the family is involved in individual service efforts. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister volunteer for Priority Living, a non-profit organization offering fellowship and support to businessmen. Mrs. McAllister has counseled new mothers and young women in crisis for eight years. For several years over the Christmas holiday, the three oldest daughters have participated in Mexico Outreach, traveling to Mexico to distribute essential living items and present educational programs for children. The two oldest daughters, Nikki and Kelsi, have been volunteering for a similar effort at a Navajo reservation in Arizona for several summers.

The President salutes the McAllisters for making community service a part of their family spirit 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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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

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

Collection: Bush Presidential Records
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Phillip D. Brady Files

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

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P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/13

Saw,

Thought you might
find the attached
of interest which
was requested
by your predecessor.

I recommend a
"close hold." Roub. flid.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: Phillip D. Brady

SUBJECT: Staff Secretary Functions and the Campaign

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/13

Conrad,

Now that you must
enjoy the school which
Tony Beardi brought to
my attention. Seems
our little school news
the same day (see
last page).

With appreciation
for your help today — Phil



ACTION UPDATE

APRIL 1982

White House Drug Use Briefing Stresses Prevention... Concerted, Determined Action Essential

It was a gathering of people who have said "enough," who have drawn a line and who have vowed to fight the spreading menace of drug abuse with all the resources they can muster. It included corporate leaders from major U.S. firms, physicians, representatives of parent groups, and ACTION and White House staff—some 100 people in all.

They met at the White House March 22 and during the day-long session, hosted by First Lady Nancy Reagan and sponsored by ACTION, they mapped plans to battle the drug culture that

threatens the health and lives of young people throughout the country.

Addressing the group in the East Room of the White House, Mrs. Reagan said, "Drugs ruin lives before they've even had a chance to develop and then compound the damage by destroying the family ties that offer the best hope. I don't think ever in my life have I felt as compelled to do something about an issue as I feel about youthful drug abuse."

One overall message repeatedly emerged from

(cont. page 3)

With Tom Pauken at White House Briefing on Drug Use session are, left to right, William Barton, president, National Federation of Parents for Drug Free Youth; First Lady Nancy Reagan; and Dr. William Mayer, administrator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration.



FROM THE DIRECTOR



We're gearing up at ACTION to celebrate National Volunteer Week, April 18-24; we have a full schedule of activities planned for the week and a number of important preliminary events are on our agenda as well.

The ACTION Fair, to be held Wednesday, April 14 from 11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. in Farragut Square, will feature bands, dance groups, gymnasts, singers, speakers, exhibits, and, not least of all, a "Clown Corps!" It will be a day for both serious thought on the role of volunteers and for celebration of their efforts.

On Thursday, April 15, President Reagan will present the Volunteer Action Awards at a White House luncheon.

For ACTION employees, the highlight of National Volunteer Week will be a special volunteer project on Saturday, April 17, at Washington's Hospital for Sick Children (HSC). It will be a day of working together that will provide some desperately needed, basic help to HSC, which for nearly 100 years has served area children who are victims of birth defects, mental retardation, abuse and debilitating accidents. Because of insufficient funds and limited staff, HSC needs help with some Spring repair projects—so let's roll up our sleeves! A brick wall needs to be scraped and painted, the driveway curbs need a coat of yellow paint, the wooden bridge used for wheelchair access needs patching up, and the grounds need raking and a general sprucing up.

The hospital staff figures that we can finish these jobs if we assemble 80 volunteers to work for three to six hours each. You will be asked to sign up for particular tasks and indicate how much time you can serve and what tools you can provide. We're hoping that many of us will work the whole day. The hospital will be providing a picnic lunch, and transportation is available for those who need it.

Let's get out our work gloves, shovels, rakes, and clean our paint brushes and rollers. HSC needs us and it's a great chance to volunteer.

This is sure to be one of the most satisfying days that we at ACTION get to spend together. Hope to see you there.

With warm regards,

Tom Pauken

Blinded Veteran Heads California VVLP



David Szumowski and Tom Pauken

David Szumowski, director of ACTION's Southern California VVLP (Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program), intends to use his position "to see that, in some way, the sacrifices made by the Vietnam veterans are acknowledged. I would like the American people to know that I was proud to serve—that what I lost was given in the cause of the principles of freedom," he says.

What Szumowski lost was his sight—13 years ago as a tank platoon leader with the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Vietnam. He was trying to aid an infantry unit pinned down under fire. "Maybe it was the luck of a bad shot, or my own perseverance," he adds, "but I made it."

Recently in Washington, D.C. for a board meeting of the Blinded Veterans Association, Szumowski stopped by ACTION headquarters to discuss VVLP with ACTION Director Tom Pauken and with the ACTION VVLP and Public Affairs staff.

(cont. page 4)

White House Briefing

(from page 1)

the White House Briefing on Drug Use and the Family: The best hope for combatting drug abuse is for parents to face the problem and band together with other parents.

"Parents are not helpless," said Marsha Keith Schuchard, co-founder of Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Education in Atlanta, Ga. "The tremendous crushing peer pressure on our children can be checked if parents work with other parents." "The hope," added Vonneva Pettigrew, president of Parents and Youth Against Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Washington, D.C., "is a united front. By banding together, we can move to a position of strength rather than helplessness."

Bill Barton, president of the National Federation of Parents for Drug Free Youth, said that parents and other groups could exert enough pressure to counter the pro-drug forces and toughen drug laws. He noted that the Supreme Court has upheld the right of communities to ban the sale of drug paraphernalia, which according to industrialist H. Ross Perot, who is executive director of Texans' War on Drugs Committee, is a \$3 billion a year industry.

The entire U.S. drug industry, Perot added, does a \$68 billion to \$89 billion annual business. A business of that magnitude can "bring our country to its knees," said Carla Lowe executive director of Community Action Against Drug Abuse in Sacramento, Calif.

Another focal point of the briefing was the increasing recognition of the severe health hazards posed by the use of drugs. Dr. Donald I. McDonald, a pediatrician and president of the Scientific Advisory Council, American Council on Marijuana, noted that physicians have only recently begun to connect many physical problems that they see in their young patients to drug abuse. "Nearly all parents (that I've met) of drug users say they didn't know their children were on drugs until it was too late," McDonald said. Dr. William Mayer, administrator of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration added, however, that there was evidence that young people are increasingly recognizing that drugs are destructive to their health.

Joining other speakers in criticizing some segments of the media and entertainment industry which portray drug use as socially acceptable, Carlton E. Turner, White House drug advisor, said, "We must de-glamorize drugs." Turner



Panelists Carla Lowe and Dr. Donald McDonald

outlined a presidential program which included reducing daily drug use by high school seniors by 30 percent and establishing parent groups against drug abuse in every high school by 1984.

Actress Melissa Gilbert, who plays Laura Ingalls on the TV series, "Little House on the Prairie," and who serves as national spokesperson for ACTION's Drug Use Prevention Program, said that she was setting an example of the many people in her industry "who don't do drugs. In the beginning, my peers used to think I was square," Gilbert said. "Now I think kids respect me for it. . . There's almost reverse peer pressure among my contemporaries."

During the briefing and at a follow-up press meeting the next day, ACTION staff outlined the agency's role in the fight against drug abuse. Director Tom Pauken said that ACTION would help mobilize parents, religious leaders, corporate executives, and all others who can volunteer in the fight against drugs.

Connie Horner, acting director of VISTA, and former deputy director in the Office of Policy and Planning, which oversees the ACTION Drug Use Prevention Program, said the agency would provide, through its drug program, technical assistance and small grants to schools, student groups, parents groups, drug stores, physicians.

Pauken and Angie Hammock, who heads the ACTION Drug Use Prevention Program, said that the agency volunteer effort—which includes the Young Volunteers in ACTION program and older volunteers serving in RSVP—will be aimed at prevention—at making young people aware of the hazards of drugs so they won't get started in the first place.

Those who wish further information should write the ACTION Drug Use Prevention Program at 806 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. or phone FTS-254-8501.

YVAs Extend Hand of Friendship to Cambodian Youth



YVAs and their Cambodian "buddies."

When 14-year-old Wanda Campbell first met Kim, her Cambodian "buddy" at the Daggett Middle School in Ft. Worth, Texas, she held out her hand and said "friend." Kim, who speaks little English, at first didn't know how to respond and held back.

"But when I did it again," Wanda recalls, "Kim shook my hand and said 'friend!' We've been friends ever since."

Wanda Campbell is one of a dozen eighth-graders at Daggett School to serve in the Cambodian "buddy" program, a one-year local pilot project of ACTION's Young Volunteers in ACTION (YVA) program. YVA involves volunteers age 14 to 22, in service to their communities, in 12 programs across the nation.

Ft. Worth YVA Director Barbara Jones explains further: "At Daggett, the volunteers help newly arrived Cambodian youngsters learn English and feel at home in this country. As buddies, the Cambodian and American students seek each other out at school, in the lunchroom, at assemblies—any place and time that's convenient.

"The most important aspect of the project," she says, "is friendship. The communication problem and the fear and confusion that the Cambodians feel when they first arrive here makes it difficult for them to learn. If they want to be absorbed into the American melting pot, they must have friendly, informal relationships with Americans, as well as formal classroom training."

Jones says that the initial response to the program was overwhelming. "The volunteers we selected were very enthusiastic. When one busy volunteer was asked how she would find time to devote to the program, she said, 'I'll make time. I want to help.'"

After an initial planning and training session, the volunteers and their counterparts met. "The joining was immediate," Jones says. "A common reaching out. Language difficulties presented no barrier. Understanding was electric."

My Lind Ly, a Cambodian "buddy" at Daggett, exemplifies the Cambodians' enthusiasm. "I want to learn all about America," she says. "I want to learn a job and be able to work." When asked what her American buddy would learn from her, she replied, "I'd like to teach her my language."

"Each person is learning from the other in this program, and the Cambodians are adapting swiftly," Jones says. "Their relationships are intertwined and the benefits wonderfully mutual. The school board and the entire community are supportive and enthusiastic. We hope to see the project extended to other schools in the area."

Veteran *(from page 2)*

"As a blind person," he said, "I was forced to use my memory—my brain power. This was necessary to remember things that I couldn't pick up at a glance." He used his "brain power" to attend Denver Law School and pass the Colorado bar exam. "Then came a period of wallowing in self-pity," he says, "but there comes a time when you understand that the light is at the top and you just start crawling upwards. You look back over your shoulder and it's dark down in the barrel. There's nothing to do but keep going."

He kept going in a number of ways, moving to San Diego and working as a press agent; then as a veterans' benefits counselor for three years before becoming involved in the Blinded Veterans Association, through which he learned about VVLP.

"You know," he says, "all the veterans want is to be thanked. People have stood up and called us fools. . . but remember, it was fools like us that 200 years ago gave them the right to talk to me like that. We'd better hope that there are always fools like us around."

April 18-24:

President Proclaims National Volunteer Week

Every year, some 60 million Americans, one out of every four U.S. citizens, volunteer to improve the lives of the 230 million people in this country. These citizens—their services and contributions—are to be honored this year during National Volunteer Week, April 18-24.

In announcing National Volunteer Week, President Reagan cited the tradition begun over two-hundred years ago by the men and women who founded America: "that spirit of giving freely to one's neighbors—the wellspring of compassion underlying the essential decency of American life."

ACTION Director Tom Pauken added that "federal employees share in that tradition of helping others, whether they have given their time and efforts to refugee relief or the PTA, taught Sunday school or tutored, led songs at day care centers or senior centers, counseled runaways or veterans, driven their neighbors to the doctors or themselves to the blood bank...the list is endless...they are to be commended."

American volunteers include people like Wanda Campbell of Ft. Worth, Texas, who through the Young Volunteers in ACTION program, extends her hand in friendship to newly arrived Cambodian teenagers at her school, helping them to learn English and feel at home in this country (See story on page 4). In addition to serving in YVA, ACTION volunteers work in the Foster Grandparents, Senior Companion and Retired Senior Volunteer Programs, in VISTA, or in the Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program.

As the national volunteer agency, ACTION is spearheading a drive for National Volunteer Week, calling on its employees and employees of other federal agencies to volunteer on their own time in their communities, and offering assistance in these efforts. A major task involves helping refurbish the grounds of the Hospital for Sick Children in Washington, D.C. on April 17 (See announcement on this page). The agency is also encouraging other agencies to plan and hold events for the week. Other agency events include:

- A White House luncheon on April 15 which the



This ACTION volunteer serving in a Meals-on-Wheels project is one of some 60 million Americans receiving special recognition during National Volunteer Week.

agency is co-sponsoring with VOLUNTEER: the National Center for Citizen Involvement. President Reagan will present awards at the luncheon, in seven categories, for outstanding volunteer achievements to individuals and their organizations.

(cont. page 8)

To All Staffers

Tired of sitting around on Saturday, no place to go, nothing to do? Feeling left out of life's mainstream? Looking for another excuse to put off Spring housecleaning?

Join us at Washington's Hospital for Sick Children, Saturday, April 17, any time between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and be part of the crew that will help make the grounds ship-shape for summer.

Paint a fence, repair an access bridge for wheelchair bound kids, plant flowers, trim shrubs or choose any one of a multitude of tasks we've promised to perform on this "ACTION Speaks Louder Than Words" day. Hospital staff say they can use as many as 80 volunteers and are even providing a free lunch to show their gratitude.

This day at the Hospital for Sick Children is a good way for us to observe National Volunteer Week. Whatever your motivation, please join us. If you need transportation, further information, or more encouragement, call Jack McCririe, ext. 43102. Watch for further details in your local elevator.

New Orleans Workshop Promotes Voluntarism



At New Orleans workshop are, left to right, J. Upshur Moorhead, White House coordinator for the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives; Wendy Borchardt, special assistant to the President for Public Liaison; First Ladies Beth Busbee, Georgia; Dodie Treen, Louisiana; and Alice King, New Mexico; and Tom Pauken.

The Second National Workshop on Voluntarism, co-sponsored by the White House and ACTION to promote and expand the volunteer resources of the nation, took place on March 9 in New Orleans, La. It was highlighted by the appearance of First Ladies from three southern states, each of whom spoke of the impact that voluntarism was making in meeting vital human and social needs in their state.

"There are so many important programs in Georgia which wouldn't have been possible without the work of our volunteers," said Beth Busbee, wife of Governor George Busbee of Georgia. "Voluntarism has always been a way of life in our state," she said, adding that both she and her husband had been volunteers for a long time.

Picking up on that theme, First Ladies Dodie Treen of Louisiana and Alice King of New Mexico said that they had also been active in volunteer work. "Volunteers have made vital contributions in New Mexico," King said. "They have offered services that taxpayers could never have afforded to pay for."

More than 350 representatives from public and private organizations in New Orleans and the Gulf Coast states, along with representatives from

ACTION, attended the workshop which was designed to follow-up on President Reagan's call for expanded volunteer efforts to meet increasing human and social needs in the country.

Participants examined ways of attracting, recruiting and utilizing volunteers and developing public/private partnerships to complement the work of state and local programs, and reviewed successful examples of these partnerships and of ACTION programs.

Other speakers included ACTION Director Tom Pauken; Wendy Borchardt, special assistant to the President for Public Liaison; J. Upshur Moorhead, special assistant to the President in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff; and J. Steven Rhodes, special assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs.

Borchardt spoke of the historical role volunteers have played in shaping the country and urged participants to help meet President Reagan's renewed call for voluntarism. "Over the past 30 years," she said, "our responsibilities have been usurped by government, particularly at the federal level. Often in delegating the responsibility to federal agencies, some of the enthusiasm for programs diminished and costs escalated with increasing staff and administrative overhead.

