

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

FOIA Number:
S

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 06712
Folder ID Number: 06712-001

Folder Title:
Chron File 7/92 [1]

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

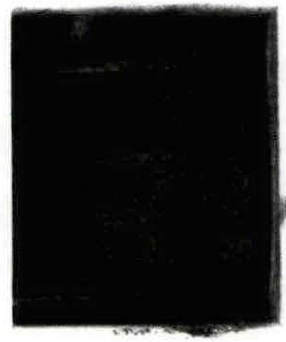
From

to Bill Clinton.
my note - cc all to
Charlie - include on our
Citizens Medal list.
Tom

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/27

As discussed with
General Secoroff last
week, it would be
appreciated if the attached
could be resubmitted in
60 days or so as a Medal
Ceremony is not anticipated
until after that time. Please
advise if there's some time
sensitivity which argues
otherwise. Thank you, Paul.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6179

August 13, 1992

02 AUG 13 A8:21

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

SUBJECT: Award of Presidential Citizens Medal to Major General Adrian St. John, USA (Ret.)

Purpose

To award the Presidential Citizens Medal to Major General Adrian St. John, USA (Ret.), upon his retirement after 50 years service to the nation as a military officer and diplomat.

Background

Major General St. John is leaving government service after serving ten years as the JCS Chairman's representative to our conventional arms control delegations in Europe. Prior to this, Major General St. John distinguished himself as a highly decorated Army officer during World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, and as a senior US Army leader. CFE Ambassador Hansen's letter to Admiral Howe (Tab A) describes in detail the contributions this remarkable and dedicated man has made to our security efforts in Europe and elsewhere for more than half a century. It is a record which certainly meets the criteria for the Presidential Citizens Award established in Executive Order 11494.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve awarding the Presidential Citizens Medal to Major General St. John.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Ambassador Hansen's letter to Admiral Howe

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

T A B A



UNITED STATES DELEGATION

Negotiation on
Conventional Armed Forces
in Europe

OBERSTEINERGASSE 11 1
1190 VIENNA, AUSTRIA

June 29, 1992

Admiral Jonathan Howe
Assistant to the President and
Deputy National Security Advisor
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Jon:

An era in the arms control process is about to end. I am not referring only to the CFE and CFE IA process but to the fact that Major General Adrian St. John will be leaving government service having served his country in each of the last seven decades (counting his time at West Point). In reflecting on this remarkable soldier diplomat, Jim Woolsey and I agreed to solicit your support in seeking appropriate White House recognition for Adrian's unique record of service and accomplishment.

I am confident that each of the seven MBFR/CFE ambassadors and at least four JCS Chairmen with whom Adrian served would join Jim and I in bearing testimony to the General's contributions to the achievement of U.S. objectives in the field of conventional arms control. Each would also attest to Adrian's loyalty and dedication to his country, military service and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Duty, Honor, Country are concepts which resound throughout his career.

In particular, it is Adrian's singular devotion to duty that have made a unique asset to the country. Here is a man who, by any measure, had earned the right to a life of leisure in retirement after he left the Army. Instead, he signed up for another ten years in the trenches of arms control, defending U.S. and Allied interests with tenacity and great creativity -- at times, even grumbling that his ambassadors were insubordinate.

The authority that Adrian commands from all sides of the negotiating table by virtue of his intellect, experience, and uncommon dedication has won many a point for our side. I recall the admiration he garnered from General Officers of the former Soviet Union when we pointed out that Adrian began the destruction of TLE in 1944 at Normandy. Moreover, I know from my personal experience in Vienna that his substantive vision contributed immeasurably to our success in achieving the

meaningful arms control agreements that will be the foundation of European security for decades to come. Jim Woolsey, I am sure, will join me in this judgment.