She cited several examples of formerly federally administered programs which were being successfully administered by volunteers, one of which was a home meal delivery program in Pima, Az., with a \$53,000 budget, \$50,000 of which had paid for staff and administrative overhead and \$3,000 for clients and food. "Since federal funding for that program has been cut," Borchardt said, "staffing and administrative functions have been taken over by volunteers, and the food budget was doubled to \$6,000, saving \$47,000 and feeding twice as many people."

Borchardt and Pauken both praised the three First Ladies for their commitment to voluntarism, and Pauken noted "an excellent example of the private sector's involvement in voluntarism, right here in New Orleans"—a newly opened senior citizen's center, contained within a major department store in that city. The center, named "The Heart of Town," is maintained inside the Krauss Co. department store and provides, not only recreational and social activities, but part-time job opportunities as well. "This center is indicative of the spirit of giving, which is central to the American tradition," Pauken said.

Volunteers Vital to Refugee Resettlement Efforts

"There are many reasons to believe that the adjustment of new Cuban and Haitian entrants to the United States will, in time be overwhelmingly successful," said Richard English, ACTION deputy assistant director in the Office of Policy and Planning, after a recent four-day visit to Cuban and Haitian communities in Miami, Fla., "And one reason is that volunteers and voluntary agencies can play key roles in that adjustment."

English, who chairs the recently formed ACTION Council on Refugees, made the trip to determine what kinds of organizations were using volunteers to help Cuban and Haitian refugees assimilate into American society—through such services as teaching English and providing job counseling, training and placement. His findings will help determine which organizations can use assistance from ACTION or from ACTION volunteers.

Accompanying English, and serving as interpreter, on part of his trip, was Tony Benedi, special assistant to the director of ACTION. Benedi who is bilingual, escaped from Castro's Cuba with his family in the early 1960s.

While in Florida, English met with representatives of 14 agencies serving Cuban and Haitian refugees, among them several voluntary agencies or "volags," the international organizations that find sponsors for newly arrived immigrants. He also visited an ESL (English as a Second Language) class, a nutrition center where Hispanic elderly can receive hot meals at no cost, and a residential/employment/ESL facility. "The most severe problems facing the refugees are unemployment and the language barrier," English notes, "the latter problem often contributing to the former."

"In addition," he says, "community leaders here feel that the 'Marielitos' —the new wave of Cuban entrants— "are blamed unfairly for the behavior of a very few criminals and misfits in their midst. They feel that overcoming this stigma is their most serious obstacle—even greater than the language—in obtaining jobs."

English notes, however, that many Cubans

and Haitians are, despite these difficulties, finding jobs and adjusting to life in southern Florida. "This is due, in large part, to the presence of a strong, supportive Cuban community, which is more than 20 years old," he says.

In a conversation with English, Auxiliary Bishop Agustin A. Roman of Miami said that many immigrants are at first, not motivated to work. "Creativity sleeps under Communism," Roman said. English explains that the Cubans have lived under a system where the rewards are not related to the quality or quantity of their contributions to the economy, and that many of them, therefore, came to this country expecting new clothes, new cars, new radios, without putting forth any effort.

"Also, in Cuba, people don't have to make any arrangements for such things as housing or electricity, because all of those decisions are made for them," English says. Roman added that after several months in the United States, the Marielitos' ability to cope with the problems of living in a free society return.

"We are currently aiding refugees, Indochinese as well as Cubans and Haitians, in a variety of ways," English says. "Our interagency agreements are providing support for refugee job placement efforts and other activities. In addition, VISTAs are working with local refugee assistance agencies in Florida in areas with large Cuban and Haitian refugee populations (See story in December 1981 issue). But we know there are many other organizations that could use our assistance—technical and financial support and volunteer service. Making this trip was a way of finding out how else we can help."

COPE

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Employees and family members of employees wishing assistance in resolving personal, family, social, legal, financial, drug and alcohol abuse problems may obtain confidential help by calling:

COPE Counseling Center
484-7400

National Volunteer Week

(from page 5)

- A volunteer fair on April 14 in Farragut Square, near ACTION headquarters, where bands, entertainment and media personalities will help honor volunteer efforts. Participants will have the opportunity to sign up at various booths—sponsored by local clearinghouses—for specific volunteer opportunities.

- A kick-off breakfast at 8:30 A.M., April 19, at ACTION headquarters. The breakfast is open to all ACTION staff, and several government and congressional representatives have been invited. A featured speaker is Barbara Bush, wife of the Vice-president.

- A week-long pictorial exhibit in the headquarters lobby, highlighting the work of American volunteers.

- An extensive media campaign with ACTION volunteers and ACTION and White House staff being featured on local and national radio/TV programs and in newspaper and magazine articles.

The week's events are being coordinated by a committee, chaired by ACTION Deputy Director Winifred Pizzano and composed of representatives from agency offices. For further information, contact Joe Bass, FTS 254-7262.

FROM THE FIELD...

CHICAGO, ILL...Alan Drazek of Morton Grove, Ill., a former Illinois and Cook County official, has been appointed director of ACTION Region V. Drazek, 41, will direct a staff of 50 persons overseeing some 60,000 volunteers in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa. A native of Chicago, Drazek grew up on the city's northwest side. He attended Loyola University in that city, receiving a bachelor's degree in humanities in 1963.

AMERICAN FORK, UTAH...RSVP volunteers in the Alpine School District are adding a new dimension to supplement the work of the professional teacher. "These are people who love kids and are able to give them extra attention," says Cecil Hansen, director of elementary education. The retired seniors, who currently number 26, come to the program with a variety of experience and education, but with one thing in common, a warm personality and desire to serve.

NASHVILLE, TENN...WSM (Radio) Inc., one of this city's major employers, is the first company to announce support of the Tennessee Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program's (TVVLP) efforts to help find jobs for Vietnam veterans. WSM, Inc., which consists of Opryland USA, Opryland Hotel, Opryland Productions, WSM-AM/FM and the Grand Ole Opry, presently has 15 job openings with salaries ranging from above minimum wage to \$15,000 per year.

STAFF EXCHANGE

Congratulations and best wishes to:

Budget's Marvin Whitehead and VISTA's Jim Burnley, recently honored at respective farewell bashes. Marvin is now with the Department of Commerce, Jim with Justice. Best wishes to both!

OPP's Connie Horner, taking Burnley's place as VISTA head. She's acting director.

ACTION Region IV (San Francisco) Director Phil Brady on his recent marriage.

All employees who have been selling Girl Scout cookies. Seems the cookies have been abounding in every ACTION office.

Raffle sellers looking for a soft touch??? You should know that ORC's Chuck Everett recently purchased a \$200 raffle ticket in an effort to win a new Cadillac. (He didn't win). . . Actually the raffle proceeds paid for a tour to Europe of the Philadelphia Boy's Choir, of which Chuck's son is a member—not a bad deal for all concerned, we think!

Our concern and best wishes for recovery to Timmy Sutton, foster child of ORC's Betty Pringle. Timmy has been in the hospital for awhile and we want to see him well and out.

TO ALL STAFFERS: Again we say, please call us with anything touching, amusing or otherwise noteworthy about yourself or your fellow employees. Remember, this is supposed to be *your* column . . . if you aren't reading about it, it's because we haven't heard about it.

ACTION UPDATE

Editor Judy Kusheloff
Graphics Designer Bud Wandling

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

9052

December 13, 1991

91 DEC 13 48:01

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN ✓

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Release on Agreement between
Argentina, Brazil, and IAEA

For years we have urged the Argentines and Brazilians to accept full-scope IAEA safeguards and to bring the Treaty of Tlatelolco into force in their countries.

Presidents Menem and Collor will sign in Vienna on December 13 a full-scope safeguards agreement between the IAEA, Argentina, Brazil, and the bilateral safeguards entity recently established between the two countries. The attached Fitzwater statement commending this action draws from draft Presidential letters submitted by State for crosshatch.

We request that you give it to Marlin Fitzwater for use once we have confirmation that the signing has occurred.

Attachment

Tab A Proposed Press Release

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Roman Popadiuk

JK for release.

John H. Brady

12/13/91

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President has congratulated Presidents Menem and Collor for their statesmanship in signing a comprehensive safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Presidents Collor and Menem have shown great energy and leadership in fulfilling the commitments they undertook in the November 1990 declaration in Foz do Iguacu to devote their nuclear programs exclusively to peaceful purposes and to submit all their nuclear activities to IAEA safeguards.

This action will contribute greatly to peace and stability in the Western Hemisphere and throughout the world. We wish Presidents Menem and Collor continued success as they work toward the final objective of the Iguacu declaration: the full entry into force of the Treaty of Tlatelolco in their national territories. We call on all nations that need to take steps for the Treaty to enter into force throughout Latin America to do so at an early date, freeing the continent from the dangers of a nuclear arms race.

#

BT
PB
cc: Scowcroft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/13/91

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: ~~Dec 22~~ 31 DEC 22 1991: 09

TO: The President

FROM: ANDY CARD *Andy*

re. Mother Teresa

Following up on your meeting with Mother Teresa, I contacted Andrew Natsios at AID. He prepared the attached.

In light of the information provided, do you want further action?

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON D C 20523RECEIVED
DEC 11 1991ASSISTANT
ADMINISTRATOR

December 10, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Andrew Card
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House

SUBJECT: Emergency Food Aid Needs in Ethiopia

This memo provides you with a brief summary of the current emergency situation in Ethiopia. During her recent visit with the President, Mother Teresa expressed concern for the continuing threat of starvation in Ethiopia and offered to serve as a channel for U.S. assistance.

The U.S. and other donors have been involved in a massive drought/war relief effort in Ethiopia throughout 1991. This effort was constrained during the early months of this year by the civil war which ultimately led to the collapse of the Mengistu regime in May. The United States has contributed over 300,000 metric tons of food assistance this year, over one-third of all the food given by the international community. Most of Ethiopia has weathered the crisis which it faced earlier this year, although problems continue.

The new government which came to power in Addis Ababa draws the bulk of its support from those regions most dependent upon relief assistance and it has therefore generally supported our relief program. However, the collapse of law and order in some of the country's outlying regions, especially in the east, has severely disrupted our activities. Insecurity has particularly affected our efforts in the Ogaden region where a severe drought threatens the indigenous nomadic population as well as hundreds of thousands of Somali refugees and hundreds of thousands of former Ethiopian refugees who were recently forced to flee into the Ogaden from the violence in neighboring Somalia. While there are sporadic instances of severe malnutrition in the Ogaden, there is no widespread starvation going on anywhere in Ethiopia that we or the U.N. are aware of. In response to this situation, the United States, the Transitional Government of Ethiopia (TGE), other donors and the U.N. are working to move relief food into the Ogaden. The TGE has provided military escorts for truck convoys and the donors have supported a U.N. airlift into the region in an effort to lead-frog some of the most insecure areas.

The problem of hunger in Ethiopia is not a question of resources: over 200,000 metric tons of donated relief food are in the ports of Eritrea waiting to be moved to those who need it.

Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity is receiving 2,784 metric tons of P.L. 480 Title II commodities from A.I.D. during FY 1991 for its programs in Ethiopia and is budgeted to receive an additional 4,189 metric tons in the coming year. They have received what they requested.

Andrew S. Natsios

Andrew S. Natsios
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Food and Humanitarian
Assistance

INFORMATION REQUESTED FROM MOTHER TERESA RE
MISSIONS IN ETHIOPIA AND USSR:

*per Sandy McMurthy
w/ Mother Teresa.*

Ethiopia

Missionaries of Charity
P.O. Box 21871
Addis Abba, Shoa
Ethiopia, East Africa

phone 111-344

USSR

Missionaries of Charity
16 Parko Vaya St. 16
Moscow 105484 USSR

phone 011-7-095-465-1153

If additional information is needed, contact
Sister Dolores -- 212/292-0019

B#
H#
AB
cc: Cos
Demarest

TE HOUSE
NGTON

DATE: 12/13/91

TO: DAVID DEMAREST

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/13/91

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

December 12, 1991

01 DEC 12 P4:39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

RE: TELEVISION RATINGS FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPEARANCES IN PEARL HARBOR EVENTS

The following is a summary of ratings compiled for Presidential participation in Pearl Harbor events on the various networks. Please note, the ratings represented below reflect results gathered by Nielsen Media Research, which has installed television monitoring devices in 4,000 homes across the United States.

<u>Network</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Ratings</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Viewers</u>
ABC*	"Pearl Harbor: 2 Hours That Changed The World"	16.3%	23%	15,012,300	30,024,600
ABC	"Army/Navy Halftime Message"	6.1%	19%	5,620,000	11,240,000
CBS**	"Remember Pearl Harbor"	10.5%	18%	9,670,500	19,341,000
CNN	"Charles Bierbauer Interview With The President"	1.6%	4%	928,000	1,856,000
CNN	"Special Report: LIVE Coverage of the President"	3.0%	8%	1,740,690	3,481,380

* This was the highest rated news documentary for ABC News this year.

** This special finished 54 out of 91 in ratings for all shows airing in that time slot for the week of December 2, 1991 to December 8, 1991.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 DEC 12 P3:20
December 12, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *smg*
SUBJECT: Resignation of Governor
Sununu

The attached draft is a brief response,
as we discussed, to the small amount of
mail that we have received on this
matter.

12/12
OK
APPROVE _____

DISAPPROVE _____

COMMENTS:

--DRAFT SUNUNU RESIGNATION--

BW/SMG

Dear:

Thank you for your message to President Bush about the resignation of John Sununu as the White House Chief of Staff.

For both professional and personal reasons, the President accepted this resignation with regret. He is grateful to Governor Sununu for the significant role that he played in the accomplishments of this Administration and particularly for his loyal service and friendship. The President is pleased that Governor Sununu has agreed to serve as a Counsellor to the President through March 1, 1992.

I am sure you know that the President named Samuel K. Skinner as Chief of Staff. As Secretary of Transportation, Mr. Skinner demonstrated outstanding leadership skills and a firm commitment to serving the American people. The President is confident that his new Chief of Staff will be most effective in directing the White House staff and in advancing the Administration's proposals for meeting the economic and domestic challenges that are facing our Nation.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

SMG

GEORGE BUSH

12-12

Phil B.

Handed to me
by Dole

Please distribute
all key econ.
players.

Dawson.	Bosker
Brady	TS
Porter	Sau S

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
12/12/91

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

December 12, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The concerns over the economy are continuing to intensify. Many fear that the situation could get worse. A number of proposals have been suggested and many more will evolve. I've been looking into a few areas and offer the following suggestions.

TWO-STEP APPROACH

Unless we can develop a comprehensive, revenue neutral, politically feasible package before the State of the Union, I would suggest that there be a two-step approach. Rather than fashion a tax package that combines economic stimulus and growth incentives -- which could take too much time -- we might consider each separately but remain committed to a total effort.

The first step would provide for a short term economic stimulus through a middle-income tax cut. This may not lead to long term growth, but it would address the critical problem of consumer confidence. The second step would provide for a long term growth package.

STEP 1 -- APRIL 15TH TAX CREDIT

OBJECTIVES. Any proposal for a middle income tax cut should have three objectives:

1. The proposal should deliver benefits quickly;
2. It should encourage swift action by the Congress; and
3. It should avoid a Congressional bidding war over tax cuts.

PROPOSAL. Providing middle class taxpayers with a tax credit against their 1991 taxes would deliver benefits rather quickly. As you know, for most individuals, tax returns are due April 15. A tax credit due in the next few months would certainly help boost the economy. It would get money in the hands of consumers

and it is a simple solution. There would be no changes to the existing tax rates and no major technical changes to the tax code.