Indeed, Adrian participated in the Normandy landings and led his troops all the way to Berlin. Although he did not receive a Purple Heart (it did not seem important at the time) he was wounded twice. I have enclosed a record of Adrian's service which covers World War II, the Korean War and Vietnam -- the three conflicts that helped shape the U.S. role in today's world. It is worth noting that he was severely wounded on one of the off-shore islands of China during a special mission and did not receive the Purple Heart for those wounds either.

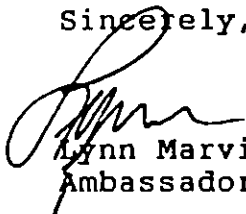
To my mind, then, Adrian St. John belongs to that elite fraternity of soldier/scholar/diplomats that gave us George Marshall and Vernon Walters -- to mention only two. (In mentioning his credentials as a scholar, I note that if we ever made the mistake of challenging his political analysis of an issue, he would remind us that his Master's Thesis in International Relations, 1951, was entitled "French Indochina: American Dilemma.")

As this wonderful and dedicated servant retires for the second time, I believe special recognition of his lifetime's service and devotion is warranted. I am confident that Colin Powell would lend his support to such recognition. For my part, I think a Presidential Medal of Freedom could be appropriate, given Adrian's record, but I leave the decision as to precisely what recognition is afforded to others.

I hope that you will feel able to start the ball rolling on this matter. Please contact me or Jim Woolsey, if either can be of further assistance. This is one case where the citation truly writes itself.

With thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,



Lynn Marvin Hansen
Ambassador

Attachment: As stated

MAJOR GENERAL ADRIAN ST JOHN

RECORD OF SERVICE

Adrian St. John II entered the United States Military Academy on 1 July 1939 and graduated a second lieutenant of Cavalry in January 1943. During World War II he served in the 15th Cavalry Regiment (Mechanized) as a company-level commander in England and then in the Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, and Central Germany campaigns. St John was first wounded during the Normandy breakout, when he came under sniper fire while attempting to exit his tank, which had been set ablaze by incoming enemy rounds. Later, while attempting to bypass a road block, St John's armored vehicle struck a road mine. Nearer the end of the war, while operating with his company of about 70 men, St John captured approximately 150 POWs. As he approached Allied forces, his formation was mistaken for an approaching enemy unit and he was again wounded, this time by friendly fire. St John received inter alia the Silver Star, Bronze Star for Valor, and French Croix de Guerre.

Transferred to the Group Control Council (later OMGUS) after VE Day, St John entered Berlin in July 1945 with the advance party of General Clay's headquarters. Here he worked on establishing the U.S. Headquarters in Berlin and in Intelligence.

Following a tour as S3, Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, he graduated from the advanced Armor Course in 1949 as an honor graduate. He next studied at the University of Virginia from which, in January 1951, he received a Master's Degree in International Relations. His thesis was "French Indochina: American Dilemma."

He was assigned next to the Army General Staff in Washington and spent the following 30 months concerned with Korea War operational matters and, later, politico-military affairs affecting China and Southeast Asia. During this period -- while nominally assigned to a policy staff job in Washington -- St John was severely wounded during an operation on a Chinese coastal island. Because of the nature of his assignment, he never received a Purple Heart for these wounds.

After attending the Command and General Staff College in 1953-54, he was assigned to the 7th Infantry Division in Korea where he served as S3, 31st Infantry Regiment; Commander, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment; and Commander, 73d tank Battalion. In 1955 he returned to the staff and faculty of the Command and General Staff College. In 1959 St John served in Iran on a special mission.

Completing the U.S. Army War College in 1960, LTC St John joined Headquarters, United States Army Pacific, at Fort Schafter, Hawaii, where he spent four years in various planning

assignments involving the Far East in general and Southeast Asia in particular. A large percentage of this tour was served physically in Vietnam. St John was reassigned in July 1964 to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, D.C., and spent two years working in the Long Range Strategic Plans Branch of the Plans and Policy Directorate (j-5). In August 1966, Colonel St John departed for Headquarters, United States Military Plans and Operations Division (J-3). During this period St John was awarded a Legion of Merit for his OJCS service and for his MACV duty, an Oak Leaf Cluster thereto as well as the Vietnamese Honor Service Medal (1st Class) and the Vietnamese Gallantry Cross.