Such a proposal would encourage Congress to act expeditiously. It would challenge Congress to approve the proposal by a date certain -- possibly 30 days after reconvening. This should help avoid a Congressional bidding war. If we allow the stimulus package to become bogged down with scores of amendments, it would not pass in time to provide the critical help. We would have to work hard to move the package quickly and without amendments.

STEP 2 -- LONG TERM GROWTH PACKAGE

A long term growth package should also require quick and decisive action. It too must deliver benefits swiftly. A June 15 target date might be desirable.

The proposal should focus on creating jobs and increasing capital formation and investment. Personally, I would like to see a carefully crafted temporary investment tax credit. It would improve the cash flow for many businesses and maybe help them through their immediate problems.

FINANCING

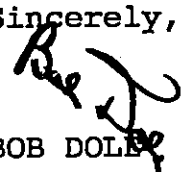
The proposal should generally abide by the provisions of the Budget Accord. I would hope that we develop the appropriate offsets. At a minimum the proposal should be revenue neutral over the five year budget period. Only as a last result should we consider using the emergency provisions in the Budget Agreement.

OTHER INITIATIVES

Mr. President, I strongly agree that a comprehensive approach to growth is needed. A tax package without other important initiatives will not put us on the road to recovery. I urge you to continue your efforts at solving the credit crisis, reforming our banking and tort laws and strengthening our trade laws.

I look forward to working with you in the coming year. I am confident that together we can encourage Congress to come to agreement on these important issues.

Sincerely,


BOB DOLE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR STAFF

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

CONSTANCE HORNER 
Assistant to the President
and Director of Presidential Personnel

SUBJECT: Resignation Letters

In light of recent confusion surrounding the handling of letters of resignation, we would like to clarify the correct routing process for all concerned offices.

All letters of resignation, regardless of their "point of entry" into the White House complex, should be forwarded to the Executive Clerk, Room 5. The Executive Clerk records receipt of the letters, staffs them out for appropriate response, and maintains all originals. Failure to follow this procedure only causes unnecessary delay in letters from the President accepting these resignations.

Thank you for your cooperation.

cc: Ron Geisler
Executive Clerk

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/11

Jeff Gurr,

By way of following
to our hallway conversation
I thought you might
find the attached
of interest.

Rebels.

Phil

The Man to See: Edward Bennett Williams

by Evan Thomas

p. 390

Williams had a hard time saying no. In 1986, Mother Teresa came to his office in the Hill Building to ask for a contribution from the Knights of Malta to a hospice for AIDS patients. "AIDS is not my favorite disease," Williams told Paul Dietrich, a fellow member of the order who helped him raise funds. Williams and Dietrich rehearsed a polite refusal to Mother Teresa. Her head peeking over Williams's enormous desk, the diminutive nun made her pitch, and Williams apologetically, but firmly, declined. "Let us pray," said Mother Teresa and bowed her head. Williams looked over at Dietrich, and the two men bowed with her. When she was done, Mother Teresa gave exactly the same appeal. Again. Williams politely demurred. Once more Mother Teresa said, "Let us pray." Williams looked up at the ceiling. "All right, all right," he said, and pulled out his checkbook.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 9, 1991

01 DEC 10 P3:04

MEMORANDUM FOR MARLIN FITZWATER

THRU: PHIL BRADY *fitz*
FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *mg*
SUBJECT: CHRISTMAS, 1991

Attached are copies of the President's message for CHRISTMAS, 1991, which you may want to release to the media.

Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler
Thomas Kevan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Christmas, 1991

At Christmas, we celebrate the promise of salvation that God gave to mankind almost 2,000 years ago. The birth of Christ changed the course of history, and His life changed the soul of man. Christ taught that giving is the greatest of all aspirations and that the redemptive power of love and sacrifice is stronger than any force of arms. It is testimony to the wisdom and the truth of these teachings that they have not only endured but also flourished over two millennia.

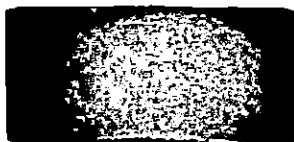
Blessed with an unparalleled degree of freedom and security, generations of Americans have been able to celebrate Christmas with open joy. Tragically, that has not always been the case in other nations, but we look to the future with optimism, and we celebrate the holidays with special gladness as courageous peoples around the world continue to claim the civil and religious liberty to which all people are heirs. The triumph of democratic ideals and the lessening of global tensions give us added reason for celebration this Christmas season, and as the world community draws closer together, the wisdom of Christ's counsel to "love thy neighbor as thyself" grows clearer.

By His words and by His example, Christ has called us to share our many blessings with others. As individuals and as a Nation, in our homes and in our communities, there are countless ways that we can extend to others the same love and mercy that God showed humankind when He gave us His only Son. During this holy season and throughout the year, let us look to the selfless spirit of giving that Jesus embodied as inspiration in our own lives -- giving thanks for what God has done for us and abiding by Christ's teaching to do for others as we would do for ourselves.

Barbara joins me in wishing all of our fellow Americans a Merry Christmas. God bless you.

Ag Bush

Chron



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

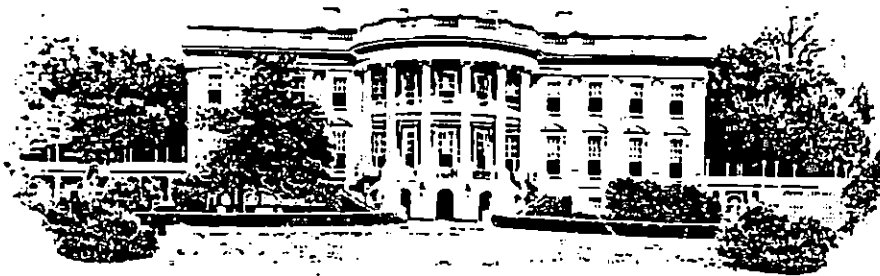
DATE: 12/06/91

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 SITUATION ROOM

PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____

DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO. _____ CLASSIFICATION unclassified PAGES 30

FROM Sharon Wagner/ The White House 2702 _____
(Name) (Phone Number) (Room No.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION _____

TO (Agency)	DELIVER TO:	DEPT/ROOM NO.	PHONE NUMBER
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<u>Florence Gantt for General Scowcroft/HT</u>			

REMARKS _____

FYI copy/see note next page..



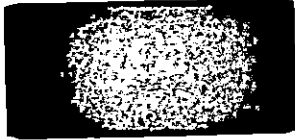
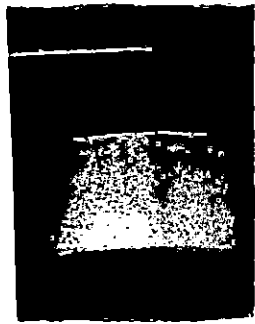
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/06/91

TO: GENERAL SCOWCROFT

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

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





United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOV 29 1991

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: 1991 Environmental Enforcement Records

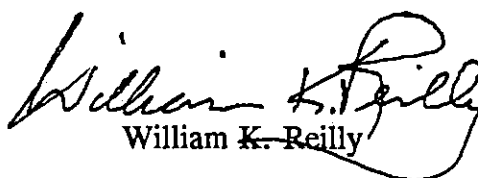
Last week I announced that in 1991, once again, we broke the records on civil and criminal enforcement for 1991. I wanted you to see a copy of my remarks to the press on the announcement along with the fact sheet which describes the details.

This is a wholly unassailable record of support for vigorous environmental protection the like of which has never been seen before. We have collected more in environmental fines and penalties on your watch than in the previous 17 year history of EPA. This reflects the existence of new laws with higher penalty provisions, and new criminal sentencing guidelines. It also reflects a committed effort by our people and Justice to make good on your promise that polluters should pay.

Settlements by industry in Superfund cases also have set records. With last years commitment of \$1.4 billion by companies to Superfund cleanups the private sector is financing more the half of all cleanup work. The failure to get those commitments was a major source of criticism of the Superfund program when we took office. We've seen a 300% improvement there. Now we are concentrating on faster clean ups, and on reducing the portion of expense going to lawyers.

(Have I told you that EPA has recently decided to substitute lawyers for rats in environmental toxicity testings? It seems they feel less pain, the researchers don't become attached to them and there are many more of them! I suppose I should let the Vice President know this, too).

Respectfully,


William K. Reilly

TALKING POINTS
WILLIAM K. REILLY
ENFORCEMENT/SUPERFUND PRESS CONFERENCE
11/25/91

- O Welcome. One of the cardinal tenets of effective environmental protection is vigorous enforcement. Without the expectation of sure and consistent and strict enforcement, the laws will be flouted, their health benefits lost, and law-abiding firms will be victimized by outlaw competitors. Thus, I am especially pleased to announce that the Environmental Protection Agency has once again had a record year for enforcement. Environmental crime is today no less a crime than theft or blackmail or assault. And more and more assuredly, if you do the crime, you'll do the time. As President Bush has said, "Our message about environmental law is simple: Polluters will pay."

Let me give you a few statistics on our enforcement performance for the past year:

ENFORCEMENT CHART 1

- In Fiscal Year 1991, we referred a record number of 474 civil and criminal cases to the Department of Justice, surpassing the record 440 cases set just last year.
- We obtained a record \$14.1 million in fines -- breaking a record \$11.6 million for Fiscal Year 1989.

ENFORCEMENT CHART 2

- We charged a record 104 defendants -- both individuals and corporations -- in criminal cases this year. And we convicted 72 of those defendants -- tying our record for Fiscal Year 1989.
- Let me add that 45 of those defendants were individuals -- and 40 percent of them were senior executives.
- Of the 27 organizations we successfully prosecuted on criminal charges, more than one in five are large corporations.
- The message is clear -- white collar, corporate environmental criminals can expect no breaks from this Administration. We will not wink or nod or look the other way -- or accept excuses.

ENFORCEMENT CHART 3

- And those we convict can count on stiff sentences. EPA's criminal enforcement program produced a 121 percent increase in jail time served in Fiscal Year 1991 -- a record 550 months of imprisonment.

O I am proud of this record.

ENFORCEMENT CHART 4

-- In the first three years of the Bush Administration, this Agency has secured more than all of the penalties collected in the 17 previous years -- a total of \$178 million in civil penalties and criminal fines.

-- President Bush and I stand firm in our resolve to protect this country's citizens and its productive natural resources. If you break environmental laws, we'll find you, we'll take you to court, we'll make you pay -- and clean up the damages.

O Let me turn briefly to our Superfund program.

-- Just a short time ago, I stood before you to tell you we're cracking down on contractor abuse within the program.

-- But I also told you the program is working.

-- Today's statistics underscore Superfund's considerable success:

- O When we took office, a principal criticism of the Superfund program was its failure to get the companies that had contaminated the sites to pay to clean them up. I established an "Enforcement First" policy aimed at making the polluters pay, and at getting companies to settle their liabilities. Well, the "Enforcement First" priority has worked:

SUPERFUND CHART 1

- Responsible parties have funded over \$5 billion in cleanups through Fiscal Year 1991 since Congress passed the Superfund legislation in 1980 -- and half of the money committed by responsible parties has been secured in the last three years!

SUPERFUND CHART 2

- O Responsible parties now pay for a majority of Superfund cleanups:
- In Fiscal Year 1991, responsible parties conducted 63 percent of Remedial Action starts -- that is, physical cleanups (excluding Federal facilities). This marks the first year the Superfund Federal trust fund did not finance more than half of new cleanup projects.

O In conclusion, let me repeat that this Administration and this Agency are committed to vigorous enforcement of our environmental laws. I want also to acknowledge the strong commitment of the Justice Department to environmental law enforcement. The record numbers I have cited would not have been achieved without a strong partnership between Justice and EPA, and the personal commitments of Attorneys General Thornburgh and Barr, and Assistant Attorneys General Stewart and Hartman.

-- So, violators, beware: If you're dumping toxic wastes or fouling the air and water, we'll track you down and take you to court! And if it's a criminal violation, chances are you'll go to jail.

-- I'll now be happy to take your questions.



FACT SHEET

EPA enforcement in Fiscal 1991 continued to operate at or near record levels, meeting or exceeding record levels for most significant measures of civil and criminal enforcement activity. In FY 1991:

- o EPA referred a record combined total 474 civil judicial and criminal cases to the Justice Department in FY 1991, surpassing FY 1990's record total of 440 (See chart 1 -- EPA Enforcement Activity);
- o Courts sentenced defendants to pay a record \$14.1 million in fines (before suspension) for environmental crimes investigated by EPA, up from the previous record of \$11.6 million in FY 1989;
- o EPA's criminal enforcement program produced a **121 percent increase** in jail time served, after suspension of sentence -- a record 550 months of imprisonment, compared to the 222.1 months ordered in FY 1990. Courts ordered a record 903 months of imprisonment in FY 1991, before suspension, compared with 745 in FY 1990 (See chart 3 -- EPA Criminal Penalties). Courts also ordered a record 1713 months of probation in FY 1991;
- o A record 104 defendants, individuals and corporations, were charged in EPA criminal cases in FY 1991;
- o A record 48 EPA criminal cases were successfully prosecuted (resulting in a conviction and sentencing);
- o A total of 72 defendants, individuals and corporations, were convicted and sentenced for environmental crimes as a result of EPA investigations in FY 1991, tying the record set in FY 1989;
- o EPA referred a total of 393 civil cases to the Justice Department in FY 1991.
- o Under its seven statutes, EPA in FY 1991 referred to DOJ:
 - 34 cases under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act;
 - 94 cases under the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act;
 - 164 cases under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, or Superfund Law;
 - 15 cases under the Toxic Substances Control Act and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; and
 - 86 cases under the Clean Air Act.

Enforcement is a strong component of EPA's work. In the last three years (1989-1991), EPA enforcement outpaced the six previous years (1982-1988). In the past three years, EPA's enforcement program:

- Referred almost 53 percent of all criminal referrals in Agency history to the Justice Department;
- Obtained 40% of the Agency's total guilty verdicts or pleas, resulting in sentences meting out more than 64% of all months of incarceration ordered before suspension in Agency history; and
- Assessed more than 67% of all criminal penalties assessed in EPA's history.

Although complete data are not yet available, preliminary FY 1991 estimates indicate that the agency had another strong year for civil penalties in judicial and administrative penalty assessments. In just FY 1989-1990, EPA made polluters pay by collecting 40% of all civil penalties assessed in the 21-year history of the Agency. If a conservative estimate for FY 1991 civil penalties is included, EPA's enforcement program in the last three years collected some 52% of all civil penalties and criminal fines, combined, collected in EPA history (an estimated \$178 million for FY 1989-1991 compared with some \$166 million for FY 1972-1988 -- See chart 4).

FY 1991 ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The civil referral total of 393 indicated for FY 1991 was arrived at by counting all civil referral categories to provide appropriate referral credit for both multi-media and multi-facility cases. The referral total generated using the new accounting method more accurately portrays the magnitude of judicial enforcement activity. The new method would produce a total for FY 1990 civil referrals of approximately 400 cases. In this year of transition to the new accounting rules, therefore, EPA does not claim a new record in civil judicial referrals.

The new accounting method was devised to recognize that violations under different programs/Statutes are combined in multi-media referrals so that a holistic enforcement response can be made by EPA. Since these violations are discrete problems that were generally enforced separately in the past, each discrete enforceable program component under the new rules will count as a civil referral credit. Similarly, cases that combine actions against separate facilities in a unified referral package will be given referral credit for each facility with a discrete enforceable violation.

For FY 1991, per agreements with the Regions stemming from the work of the Multi-Media Enforcement Workgroup and the Enforcement Management Council, the Office of Enforcement has modified the way EPA counts **civil judicial referrals**. Under the new approach, a new **civil judicial action** taken at a single facility which addresses significant, discrete environmental problems under, for example, three statutes, will be counted as three new referrals. Under the old methodology, this case would have been counted as one new referral. Also, a new civil judicial action taken against one company to address significant, discrete environmental violations at three separate facilities will be counted as three new referrals. Under the old methodology this case would also have been counted as one new referral.

FY 1991 CRIMINAL CASE HIGHLIGHTS:

Criminal enforcement plays a unique role in EPA's enforcement arsenal. The Federal Sentencing Guidelines for Individuals, applicable for individuals convicted of environmental crimes committed after November 1, 1987, close the gap between the more stringent prison terms imposed upon perpetrators of traditional crimes and the more lenient sentences that, until recently, prevailed for white-collar offenses such as environmental crimes.

Highlights of significant criminal cases against individuals in FY 1991 include:

- **DALLAS CEO: THREE YEARS IN PRISON** The chief executive officer of a Dallas waste disposal firm was sentenced July 16, 1991 to three years in prison and his company fined \$1 million in the first criminal prosecution for violations of a city's pretreatment program. The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas also imposed a fine of \$75,000 on the CEO. The company, which cleans industrial waste traps, pleaded guilty to a felony violation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and one violation of the Clean Water Act. The CEO pleaded guilty to one felony violation of the Clean Water Act. The company dumped industrial wastes into the Dallas sewer system in violation of the city's pretreatment standards. [Herman Goldfaden, CEO of Control Disposal and Pipe Cleaning, Inc.]
- **TENNESSEE MANAGER: 40 MONTHS IN PRISON** The production manager of a Tennessee metal coating facility was sentenced Aug. 5, 1991 to 40 months imprisonment after a jury found him guilty on hazardous waste charges under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The Federal Sentencing Guidelines, which applied to the case, provided a range of 37 -43 months imprisonment. The defendant was also sentenced to a two-year period of supervised release after imprisonment. The defendant was responsible for burying drums of spent solvents at the company's site between 1984 and 1989. The president of the corporation, and an officer, were also charged and are awaiting trial. [Gale Eugene Dean, manager of General Metal Fabricators, a metal coating facility in Irwin, Tennessee, and a division of Sanchez Enterprises, Inc. of Mansfield, Ohio.]
- **KENTUCKY PLANT MANAGER: THREE YEARS IN PRISON** The former superintendent of an electrical enclosure maker was sentenced May 22, 1991, to three years of imprisonment, \$10,000 in fines, and two years of probation for criminal violations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. A federal court in Kentucky fined the company \$165,000, placed the firm on 18 months probation, and directed it to bear the costs of remedial action relating to the company's illegal disposal of hazardous wastes at the firm's Louisville facility. [U.S. v. Queen Products Co., Inc. and John Thomas Cottrell (W.D. Ky)]
- **S.C. PLANT MANAGER: TWO YEARS, 9 MONTHS IN PRISON** A former plant manager for the Lower Reedy Wastewater Treatment Plant in Greenville, South Carolina, was sentenced July 12, 1991, to two years and nine months imprisonment. The defendant was convicted in federal court for discharging and directing the discharge of untreated sewage during the nighttime hours into the Reedy River during a two-year period. The Reedy River feeds into Lake Greenwood, which is used as a source of drinking water and recreational purposes for the area. [U.S. v. Mark Irby (D.S.C.)]
- **HOME BUILDER FINED \$300,000 IN WASTE CASE** A Delaware manufacturer of pre-fabricated homes was sentenced July 30, 1991, to pay a \$300,000 fine, ordered to perform 300 hours of community service, and placed on three-years probation stemming from a guilty

plea to felony counts of illegal storage of hazardous waste and failure to report a release. [U.S. v. Nanticoke Homes, Inc. of Greenwood, Delaware (D.Del.)]

- **COURT UPHOLDS UTILITY DIRECTOR'S CONVICTION** A federal appeals court May 3, 1991, upheld the conviction of the Director of Public Utilities for the City of Enid, Oklahoma for violating the Clean Water Act. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit upheld the March 6, 1990, conviction in the Western District of Oklahoma. The defendant was sentenced May 17, 1991, to concurrent one-year prison terms on each of the 20 counts for which he was convicted. The Sentencing Guidelines did not apply to this case. [U.S. v. Brittain, (10th Cir.)]
- **FORMER STATE OFFICIAL SENTENCED IN WASTE CASE** A former state agriculture official and a former project manager for Chemical Waste Management, Inc. were each sentenced to five years supervised probation, fined \$2,500 apiece, and directed to perform 250 hours of community service. The defendants were convicted of illegal storage of a pesticide. [U.S. v. Zimmerman, (M.D. La.)]

Highlights of some of the most significant criminal cases in FY 1991 against major corporations included:

- **FINE AGREED TO BY UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.** United Technologies Corp. May 14, 1991, pled guilty to six felony violations of RCRA and agreed to pay a fine of \$3 million, the largest criminal fine up to that point for a hazardous waste violation in the United States. The charges related to the illegal disposition of hazardous waste in 1986 at UTC's Sikorsky Aircraft Division site in Stratford, Conn.
- **INTERNATIONAL PAPER PLEADS GUILTY** On July 3, 1991, the International Paper Co. pled guilty to five felony hazardous waste violations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The company was sentenced to pay fines of \$2.2 million.
- **MARATHON OIL CO. PLEADS GUILTY** On May 28, 1991, Marathon Oil pled guilty to one felony Clean Water Act violation, knowingly bypassing the company's pretreatment system, and two misdemeanors. The company agreed to pay a \$900,000 fine. Marathon also agreed to spend \$3 million in the next two years to upgrade its refinery's waste water treatment system.
- **A MANUFACTURER OF CIRCUIT BOARDS PLEADS GUILTY** Rogue Valley Circuits, Inc. of Medford, Oregon, pled guilty March 28, 1991 to hazardous waste charges under RCRA, was fined \$1 million and ordered to perform all cleanup specified by EPA. The company disposed of its wastes on the rural ranch of the company's owner in southwestern Oregon.
- **WEYERHAEUSER CO. PLEADS GUILTY** The Weyerhaeuser Co. Nov. 16, 1990, agreed to plead guilty and pay \$500,000 in fines and restitution under the Clean Water Act for criminal charges stemming from the unpermitted discharge of paint wastes and wash water into Shannon Slough, a tributary of the Keyholes River, from the the company's Aberdeen, Washington sawmill.
- **PILLSBURY CO. FINED \$100,000** The Pillsbury Co. was sentenced Oct. 22, 1990, under the Clean Water Act to pay a fine of \$100,000 and reimburse \$75,000 to the City of Joplin, Mo., over the company's illegal discharge of pollutants into the Silver River.

FY 1991 CIVIL CASE HIGHLIGHTS

EPA sought and obtained penalties from some of the nation's largest companies for a variety of environmental violations in civil judicial cases in FY 1991.

Not only are many of the penalties truly significant, but some of the settlements contain innovative elements. **Some Highlights:**

- **FY 1991 saw the first, second, and fourth largest civil penalties for violations of the Clean Water Act.** Four major cases led enforcement efforts under the Clean Water Act, with a \$6 million settlement with Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp., a \$3 million settlement with Pfizer, and \$2.9 million settlements, each, with Louisiana Pacific and Simpson Paper Company. EPA consistently has obtained higher penalties since adopting a settlement policy that emphasizes the need to recover more than the amount a polluter attempted to save by violating the law.
- **A nationwide crackdown to enforce restrictions on hazardous waste land disposal** was announced Feb. 22, 1991, by EPA and the Department of Justice. The government filed eight judicial enforcement actions in U.S. District Courts, and EPA took direct administrative enforcement actions against 20 companies, assessing a total of over \$3.5 million in penalties, for violations of the "land ban" provisions of the nation's hazardous waste management law, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The actions filed in this "Land Ban Enforcement Initiative" included one of the largest RCRA civil penalties ever obtained by the federal government, \$1.85 million, in a judicial settlement with E.I. du Pont de Nemours of Wilmington, Delaware, for violations of the RCRA Land Disposal Restrictions provisions at Du Pont's Deepwater, New Jersey "Chambers Works" facility.
- **Multi-media Cases** were filed in FY 1991 as part of several initiatives. For example, on July 31, 1991, EPA and the Department of Justice filed a series of multi-media enforcement actions, both civil judicial and administrative, against major sources of lead emissions in all of EPA's ten Regions. EPA coordinated across its compliance programs to file enforcement actions under six environmental statutes to reduce a specific environmental pollutant, lead. Along with pollution prevention, education and training, enforcement was a major component of the Agency-wide strategy to significantly reduce lead exposures to the public--particularly the risk of high blood lead levels in children--and the environment. DOJ filed 24 civil cases in Federal courts across the United States, and EPA initiated direct administrative enforcement actions against 14 facilities, assessing some \$14 million in total penalties.
- **Import/Export of Hazardous Waste.** EPA and the Department of Justice filed 23 civil judicial and administrative actions on September 26, 1991, against facilities in violation of the federal environmental laws governing the export and import of hazardous waste and chemicals. Eight of the cases involve shipments of hazardous waste to Mexico, and were developed in cooperation with the Mexican Government; seven cases involve shipments of hazardous waste or chemicals to or from Canada. The actions spread across nine of EPA's ten regions and were brought under four statutes: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxics Substances Control Act and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

- **Geographic Initiatives.** The Agency also has focused geographically on the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes as multi-media initiatives. For example, cases were filed against Inland Steel and Bethlehem Steel in Northwest Indiana as part of EPA's **Great Lakes Initiative**. These cases involve counts under the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.
- More than \$35 million is being sought in an administrative action against General Motors and two waste management firms for landfilling instead of incinerating PCB-contaminated sludge;
- In the first penalty calculated under the new EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act penalty policy, a \$3.3 million settlement was reached with Formosa Plastics Corp. in an administrative case, the largest fine ever levied for violations of federal hazardous and solid waste laws.

FY 1992 AND BEYOND

EPA's enforcement program will continue to give priority to health and ecological risk, as it did in the Agency-wide Lead Initiative launched last July and in the Chesapeake Bay Initiative all last year.

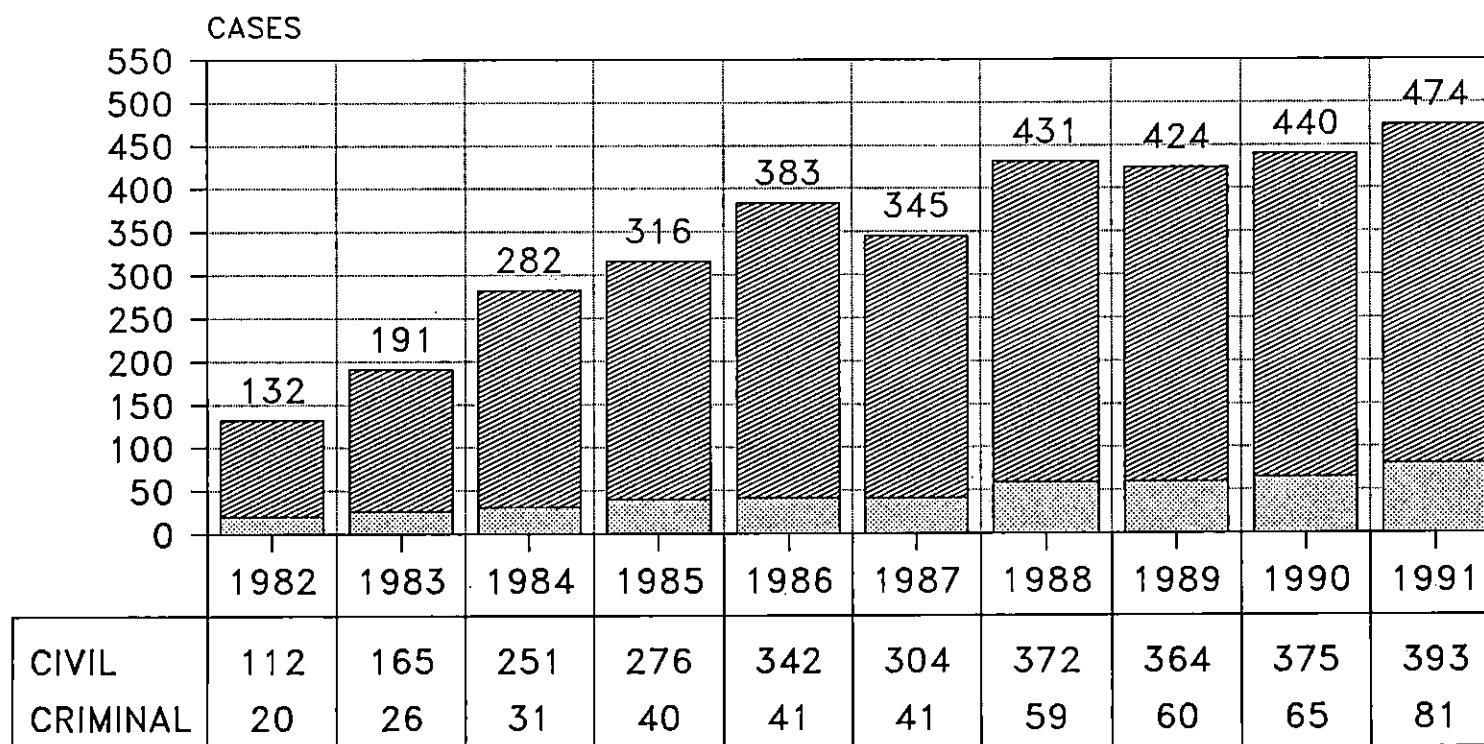
Enforcement initiatives and cluster filings help the Agency leverage its finite resources for maximum impact. EPA looks forward to the additional opportunities for targeted enforcement that will come from the work done thus far to integrate EPA's various, disparate data bases. The use of the Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis System (IDEA) will greatly facilitate front-end, multi-media targeting to help EPA effectively address problems and reduce risk to public health and the environment. EPA will continue to develop IDEA and make it accessible to Regions and State governments.

EPA will also continue to emphasize pollution prevention and environmental auditing provisions in settlements as a means of achieving enforcement goals. The result of EPA enforcement efforts in FY 1992 will be to attain more consistently our basic objectives.