In October 1967 Colonel St John assumed command of the 14th Armored Cavalry Regiment, V Corps, Seventh Army, where he was responsible for security and surveillance operations between West and East Germany. While there he was awarded for CINCUSAREUR Individual Project Partnership Award for his contributions to the improvement of relations with Allied individuals and units. After 19-plus months in command, Colonel St. John became the Executive Officer to General James H. Polk, Commander in Chief, United States Army, Europe and Seventh Army. Completing that assignment in November 1969, St John was promoted to brigadier general and served as Assistant Division Commander (Maneuver) of the 4th Armored Division until October 1970.

In the fall of 1970, he became chief, strategic plans and Policy Division, j-5, in the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Shortly after promotion to Major General in 1971, he was assigned as Director of Plans, ODCSOPS, DA. He received the Distinguished Service Medal for his service on the Joint Staff and as the Army Planner.

Between August 1972 and March 1974, General St John commanded the 1st Armored Division in Europe, for which service he was awarded the third Oak Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit. From his return to the United States until his retirement on 1 September 1976 he served as Vice Director, Joint Staff, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. For this the distinguished Service Medal and the Joint Service Commendation Medal.

In July 1982 Major General St John was called out of retirement to serve as the Joint Chiefs of Staff Representative and Senior Military Advisor in the U.S. Delegation to the Mutual and Balanced force Reduction Talks. His duties were expanded in January 1987 to Serve additionally in the same Mutual and Balanced force Reduction Talks. His duties were expanded in January 1987 to Serve additionally in the same military capacity on the U.S. Delegation readying a new mandate for Conventional Stability Arms Control in the area from the Atlantic to the Urals. Finally, in March 1989, St John was appointed to the same military position on the U.S. Delegation

for the Negotiation on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) where he played a central role in the successful completion of the CFE Treaty and the CFE 1A agreement.

Education

U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y.	BS, Jan 1943
Cavalry School, Basic Course	Graduate 1943
Chemical Warfare School	Graduate 1944
Armor School, Advance Course	Graduate 1949
University of Virginia, Graduate School (Relations) 1951	MA (International)
Command & General Staff College	Graduate 1954
Senior Officers Nuclear Weapons Employment, Army War College	CGSC Graduate 1959
The University of Hawaii	Graduate 1960
The American University	Special Course
1981 PhD Candidate 1982	MA (Public Admin)

DECORATIONS AND BADGES:

Distinguished Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)
Silver Star
Legion of Merit (with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters)
Bronze Star (with V device)
Joint Service Commendation Medal
Army Commendation Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)
American Defense Service Medal
American Campaign Medal (with 4 Campaign Stars)
World War II Victory Medal
Army Occupation Medal (Germany)
National Defense Service Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster)
Vietnam Service Medal (with 2 Campaign Stars)
French Croix de Guerre (with Silver Star)
Vietnamese Gallantry Cross with Palm
Vietnamese Honor Service Medal (1st Class)
Vietnamese Campaign Medal
Army General Staff Identification Badge
Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge

Publications:

French Indochina: American Dilemma, 1950, U of Virginia Pamphlet

"Communist China: Political Plum - Economic Lemon," 1960, USACGSC Military Review

"Soviet Russia and Communist China: Mutual Nemeses," 1961 US Naval Institute Proceedings

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/28

Annex,

Re attached was not
forwarded to the President
but may be of interest
to you. I'm advised
that Clayton's original
idea was to obtain
one of these from each
PCB Dept. but this
was the only one ever
received. Roub. JLD

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Lamar Alexander to the President Re: Education and the Campaign (1 pp.)	7/10/92	P5	
Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>GL</u> (NLGB) on <u>11/7/05</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
THE SECRETARY

July 10, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAMAR ALEXANDER *Lamar*

I expect that Governor Clinton will talk a great deal about education during the general election campaign. He will do this as an example of his leadership, and a symbol of how he hopes to change the country. He has spent a lot of time on this issue and knows a lot about it. It wouldn't surprise me if he challenged you to a one hour debate just on the subject of education (especially since you have said education is your number one domestic priority).