EPA ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

Referrals to DOJ

Fiscal 1982 to 1991



CRIMINAL



CIVIL

Note FY91 civil accounting changes

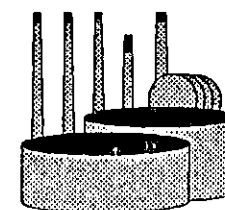
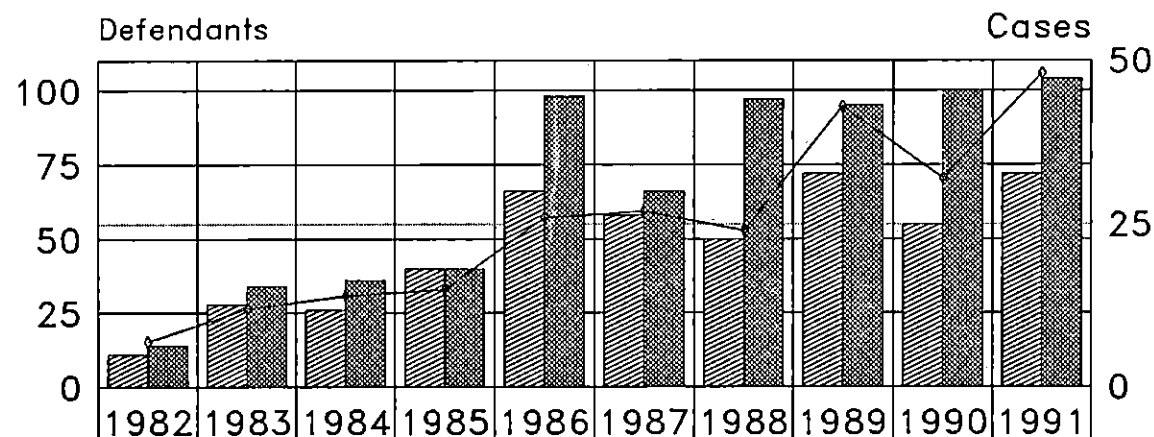
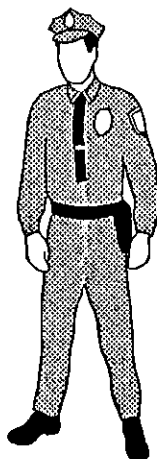


CHART 1: EPA ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

- This chart illustrates the number of cases referred to the Department of Justice for civil judicial and criminal action from fiscal year 1982 through fiscal year 1991.
- The vertical scale of the chart, indicated on the left, reflects the number of referrals.
- The horizontal scale below the bar chart indicates the fiscal year.
- The value on top of each bar indicates the total number of referrals for each fiscal year. The number includes both criminal and civil referrals.
- The data table beneath the horizontal axis of the bar chart indicates the corresponding number of criminal and civil referrals for each fiscal year.
- The footnote in the bottom left-hand corner of the chart indicates that changes were made to the civil accounting method for fiscal year 1991. These changes are explained in the fact sheet accompanying the press release.

EPA CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT

Successful Prosecutions,
Defendants Charged and Convicted



Successful Cases	7	12	14	15	26	27	24	43	32	48
Defendants Convicted	11	28	26	40	66	58	50	72	55	72
Defendants Charged	14	34	36	40	98	66	97	95	100	104

FISCAL YEARS 1982-1991

—◆— Successful Cases
 ■ Defendants Charged
 ▨ Defendants Convicted

CHART 2: EPA CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT

- This chart illustrates the number of criminal cases successfully prosecuted*, and the number of defendants charged and convicted from fiscal year 1982 through fiscal year 1991.
- Cases successfully prosecuted are indicated on the chart by a line, which corresponds to the vertical scale on the right.

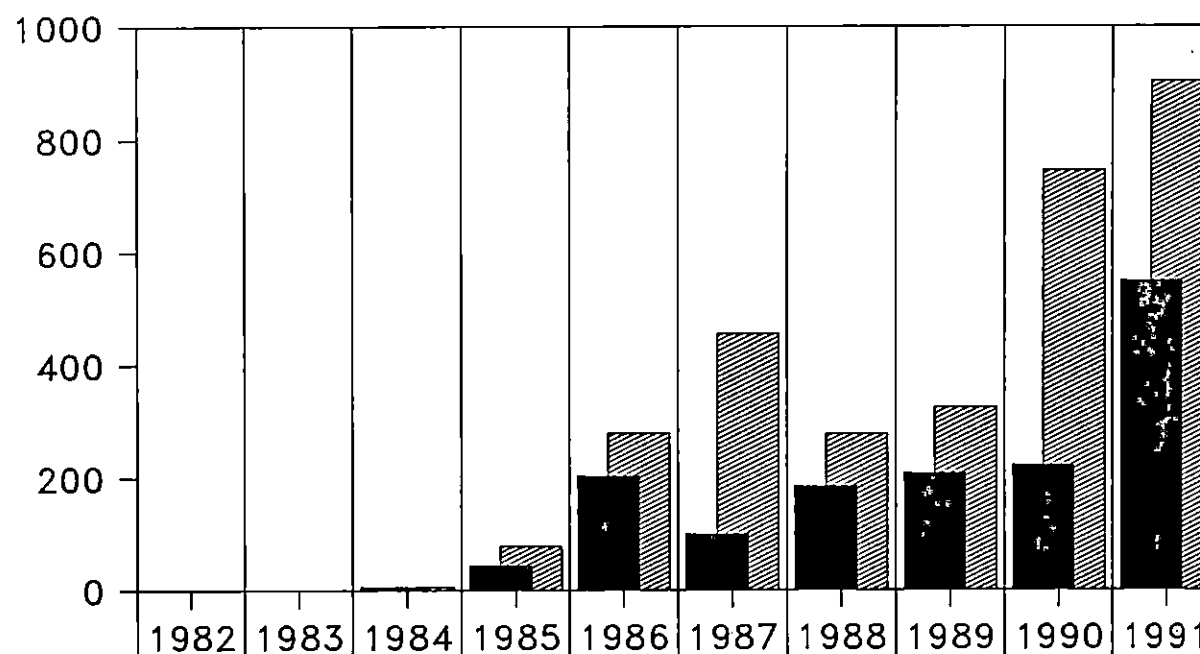
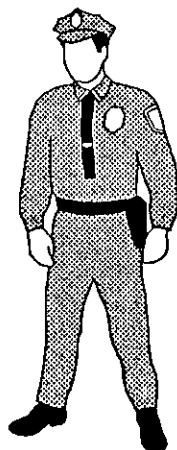
*Successfully prosecuted means cases resulting in a conviction, guilty plea, and sentencing in FY 1991. There were more pleas and convictions in FY 1991 that did not go to sentencing in that fiscal year. Those cases will be counted in FY 1992, after sentencing.

- The number of defendants charged and convicted are indicated on the chart by two bars, which correspond to the vertical scale on the left.

Convictions that also resulted in sentencing in FY 1991 are indicated. Convicted defendants awaiting sentencing will be counted in FY 1992, after sentencing.

- The horizontal scale below the bar chart indicates the fiscal year.
- The data table beneath the horizontal axis of the bar chart indicates the corresponding number of criminal cases successfully prosecuted, and the number of defendants charged and convicted for each fiscal year.

EPA CRIMINAL SENTENCES FY1982 TO FY1991



MONTHS SERVED			6	44	203	100	185	208	222	550
MONTHS SENTENCED			6	78	279	456	278	325	745	903



MONTHS SERVED

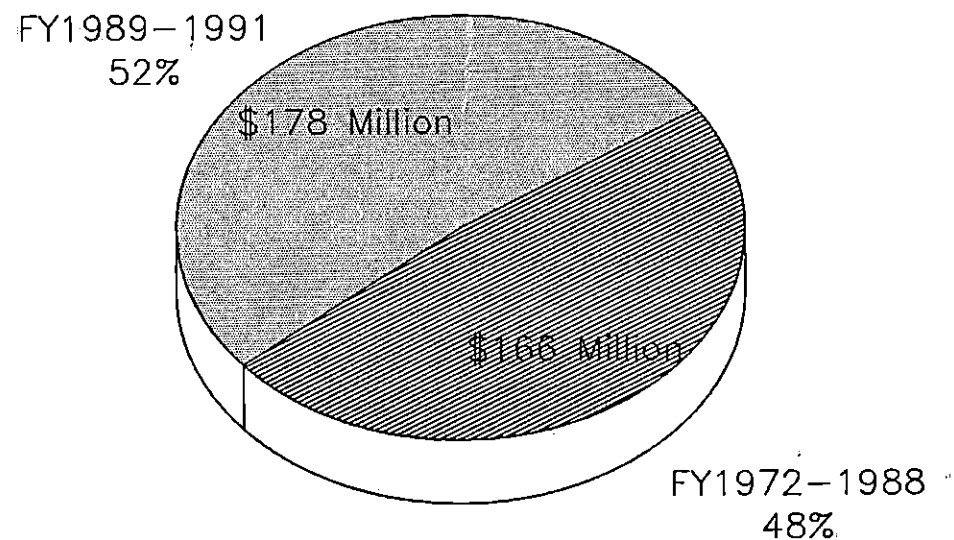


MONTHS SENTENCED

CHART 3: EPA CRIMINAL SENTENCES

- This chart illustrates the number of months of imprisonment imposed before suspension (months sentenced) and the number of months of imprisonment imposed after suspension (months served) from fiscal year 1982 through fiscal year 1991.
- The number of months sentenced and served are indicated on the chart by two bars, which correspond to the vertical scale.
- The horizontal scale below the bar chart indicates the fiscal year.
- The data table beneath the horizontal axis of the bar chart indicates the corresponding number of months of imprisonment imposed before suspension (months sentenced) and the number of months of imprisonment imposed after suspension (months served) for each fiscal year.

EPA ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES



CIVIL PENALTIES AND CRIMINAL FINES

Includes preliminary estimate
of FY 1991 civil penalty data

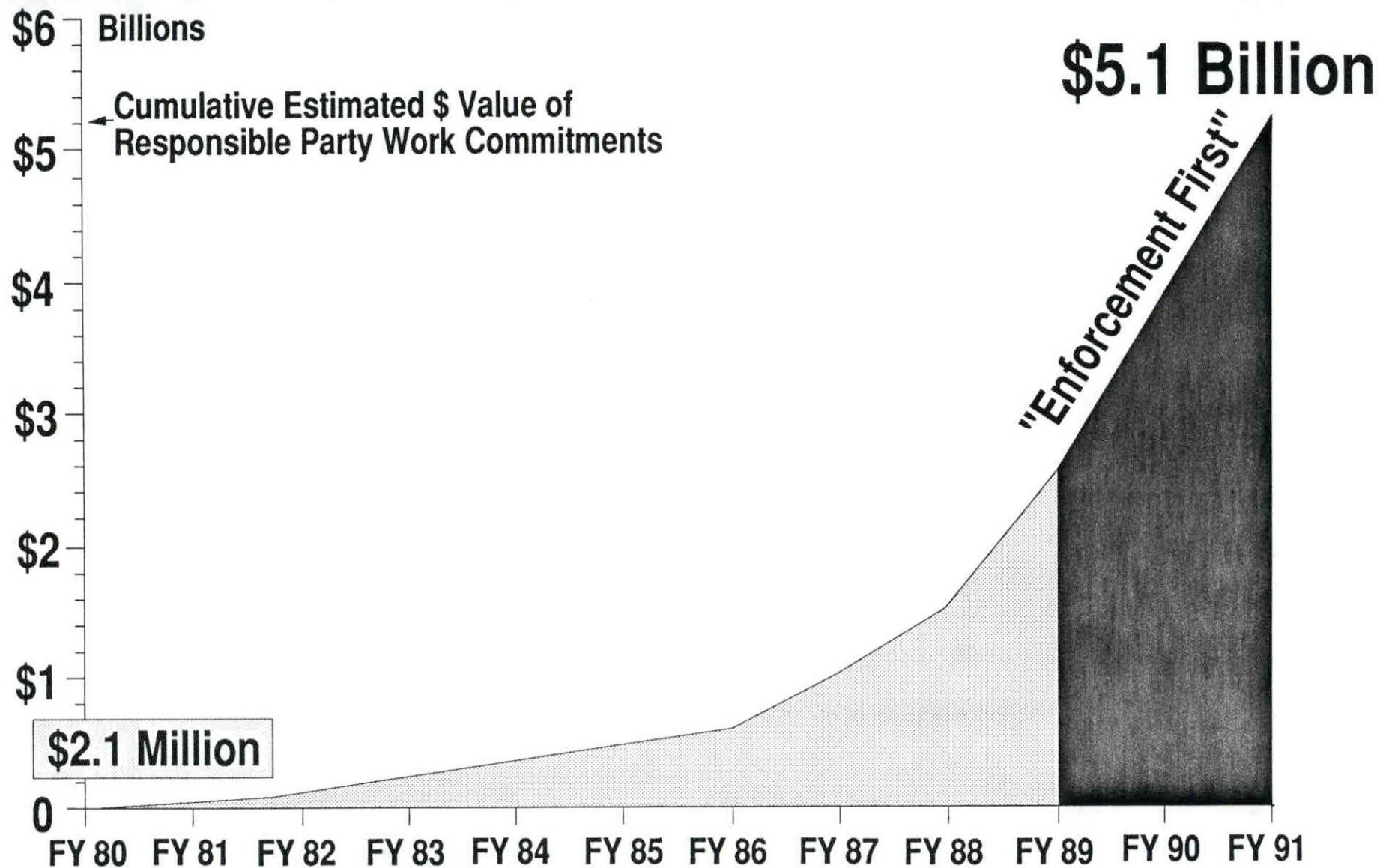
CHART 4: EPA ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES

- This chart illustrates the relative proportion of civil penalties and criminal fines obtained by the Bush Administration's EPA under William K. Reilly (FY 1989-1991) compared to the previous 16 years of EPA history (FY 1972-1988).
- The total for FY 1989-1991 includes a conservatively estimated amount for FY 1991's civil penalties, [final data is not yet available].

The percentage of the penalties realized for each time period is indicated below the label for each period, adjacent to the corresponding section of the pie chart.

The dollar amount of the penalties realized for each time period is indicated inside the corresponding section of the pie chart.

Responsible Parties Fund Over \$5 Billion in Cleanup Work

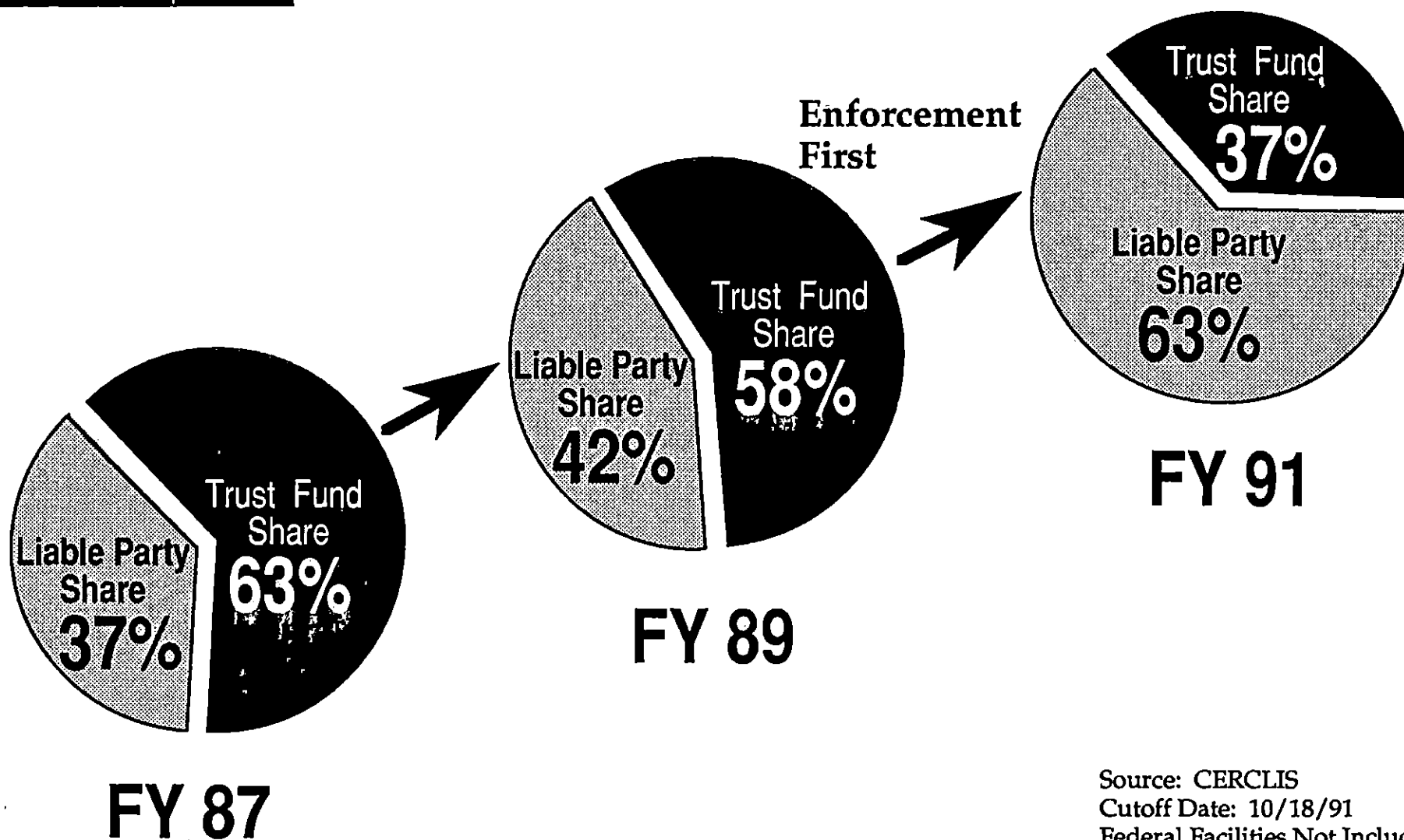


Source: CERCLIS
Cutoff Date: 10/18/91

Responsible Parties Account for a Majority of Superfund Cleanup Work

21% Increase Since "Enforcement First"

Percent Cleanup Starts



Source: CERCLIS
Cutoff Date: 10/18/91
Federal Facilities Not Included



Environmental News

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1991

ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT REACHES RECORD LEVELS IN FISCAL YEAR 1991

Wendy Butler (202) 260-4376

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator William K. Reilly announced today that EPA civil and criminal enforcement set records in fiscal year 1991. The 1991 achievements included: a record combined total of 474 civil and criminal cases referred to the Department of Justice (DOJ); civil litigation judgements surpassing \$1 billion obtained for the third consecutive year; and sentences that included criminal fines of \$1 million each and significant prison terms secured for multiple defendants.

EPA also announced that in fiscal 1991:

- * a record \$14.1 million in fines was levied;
- * criminal enforcement recorded more than double the jail time served;
- * 104 defendants (individuals and corporations) were charged in criminal cases; and
- * 48 criminal cases were successfully prosecuted, resulting in 72 defendants (45 individuals and 27 organizations) being convicted and sentenced.

"One of the cardinal tenets of effective environmental protection is vigorous enforcement," Reilly stated. "Without the expectation of sure and consistent and strict enforcement, the laws will be flouted, their health benefits lost, and law-abiding firms will be victimized by outlaw competitors.

"I am pleased to announce that the EPA has once again had a record year for enforcement. Environmental crime is today no less a crime than theft or blackmail or assault. And more and more assuredly, if you do the crime, you'll do the time," he continued.

R-225

(more)

CIVIL ENFORCEMENT

EPA sought and obtained penalties from some of the nation's largest companies for a variety of environmental violations in civil cases in FY 1991. Over \$1.75 billion was recovered in civil penalties, private party cleanup commitments, and EPA cleanup cost recoveries. In addition, several "multi-media" suits based on a number of environmental laws were filed, coordinating compliance programs throughout Headquarters and with all EPA regional offices.

Of the 347 major cases prepared by EPA and litigated by DOJ, 146 lawsuits were filed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (Superfund). These case accomplishments, the largest number ever prepared and filed in a single fiscal year, represent nearly one major case being filed per day of the year, and one Superfund lawsuit being filed against defendants every two and one-half days. Further, this record earned by EPA and DOJ reveals that Superfund defendants were required to undertake hazardous waste cleanups valued at \$843 million and, through both referrals and settlements, to pay EPA \$308 million for EPA's past cleanup costs.

CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT

EPA's criminal enforcement continued to accelerate in 1991. During the year, EPA referred a record 81 cases to DOJ, resulting in 125 indictments and 96 guilty pleas. The cases yielded \$14.1 million in fines and 550 months of prison terms.

Most criminal cases in FY 1991 were filed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for violations of hazardous waste regulations and under the Clean Water Act for dumping wastes into municipal sewers or water bodies.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
THE SECRETARY

December 6, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAMAR ALEXANDER *Lamar*
SUBJECT: Update on Minority Scholarships and AMERICA 2000

On Wednesday we released our proposed guidelines on minority scholarships. It is a very difficult issue that we will continue to work hard and monitor closely. So far things seem to be under control. I've attached an editorial on our proposal from today's New York Times.

Next week I'll join Governor Bangerter in Utah, Governor Stephens in Montana and Governor Symington in Arizona as they launch their statewide AMERICA 2000 efforts. I understand that you are scheduled to telephone each of the three kickoff ceremonies. That will be a big help. Your call to the MICHIGAN 2000 kickoff made a big hit.

I thought you might also be interested to see the attached list of Members of Congress who are taking the lead in setting up AMERICA 2000 Communities in their districts. We will work to expand this list.

Your sustained, strong support for AMERICA 2000 is making a real difference in the country.

Attachments

Deft Design on Minority Scholarships

Education Secretary Lamar Alexander has found a formula that may rescue the Bush Administration from an unnecessary, embarrassing flap over the legality of college scholarships based on race. He says race-based scholarships are legally questionable, thereby winning plaudits from conservatives who oppose affirmative action programs. But he also says that some race-exclusive scholarships are legal and that administrators may seek diversity on campus by using race as one factor in awarding aid.

That's a mixed signal, but a more positive one than the Education Department sent out a year ago when this controversy first surfaced.

The flap was precipitated by Michael Williams, the Education Department's Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, who objected last December to an attempt by organizers of the Fiesta Bowl in Arizona to set up scholarship funds for minority students. Mr. Williams insisted that Federal law prohibited colleges from awarding scholarships on the basis of race unless under court order.

His pronouncement jeopardized a 20-year practice by colleges of setting aside special scholarship money to attract qualified minority students. Though these funds are a small fraction of total aid,

they can help recruiters convince minority students that money is available for them.

Thus, college administrators and even the White House were stunned by Mr. Williams's interpretation. It was then up to Mr. Alexander, who took over as Secretary of Education in March, to defuse the controversy. After a seven-month review he now proposes a policy that would generally prohibit race-specific scholarships but would permit them if specially designated by Congress or a private donor or under a court order. This policy would have allowed the Fiesta Bowl scholarships that triggered this controversy because they were sponsored by a private donor.

At the same time, the new policy strongly endorses race as a factor that can be considered to create a diverse student body. It invites colleges to be creative in getting scholarships to minority students based on disadvantage, merit or other factors that are not race-exclusive.

That's a substantial improvement over Mr. Williams's pronouncement. But some colleges still wonder how far they can go in using their own funds to aid minority students. Their concerns need to be heard while the new proposal is subject to public comment from now until March.

December 5, 1991

The following Members of Congress have launched AMERICA 2000 community efforts in their home districts:

1. Newt Gingrich R-GA 6th District
2. Thomas J. "Tom" Bliley, Jr. R-VA 3rd District
3. Don Ritter R-PA 15th District
4. Steven C. Gunderson R-WI 3rd District
5. Richard Baker R-LA 6th District

The following Members will kick off AMERICA 2000 community efforts in the coming months:

6. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen R-FL 18th District
7. Tom Lewis R-FL 12th District
8. Michael B. Bilirakis R-FL 9th District
9. C.W. Bill Young R-FL 8th District
10. Jim McCrery R-LA 4th District
11. Charles W. Stenholm D-TX 17th District
12. Wayne T. Gilchrest R-MD 1st District
13. Mickey Edwards R-OK 5th District
14. Robert H. Michel R-IL 18th District
15. Ralph Regula R-OH 16th District
16. John A. Boehner R-OH 8th District
17. Vin Weber R-MN 2nd District
18. David L. Hobson R-OH 7th District
19. James T. Walsh R-NY 27th District

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Memo	Bill Reilly to the President Re: EPA's Green Lights Program: Preventing Pollution at a Profit through Voluntary Initiatives (2 pp.)	11/29/91	<i>PS</i> Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <i>CA</i> (NLGB) only <i>File</i>	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

Series: Brady, Philip D.

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/25/2001	OA/ID Number: 05482-014
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2005-0331-S	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOV 29 1991

The Administrator

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: EPA's GREEN LIGHTS Program: Preventing Pollution at a Profit through Voluntary Initiatives

When we had lunch in August I mentioned that, in my opinion, the U.S. could achieve vast improvements in energy efficiency at modest cost or even profitably. A program that illustrates that point is GREEN LIGHTS, which we launched last January as a voluntary initiative to prevent pollution at a profit using the power of the marketplace.

Corporations such as 3M, American Express, Amoco, ARCO, Citibank, Digital, and over three hundred others have signed up, as well as California, Florida and several other states. These commitments represent over 1.6 billion square feet of lighted space throughout the country. (One billion square feet is equivalent to all the office space in New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, Dallas and Detroit.) These corporations and states formally agree with EPA to upgrade lighting throughout their U.S. facilities with the most efficient products available, consistent with measures of profitable return on capital investment that the company and EPA have agreed to. The companies are recognized in our communication materials and many advertise their involvement.

Expected Reductions

Overall, through direct partner participation and market transformations, it is possible that GREEN LIGHTS can reduce electricity generation requirements by 310 billion kilowatt hours per year -- approximately 12 percent of the total electricity sold in 1989 -- by the year 2000. These reductions would prevent the emission of 1.643 million metric tons of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), .87 million metric tons of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and 224 million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) each year. Expected reductions in carbon dioxide, for example, could amount to over one quarter of the amount required to stabilize CO₂ emissions at 1990 levels. Moreover, partners in our program expect to reduce their lighting electricity bills between 40 and 70 percent, meaning GREEN LIGHTS could save U.S. customers \$19 billion each year. Most partners find that the rates of return from Green Lights expenditures are much higher than for their typical investment.

The program is growing very quickly. We expect 30% of all commercial and industrial square footage to be signed up by the end of 1992. I expect that GREEN LIGHTS will transform the market for lighting products, creating economies of scale and distribution that drive the prices of efficient equipment down. Thus, even those companies that do not join GREEN LIGHTS now, should by mid-decade find the first costs of efficient lighting products low enough to purchase them.

Opportunities for More Effective Market-Based Solutions to Environmental Problems

GREEN LIGHTS is one of the first of several voluntary, market-driven programs I propose to launch to prevent pollution and strengthen U.S. competitiveness. GREEN LIGHTS responds to three of your presidential themes -- the importance of voluntary programs; the use of market mechanisms rather than command and control regulatory approaches; and a vigorous environmental agenda. In light of that, you might wish to consider some involvement in this program.

Among the actions you may wish to consider:

1. Relighting the White House or, more broadly, Federal buildings on a reasonable schedule.
2. Encouraging corporate involvement, perhaps with a White House ceremony.
3. Recording a public service advertisement to promote the program.
4. Participating in a media event that focuses national attention on how we can protect the environment by using economically sensible measures like energy efficient lighting.
5. Weaving GREEN LIGHTS into speech texts before appropriate groups.

I believe that there are enormous reductions we can achieve in pollution through the use of energy-efficient equipment and products. GREEN LIGHTS and similar voluntary programs offer a great opportunity to prove that markets can achieve many environmental goals more quickly, more flexibly, and more profitably than traditional regulatory means.



William K. Reilly

*Dollar for dollar this is one of the highest
payoff programs we have.*

sent
21 DEC 6

P4: 40

PB

**THE WHITE HOUSE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE: 12/6/91

TO: CAM FINDLEY
366-7952 (fax)

*called.
he has
rec'd fax*
366-6313

FROM: FRAN WESSEL FOR
PHILLIP D. BRADY
456-2702

PHONE: _____

COMMENTS: PERSONAL ATTENTION

NUMBER OF PAGES, EXCLUDING COVER SHEET ~~2~~ 3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/6/91

TO: CAM FINDLEY

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

Pursuant to our discussion please find attached the Executive Clerk's summary of Secretary Skinner's current appointments. I would assume you would be interested in resigning all of them.

Please advise.

December 6, 1991

MEMO FOR: PHIL BRADY

FROM: 
RON GEISLER

Although it is not absolutely necessary that Secretary Skinner submit a letter of resignation, I believe a formal exchange of letters between the Secretary and the President should be done for the historical record. The opening sentence could begin: With this letter, I formally resign as Secretary of Transportation, effective December 15, 1991. There will be no need to release copies of the exchange through our Press Office.

Additionally, the Secretary has been appointed by the President to the following:

(1) Chairman of the Interagency Committee for the Purchase of U.S. Savings Bonds for a term of one year, effective 10/1/91. Since Eisenhower, the Committee has always been chaired by a cabinet secretary, except on a few occasions when the Director of OMB and the Treasurer of the U.S. served. No Chief of Staff or member of the White House staff has ever chaired this committee. The Executive Order establishing the Committee provides that the membership shall consist of a Chairman and the heads of Federal agencies. In this case, Federal agencies means departments, agencies, and establishments of the executive branch. He should relinquish this chairmanship, but if he wants to continue I believe it can be done. (We would need to discuss this.)

(2) Member and Chairman of the Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping. The Secretary was appointed because the law requires the President to appoint one "cabinet level official." The Commission should be close to finishing their final report to the President and the Congress, but I did not check with DOT to see if this was so. In my opinion, he must relinquish this chairmanship by operation of law, and our appointment records will be noted as such if this is the case. If he wants to remain as Chairman, you will need to determine if the Chief of Staff would qualify as a "cabinet level official" or if it would be appropriate for him to continue.

(3) Member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Secretary was appointed because the law requires the President to appoint the heads of four U.S. agencies. In my opinion, he must relinquish the Chairmanship by operation of law, and our appointment records will be noted as such. If he wants to remain as a member, you will need to determine if the Chief of Staff can qualify as the head of a U.S. agency. I don't believe he can. He could replace Paul Bateman, Deputy Assistant to the President for Management and Director of the Office of Administration, who

is currently serving as one of the four agency heads.

(4) Member of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations for a term expiring 9/28/91. The Secretary was appointed because the law requires the President to appoint three officers of the executive branch. The law allows members to holdover until a successor is appointed. This means that he can continue as a holdover member until replaced, after he becomes Chief of Staff. If he wants to be reappointed after he becomes Chief of Staff, he can replace Debra Anderson, Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Intergovernmental Relations, who was appointed 9/29/89 for a term expiring 9/28/91. She is still serving as a holdover member. The White House has been represented on this Commission for many years so there is precedent. No Chief of Staff has ever served on this Commission.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PR

DATE: 12/6/91

TO: EDE HOLIDAY

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

It would appear Secretary Mosbacher's appointment as a member of the Competitiveness Policy Council will expire by operation of law.

With respect to Secretary Skinner, I have provided a copy of the attached to his office and we are waiting his advice.

December 6, 1991

MEMO FOR: PHIL BRADY .

FROM:


RON GEISLER

Although it is not absolutely necessary that Secretary Skinner submit a letter of resignation, I believe a formal exchange of letters between the Secretary and the President should be done for the historical record. The opening sentence could begin: With this letter, I formally resign as Secretary of Transportation, effective December 15, 1991. There will be no need to release copies of the exchange through our Press Office.

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Robert Adam Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce, was appointed a member of the Competitiveness Policy Council for a term of two years expiring 10/16/92. The Secretary was appointed because the law requires the President to appoint one member who shall be a head of a Federal department or agency. If he wants to continue as a member, he can be appointed after 10/16/92, when 3 vacancies will occur.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 5, 1991

Kathy/Kristin:

For appropriate handling.

Rostropovich's office could not come up with the **original** letter. The person I spoke to (Nadya Efremoy 416-8100) told me no copies were made because of copiers having been turned off late in the day when the letter was sent. The attached has not been signed by Rostropovich.

After two days of attempting to talk to Nadya another person (Laura) told me she had passed all messages to her and what appeared to be a "draft" of the letter was seen laying on Nadya's desk. When I finally received the faxed letter from Nadya her note to me said she had been out of town.

Thank you.



Fran Wessel
Phil Brady's office

MSTISLAV ROSTROPOVICH

October 3, 1991

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, I was in the Soviet Union in August at the time of the coup. The experience that I had was the most important of my life. The spirit of democracy took flight, and my people once again have hope that they need never again be subjected to tyranny.

I was so deeply moved that I feel compelled to launch an initiative to demonstrate to the Russian people that the rest of the world cares and that it is united in its support of the democratic movement. I am no expert in economics or defense, but I have a special capacity to influence people through my music and I have a special love for children--a love that is as universal as is music itself.

My wife and I have announced that we will create a foundation that will help to establish a children's hospital of the most modern type in Moscow. We do not yet know the exact costs but we estimate that for a hospital for 200 patients together with the most modern equipment and an outpatients' department, we will need approximately \$70 million.

There are many ways in which we can bring this dream to reality. In the first instance I am prepared to devote my time to organize concerts and to play in them throughout the world. I would hope to elicit support in this country, Asia, Europe and Latin America. I have already received indications that there are individuals who are prepared to join me in my efforts. For me this effort will be central to my life and I am prepared to give everything to this endeavor.

I propose to engage an executive director who can assist in the planning and the organization of this initiative and to have the enterprise managed on a basis that is practical and businesslike, even while I am playing concerts around the world. I understand that my music and my enthusiasm can create interest in this project but that it will not be achieved unless we have the necessary support for finance, planning and implementation.

The first step that I will take is to have the executive director prepare during the next six to twelve months an outline feasibility study to substantiate the costs and the reality of this project. I shall be raising the amount that is required to do this, approximately \$1.5 million, from friends and from some concert appearances.

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20566

The President
October 3, 1991
page two

Mr. President, my purpose in writing to you now is to inform you of this dream and to request your assistance in a most critical way. I should like to set up a small group of international patrons who will demonstrate by this association the international support that I seek for this endeavor. With great respect for you and for your office, I should like to ask you and Mrs. Bush to lend your names as patrons of this project.

You are the leader of the country I admire the most, and to which I find myself drawn both in a human and an artistic way. It would be the greatest honor for me if you would agree to head our list of patrons. I would propose to ask thereafter the heads of state of a number of European countries, all of whose names I would clear with you before issuing invitations. As an example, I have in mind Their Majesties Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain, Their Royal Highnesses Prince Charles and Princess Diana, Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II of Denmark, and His Majesty King Baudouin of Belgium, all of whom are friends of mine.

I also plan to have a board of directors and an executive committee that would be international in its scope. Before seeking to raise the total sums that are needed, I shall present to you the feasibility study report. I am very conscious of the great responsibility I would have were you to agree to add your names to this project, and I can assure you that there will be no major efforts to raise funds nor to implement this project until we are absolutely confident that it can be achieved successfully. You and your advisers will have ample opportunity to review detailed plans before we proceed.

Mr. President, I know of your desire to build closer links between this country and the Soviet Union and its constituent republics. Our children's hospital will be highly visible no matter what political changes occur. I hope that you will be excited by this dream and that you and Mrs. Bush will do me the enormous honor of becoming the first patrons of this proposed hospital.

With great respect and admiration,

Sincerely,

Mstislav Rostropovich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 3, 1991

31 DEC 4 P1:43

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: CONNIE HORNER

SUBJECT: Announcement of Presidential Representative
to Guam

The President has recently approved Frank Bracken to be his representative at the ceremonies to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the invasion of Guam, from December 10-11, 1991. Mr. Bracken has been the Deputy Secretary of the Department of the Interior since June, 1989.

This announcement is ready for immediate release.

*Phil / Phil
The President
approved Frank
Bracken on
11/26 - OK to
be released?*

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 4, 1991

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I join Terry Anderson's family and friends in their happiness for his return to freedom after six-and-a-half years in captivity. Speaking to Peggy Say, Terry's sister, this morning, I felt the joy and the tears that marked this occasion for her. Peggy and the families of the other hostages have known the tragedy and the loneliness of the captives themselves over these many years. And similarly, all Americans have shared the emotional trauma associated with hostage taking, terrorist kidnapping, and the personal tragedies that each of these hostages has experienced.

I remember meeting some of the hostages personally upon their return to Germany in those difficult hours immediately after their release. And all Americans have joined in the happiness exhibited by the hostages when they have returned to America. Those feelings are etched in our consciousness forever.

While the American hostages have now been released, we cannot say the ordeal is over. We call for the immediate, safe and unconditional release of all those held outside the legal system in the region, including the two remaining German hostages. There are also hostages who are believed to have died while in captivity. We call for a full accounting of all these individuals, including the return of their remains to their families and loved ones. Here I would single out Colonel Richard Higgins and Mr. William Buckley, two men who gave their lives for what they believed in.

We are grateful to those whose efforts are making possible releases such as that of Terry Anderson today, and we wish them well as they continue those efforts. We thank particularly United Nations Secretary General Perez de Cuellar and his personal representative, Mr. Picco. In addition, we thank the Governments of Iran, Syria and Lebanon, for the role that each has played in the safe and unconditional release of these hostages held in Lebanon. This is a positive development which we welcome.

We must dedicate ourselves to ensuring that hostage taking is not resumed. Indeed, the time has come to eradicate all forms of terrorism in the region and the world. Lebanon should once more become a place where people can travel and live their lives free of the fear of violence in all its forms.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 6, 1991

NOTE FOR BILL SITTMANN:

As you know, Presidential messages are the responsibility of the Presidential Messages Office. In that regard we'd question why the attached was not referred to that office for action particularly given the fact that Blaz is a Congressman (so OLA may have wanted to handle the request) and Bracken works for a domestic agency.

At the minimum we would ask that any prepared message be sent through this office to insure we are aware of the request and can work to avoid duplication. Your assistance in reminding your office of the procedure for messages would be appreciated.

Phillip D. Brady

*Bill,
He also said, the attached
was a particularly good message —*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*
SUBJECT: Letter Commemorating the Attack on Guam in
December 1941

Purpose

To convey to Congressman Ben Blaz a personal message commemorating the December 1941 attack on Guam.

Background

Congressman Blaz has repeatedly pressed for Cabinet level representation at ceremonies commemorating the attack on Apra Harbor and the invasion of Guam during December 8-10, 1941. Under Secretary of the Interior, Frank A. Bracken, will represent the Administration at these ceremonies and will personally carry a separate message from you to the people of Guam.

RECOMMENDATION

That you send a separate letter to Congressman Blaz letting him know of your personal interest in the events on Guam.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Congressman Ben Blaz

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 4, 1991

Dear Ben:

I want to take this occasion, the 50th Anniversary of the start of the Pacific War, to salute the survivors of the attack on Apra Harbor and to join with all of Guam in commemorating the sacrifice of those lost in the attack, invasion and occupation of Guam.

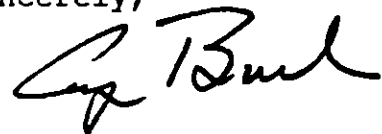
All of us who fought in the Pacific know of the courage with which the people of Guam met those dark days. Time can't possibly erase the memories you have as a young boy of those terrible events that began on December 8, 1941. We rejoiced together in the return of liberty that accompanied our hard-won victory.

Those days laid the foundation for the future of our generation and that of our children. Guam has since had a vital role in ensuring the global deterrence that was vital in the Cold War period after World War II.

The spirit and courage of 1941 are still alive today. We must now gather our energies for the future joining with all those of the Pacific Rim, former enemies and allies alike, who share the democratic goals which have proved themselves since that war. We seek to form a partnership aimed at genuine prosperity, building a strong society that rejoices in friendship and fairness with our Pacific neighbors.

Ben, I know that freedom loving people everywhere join with me in recognizing Guam in the commemoration of the events of 1941 and in anticipation of the new Pacific future.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Ben Blaz
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/5

Andy,

Over to the
statement in
the attached —

Yours friend,
A.O.

*Sumner
Replanned*

1-001242A338 12/04/91

ICS IPMRYNJ RNO

00471 REND NV 12-04 0203A PST RYNI

ICS IPMWHDS

1-007293S337 12/04/91

ICS IPMBNGZ CSP

01 DEC 4 A7:16

5083945863 POM TDBN SOUTH DENNIS MA 102 12-03 0721P EST

PMS PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

WHITE HOUSE DC 20500

DEAR MR PRESIDENT.

I WOULD URGE YOU TO GIVE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION FOR YOUR NEXT CHIEF OF STAFF TO ANDREW H CARD. JR. CURRENTLY YOUR DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, SINCE 1979. ANDY CARD HAS ALWAYS SUPPORTED YOU AND ORGANIZED YOUR CAMPAIGNS. AND I BELEIVE THAT WITH ANDY'S SINCERITY WITH THE AVERAGE CITIZEN IN THIS COUNTRY. AND HIS COMMITMENT TO BETTER EDUCATION AND

THE ENVIRONMENT. IN MY JUDGEMENT, ANDY WOULD BE THE BEST NEXT CHIEF OF STAFF. I WOULD HOPE THAT YOU WOULD GIVE THE FULL CONSIDERATION THAT HE DESERVES.

WITH BEST WISHES TO YOU AND MRS BUSH FOR THE BEST HOLIDAY SEASON.

SINCERELY,

MIKE PIETROWSKI

711 ELIZABETH LANE

SOUTH DENNIS MA 02660

0447 EST

0716 EST

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Note	The President to Dick Re: Wetlands Question (1 pp.)	12/3/91	P-5	

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

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Chief of Staff to the President, Office of the

Series: Brady, Philip D.

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Chron File 12/91 [2]

Date Closed: 1/25/2001 **OA/ID Number:** 05482-014

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)]

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

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]

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.



Howard Sir Force One

Dec. 3, 1991

Rich -

Can this be true
what the Corps of
Engineers say? I
can't believe it.

Please ask our
new team there
about this!

Thanks,

GB

CC:
John Sununu
Edi Holiday
Patty Presock

DONE
BT - 12/4/91

Lynn O. Matthews, Publisher

News:
Diane McFarlin, Executive Editor
Allen Parsons, Managing Editor

Editorial:
Waldo Proffitt Jr., Editor
Thomas Lee Tryon, Editorial Page Editor



A NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

EDITORIALS

Messages for the President

Today, the Sarasota-Bradenton area serves as an early whistle-stop on President George Bush's re-election campaign.

We join the community in welcoming you, Mr. President. So, let us pass along some of the views and concerns in these communities.

Health care. For the federal government and the private sector, the cost of medical care has been increasing at a rate that surpasses inflation. Medicaid is the nation's fastest-growing spending program. Roughly 12.3 percent of our country's gross national product is spent on health care.

At \$733 billion a year, Americans are spending almost twice as much on health care as they spent just seven years ago. Yet more than 30 million Americans have no health insurance.

Americans want accessible, affordable health care to be a priority on the national agenda. They're looking for leadership on this life-or-death issue.

Wetlands preservation. In Florida especially, environmental issues cross party lines. And Florida can't tolerate significantly more losses of wetlands.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers says the wetlands definitions initially proposed by the Bush administration would have opened roughly half of this nation's wetlands to mining and development — and would have put the Everglades, in particular, in jeopardy. It's good to hear that the administration will rewrite those proposals. The next draft should include realistic definitions and adequate protections.

The economy. Whatever the technical definition of the state of the economy, in reality the conditions are not good, Mr. President. If you ask enough Southwest Florida residents whether they're better off than they were four years ago, you won't want to include most of their responses in your campaign advertising. While on the campaign trail in 1988, you

promised to create 30 million new jobs. Instead, this nation is losing jobs. And there's a growing perception among the American people that the White House is oblivious to their plight.

Population control.

Famine, disease and poverty in Third World countries are exacerbated by their people's lack of knowledge regarding birth control. When you served as our ambassador to the United Nations, you favored and promoted international efforts to

educate families in poor countries about birth control methods. Yet, as president, you've withheld the United States' support of these U.N. programs. As a result, the demand for U.S. foreign aid to alleviate squalor, sickness and hunger in the Third World will merely increase.

Racial divisiveness. David Duke's plans to run for the Republican presidential nomination should encourage you, Mr. President, to examine carefully some of the tactics used by your strategists in 1988. Those appeals to the baser side of our nature were more subtle. But minority groups can see suggestive attempts on your part to capitalize on ethnic divisiveness for political gain.

Despite slips in the polls over domestic issues, you maintain widespread popular support, Mr. President. And, as a consummate politician, you realize that even an incumbent cannot take such support for granted. The purpose of visits such as one you're conducting today is to obtain feedback from the American people, to find the weak spots in your agenda. And we're confident that, in months ahead, you'll hear the American people insisting that the aforementioned concerns be given your attention.



Bush

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 12/3/91

TO: EDE HOLIDAY

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

FYI
No further action necessary.

TO:
Ede "personally"
upon her to return
"FYI" - No further
action necessary"
Tommy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Sept. 26, 1991

91 OCT 2 P2:10

TO: Phil Brady

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *EHA*
Assistant to the President
and Secretary of the Cabinet

I would appreciate your transmitting
this to the President.

Attachment

*Phil -
I spoke w/ Gov. S.
There is no need to
forward this to the
President.*

*Andy
10/2/91*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

EDE HOLIDAY *EA*

SUBJECT:

Economic Policy Council

Director Darman has requested that a formal record be made of his designation by you as Vice-Chairman Pro Tempore of the Economic Policy Council. Therefore, I have prepared the attached which reflects his request.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

I hereby designate the Director of the Office of Management and Budget as Vice-Chairman Pro Tempore of the Economic Policy Council.

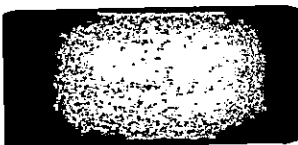
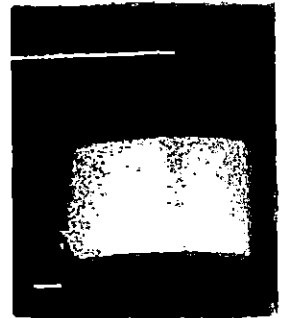
George Bush

Unless its for one of the recipients
do not hand out until ok'd by Clerk
or Phil Brady.



No press release issued.

Clerk



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1991

TO: Secretary Nick Brady
Director Dick Darman
Chief of Staff John Sununu
Chairman Mike Boskin
Roger Porter
Ede Holiday

SUBJECT: Coordination of Economic Policy

In an effort to coordinate all Administration domestic economic policy, I want to see the role of the existing Economic Policy Council strengthened.

Secretary Brady will continue to serve as Chairman of the EPC and I am naming him as the chief economic spokesman for this Administration. Director Darman will be the Vice-Chairman of the EPC.

I am instructing Secretary Brady to work with other key participants in domestic economic matters to develop a plan and to make sure all departmental views are considered.

Secretary Brady and Director Darman should attend the meetings at the White House that relate to domestic economic policy.

In my view the EPC should meet more frequently.

The EPC must work closely with the White House legislative staff and the legislative staffs in the relevant departments.

As in the past, international economic policy will be coordinated through the NSC system. I recognize that there is and always will be an overlap with domestic economic policy. To mitigate potential conflict, special effort can be given to cooperation between various key Administration officials.

As there are many issues that have nothing to do with economics, domestic policy will continue to be coordinated within the DPC structure. The EPC and DPC will, however, need to work closely together.

1/16/92 - 1/16/92

As President I will continue to contact individual Executive Office of the President staffers and Members of the Cabinet as I see fit; but policy determinations will emanate from this strengthened EPC structure.

Scheduling of meetings involving the President's time will continue to be set by the Chief of Staff.

Ag Bush

To: Bob McConnell
From: Fran Wessel
12/3
THE WHITE HOUSE 456-2702
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER
The Briefing Room
December 2, 1991

fax 467-0539

12:14 P.M. EST

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Economic Proposals 8:12

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Middle East Peace Conference 6-8:13
Cisappio Release 8-9
Recognition Of Russia 9-10

12:50 P.M. EST
#417-12/02

TRANSMISSION REPORT

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To: Bob McConnell
From: Fran Wessel
THE WHITE HOUSE 456-2702
Office of the Press Secretary

12/3

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

December 2, 1991

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12:50 P.M. EST

#417-12/02

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Briefing Room

December 2, 1991

12:14 P.M. EST

MR. FITZWATER: Yesterday, in a free and fair vote, the people of Ukraine voted for independence. The United States welcomes this expression of democracy, which is a tribute to the spirit of the Ukrainian people. The President would also like to congratulate Leonid Kravchuk on his apparent victory in Ukraine's first free presidential election.

Yesterday's referendum and election were also a tribute to the defeat of the coup in which Boris Yeltsin played such a pivotal role, and a positive development for the new Europe. For its part, the United States looks forward to the kind of normal relationship with Ukraine that one would expect it to have with a democratizing country. Ukraine's aspiration to join the Euro-Atlantic community is striking testimony to the will for liberty in a nation which has persisted and survived despite the terrible calamities of the 20th century.

In developing this relationship we also intend to continue our cooperation with President Gorbachev and his government and to strengthen our expanding ties with President Yeltsin and the Russian government, as well as the other republics.

We are aware that independence raises some complex issues to be resolved among Russia, Ukraine and the center. Establishment of a new cooperative relationship between Russia and Ukraine based on openness and mutual respect will be a test of whether they are capable of making the transition to democratic societies which respect the rights of individuals. We hope and believe that the leaders in Moscow and Kiev will establish such a relationship.

The President has instructed the Secretary of State to dispatch a Special Emissary, Assistant Secretary for European and Canadian Affairs Thomas Niles, to discuss with the newly-elected authorities in Kiev our future relationships with Ukraine. In particular, Secretary Baker has asked the Special Emissary to consult closely with the Ukrainian leadership on three issues of fundamental importance.

First, the Special Emissary will discuss ways in which the United States and the international community can support Ukrainian adherence to democratic values and practices, especially, respect for human rights, including equal treatment of minorities. The Special Emissary will also discuss ways in which Ukraine can record its commitment to such fundamental principles as respect for international obligations; respect for borders, with changes to be made only peacefully and through negotiations; and respect for and adherence to all of the other norms of the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris and other CSCE documents.

MORE

#417-12/02

Second, the Special Emissary will discuss with Ukrainian leaders the steps we would like to see Ukraine take to implement their desire to achieve a nonnuclear status and to ensure responsible security policies. These include the steps Ukraine is taking with other republic and Union authorities to ensure safe, responsible and reliable control of nuclear weapons; to prevent proliferation of dangerous military-related technology; and to support implementation of relevant international agreements including START, the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty, the Nonproliferation Treaty and the Biological Weapons Convention.

Third, the Special Emissary will also discuss with the Ukrainian leadership its commitment to economic policies aimed at facilitating free markets and free and fair trade both with other republics and with the international community more generally.

Finally, the Special Emissary will discuss Ukraine's obligation and role with regard to the debts of the Soviet Union.

After consulting with the Ukrainian leadership, the Special Emissary will return to Washington to report to Secretary Baker. The President has asked that later this month Secretary Baker travel to Kiev and Moscow to further consultations on these issues with the leadership of Russia, Ukraine and the center. We are also discussing these issues in NATO and with other allies.

The transformation of the Soviet Union as we have known it is of vital significance not only to us, but our European and other allies, and we, therefore, will continue to coordinate our approach with them.

In closing, we commend Ukrainians for pursuing the democratic path, both in the referendum on independence and in its popular vote for president. As both the Ukrainian and American people well understand, genuine and effective independence requires a never-ending commitment to democratic values and practices. As the people of Ukraine, Russia and the other republics continue peacefully and democratically to pursue the hard work of freedom, the President supports them in their work and wishes them peace and prosperity.

I'll take your questions. Helen.

Q Has the President talked to Mikhail Gorbachev about all this? And has he received any commitments from the Ukrainian officials so far?

MR. FITZWATER: President Bush talked to President Gorbachev, President Yeltsin and Prime Minister Mulroney about this over the weekend in telephone calls that he placed to them. All three leaders view this matter much as the United States does, which is to say they want to provide constructive and realistic approaches to the changes going on there.

Q So there won't be any obstacles in terms of Gorbachev?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't anticipate any obstacles. I think all the leaders, including President Gorbachev, want to be realistic in their approach to this process.

Q Did the Ukrainians ask for full diplomatic recognition?

MR. FITZWATER: The Ukrainians -- I don't know that they've asked for that in a specific sense, but we obviously are moving toward full diplomatic recognition.

Q Can you clarify, though, what status this current relationship is? There is a special envoy. What else does this imply?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, as the country moves towards open markets and towards the independence that it has specified in the elections just completed, we want to discuss with them these considerations that we have outlined to get a feel for what their intentions are, how they intend to proceed, how we can be helpful, and also how our allies can be helpful. So the role of Special Emissary will be to consult. He obviously will meet with the new president -- apparently the new president, at least, based on the press results of the election -- and other officials, and then will report back on that. So I would call this a consultation phase as we move towards diplomatic recognition.

Q Marlin, is the message here or the fact here that diplomatic recognition would be extended if certain conditions are met or the United States is satisfied that certain policies or steps have been taken?

MR. FITZWATER: We don't consider these conditions, but they do specify a number of considerations that we have. It gives the center and Russia and Ukraine and the other republics a good idea of what our interests are and how we judge or how we look at their emergence towards independence. But we don't want to say they are conditions.

Q Well, if they're not conditions, then what are the criteria here?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, as I say, there is no written criteria in the sense of you have to do this, you have to do that. But what we're saying is, these are the things that we believe are important in the progress towards independence and we'll be using them as a guidepost towards making our policy judgments.

Q Would you expect that there would be no formal recognition at the earliest until after Secretary Baker has traveled to Ukraine later this month and reported back to Mr. Bush?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I couldn't say with absolute certainty, but that certainly is the general process that we have laid out. We want to hear what the Special Emissary has to say. Secretary Baker will want to have his consultations. So it will take some time before we're ready to make final judgments on recognition.

Q And could you tell us how the U.S. government distinguishes Ukraine from the Baltic States?

MR. FITZWATER: Of course, the Baltic States is a situation where they have already voted their independence, and so that matter has pretty much been resolved in terms of that relationship. I don't know that I can do comparative analysis. We have to take each country on its own. The transformation that's undergoing in the Soviet Union is different with each republic and each area.

Q At one point Boris Yeltsin had threatened if the Ukraine tried to leave that adjustment of borders might be necessary. Did he, in his conversation with the President, agree that the Ukraine will be allowed to leave the Union as it is presently constituted?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the President, in his phone call with President Yeltsin, did not try to negotiate various points of that nature. But our position on borders is well-known. We make it clear in these comments today. And President Yeltsin knows that.

There are border problems that exist that will have to be dealt with. And we urge that that occur through a peaceful process of negotiation.

Q Do we expect the Ukraine to be freed without any interference from Russia?

MR. FITZWATER: We think that both the leaders, Gorbachev and Yeltsin, were -- they recognized the process that's going on. They wanted to be helpful. And what the final outcome will be is hard to say. We don't know what positions they're going to take, what their specific concerns will be. But I'd say that these phone calls indicated a positive response.

Q There were some indications a while back that Ukrainians want to use nuclear weapons as a bargaining chip. While their ultimate goal was to be nuclear-free, that before they give them up they might want to make some deals with them. Do you get any sense of that or do you detect some reluctance on the part of the Ukraine to give up its nuclear weapons?

MR. FITZWATER: They have said publicly that, while they intend to have a military, that they do not see a need to maintain nuclear weapons. And one of the issues we'll be talking with them about is that statement on their part and how we might help in terms of eliminating nuclear weapons.

Q Marlin, the President, when he was in Kiev, made a point of making a very strong statement against nationalism that might be disruptive. Is it your sense now that even this vote as nationalistic as it may be is not disruptive to the Soviets?

MR. FITZWATER: I think we want to be supportive of a positive change. As I said, one cannot deny the changes that have already taken place and the process of transformation that's underway. This country in open election voted for its independence. And we will judge it by these criteria that we've talked about. But certainly the peaceful pursuit of independence has always been a cornerstone of American policy and would be in this case as well.

Q Well, if I may, what are your concerns now about the crumbling nature of the Soviet Union and how that might be dysfunctional towards peace in Europe and in general? What role does the central government now have that you keep referring to?

MR. FITZWATER: We have the same concerns, of course, that have been outlined many times in terms of stability, the economic growth of the area, how the center will be able to hold the republics together, the best structure for fostering economic growth among the republics, how they relate in a financial area. They are now working on debt agreements and other matters. So our role is to try to be constructive as they restructure themselves. But that process is underway and is going to be going on for some time.

Q Is this stabilizing or destabilizing?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I don't think we can make those kinds of overall judgments. We're right in the middle of the process; these people are making judgments for themselves about the futures of their republics. We'll do what we can to help.

Q Marlin, do you see other republics following suit?

MR. FITZWATER: I just don't know what others might do. I mean, they've all expressed their interests and I'd refer you to them.

Q Would you now encourage republics to follow suit?

MR. FITZWATER: Again, I refer you to them for what their plans are.

Q During this on-camera portion can we ask you to explain what the directive the President's given the Cabinet on the economy domestically that he mentioned in the photo op this morning?

MR. FITZWATER: Yes. The President has asked the Cabinet to consider their existing programs that relate to -- particularly to urgent needs of people who are affected by the slowdown in the economy; particularly, he mentioned the job placement-unemployment programs. And it simply is a directive by the President that reemphasizes once again that we have special problems related to these programs and asks the Cabinet officers to be on top of them.

A lot of these are programs that are administered by the states, with the funding coming from the federal government -- job placement particularly, the Job Partnership Training Act, the unemployment benefits programs, et cetera. And it's simply a recognition of the fact that we have a lot of people out of work and we want to make sure that the money is being funneled effectively to them.

Q Do you know of any kind of speed-up of federal money going to -- any new money, any kind of new programs? Or is this everything that's already in place, and why hasn't it already been done?

MR. FITZWATER: There isn't any new money involved, and we assume that it has already been done in the sense that we assume these programs are being implemented fully. But it is also a recognition by the President that we need special emphasis at this time and special oversight, and he wants that conducted. But presumably, they have been operating efficiently in the past.

Q I don't quite understand. The President ordered the Cabinet agencies to implement programs more full than the full you already announced --

MR. FITZWATER: No, these are programs that are already underway. The President simply wanted to make a special point of the fact that we are in a time of serious economic difficulty; we should focus on these programs to make sure they're all operating as efficiently as possible. But there's not new money involved.

Q Do you have any evidence any of them are not operating --

MR. FITZWATER: No, not to my knowledge.

Q What did he mean he didn't want to do anything dumb?

MR. FITZWATER: Didn't want to do anything that would hurt the economy. As we confer with economists in and out of government, everyone has different ideas about what should be done, and there is a lot more unanimity on the dumb things that might be done that would be harmful --

Q Like what?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, like raising interest rates for one. That's the most significant one. Almost every economist you talk to says don't do anything to drive up interest rates. But you understand the economic process, that you propose some new spending program that breaks the deficit and that affects the markets and

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 27, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR MARLIN FITZWATER

THRU: PHIL BRADY

FROM: SHIRLEY GREEN *smg*

SUBJECT: HANUKKAH, 1991

Attached are copies of the President's message for HANUKKAH, 1991, which you may want to release to the media.

Thank you.

cc: Ron Geisler
Thomas Kevan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

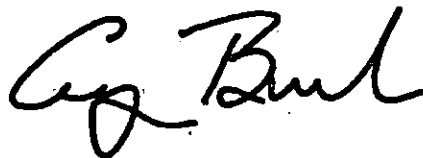
Hanukkah 1991

I am delighted to send greetings to Jews in the United States and throughout the world as you celebrate Hanukkah.

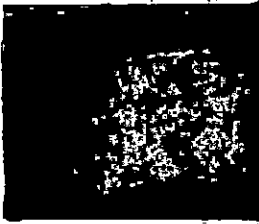
This holiday of renewal and dedication is a tribute to the enduring values of faith and freedom. For more than 2,000 years, Jews have kindled the lights of the menorah to celebrate the victory of the Maccabees over religious tyranny. However, the real miracle of Hanukkah is much more profound. When Judah Maccabee and his followers prepared to rededicate the Temple in Jerusalem, they found only a small cruse of oil that had not been defiled, and it contained only enough oil to light the menorah for one night. Miraculously, it lasted for eight days and nights until more oil could be secured. Thus, Hanukkah is as much a festival of spiritual freedom as it is a commemoration of the Jewish people's struggle against political oppression.

As you gather with family and friends during Hanukkah, I know that you will be offering special prayers for a lasting peace for Israel, the Middle East and the world. Today, many people -- people of all faiths and all walks of life -- share in that great hope.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for a joyous Hanukkah.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "George Bush". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



12/3/91

BT/SW/Patty Foster

See Attached

We are now going to provide Ron Kaufman
with a copy of the Yeutter memo when
it is returned from the President
with or without comments in the margins.
(stamped THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN version)



Fran



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/2/91

TO: PHIL

FROM: RONALD C. KAUFMAN
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs
Room 130, OEOP, x2135

HOW COME NO FEED

BACK FROM THE LAST

FEW YETTER MEMOS?

12/2

PB/fyi

Ron Kaufman has not rec'd copies of ^{recent} memos back from POTUS because POTUS has not made any notations in the margins. When this system was originally set up we decided to copy Ron (&COS) when the memo went to the Pres. and copy Ron (&COS) if Pres. made any notations in the margins. =

I have a call into Meg w/Ron asking if they would like to receive THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN version regardless of cmts or no cmts in margin (to close the loop.) ^{yes. per Meg}

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 13, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Phillip D. Brady
SUBJECT: National Youth Sports Program

The National Youth Sports Program has requested a statement from you about community service for use in its brochure. (The NYSP is funded by the Federal government and administered by the NCAA Foundation.)

The draft statement is:

"Today's youth face many challenging social problems. We must make direct and consequential community service aimed at solving these problems central to the life of every citizen."

Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: 12/2/91

TO: PHIL

FROM: RONALD C. KAUFMAN
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs
Room 130, OEOB, x2135

HOW COME NO FEED
BACK FROM THE LAST
FEW YOUTHER MEMOS?

12/2

PB/fyi

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I have a call into Meg w/Ron asking if they would like to receive THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN version regardless of cmts or no cmts in margin (to close the loop.) ^{yes. per Meg}

12/2 Jeff + I personally sent one over this a.m. (after Meg). I will ask Beth about the others. ^{Pray! be you to follow up. Ron}