You have an education strategy for American that is better than Governor Clinton's. The problem is: most people don't believe that because they never hear about it.

The only way to correct that is for you to talk about it every day, literally every day. It may be only a few sentences. It may be one spontaneous example. It might be an interruption of something else you are talking about. It can be short 45 minute roundtable working sessions (like the GI Bill working sessions) while you are campaigning. It has to demonstrate an irrational devotion to an education agenda that becomes a symbol of your leadership, of your idea about how to change the country, of your vision of what America will be like when you end your presidency.

At Clayton Yeutter's request, I have prepared the following documents as a basis for what you might say about education:

- (a) In one page.
- (b) In two pages.
- (c) In a 20 minute speech.
- (d) In questions and answer form.

Appendix (e) is an extended Q and A about the GI Bill for Children.

EDUCATION IN ONE PAGE
CAUTION IN TWO PAGES
UCATION SPEECH
IONS & ANSWERS
APPENDIX

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/31

Annis,

As we discussed,
your concurrence on
forwarding the attached
would be appreciated.
As you will note this
is pursuant to the
President's request but
it does include some
specifics. Thanks, Phil.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Roger B. Porter to the President Re: Telephone Call to Michael Antonovich (2 pp.)	8/28/92	D-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CA</u> (NLGB) on <u>12/9/05</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1992

2:03:00 P5:08

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Telephone Call to Michael Antonovich

As you requested, I called Mike Antonovich, the Los Angeles County Supervisor, in response to his letter to you about illegal aliens in Los Angeles County. We had a long and productive conversation.

I reviewed with him the figures in his letter and asked for his recommendations on concrete steps we might take to: (1) stem the flow of illegal immigration; and (2) address the problems associated with illegal aliens that are already in the U.S.

He urged that we:

1. Recognize that the North America Free Trade Agreement is good, but represents a long range solution to the problem;
2. Consider issuing an Executive Order that would allow people to volunteer, receive appropriate training, and be used to support Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) agents. He cited his experience as a volunteer (dollar a year) reserve local law enforcement deputy for more than a decade. He said that Congressman Moorhead has sponsored legislation along these lines.
3. Consider charging an appropriate nominal fee (\$1.00) for border crossings, much as we do for airport departures on international flights, and use the proceeds to support border control efforts.
4. Consider joint arrangements with local law enforcement departments and the INS, referencing the fact that one-third of those arrested in connection with the Los Angeles disturbances were illegal aliens.
5. Utilize the National Guard in drug interdiction programs.
6. Increase personnel along the 14 mile border in the San Diego sector.

7. Relieve the overcrowding of illegal aliens detained in local facilities.

8. Establish procedures for deporting illegal alien mothers when they leave the hospital after having given birth.

9. Give legal citizens explicit preference over illegal aliens in public housing. He claimed that there are many illegal aliens occupying public housing and that they are taking the places of poor citizens.

I reinforced with him your great interest in the subject, and indicated that we were working with Attorney General Barr and his deputy, George Terwilliger, on additional measures we could take.

He was pleased that I had been to the border to assess the situation first-hand. I indicated that I would report to you on our conversation and review with the Department of Justice and others his recommendations.



THE PRESIDENT

August 11, 1992

Mr. Sam Skinner

Antonovich gave me these horrible figures

I should reply to this FAX

Please have someone prepare a reply or call
him saying the call is in response to his
FAX

Thanks



Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
SUPERVISOR FIFTH DISTRICT

July 31, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As a follow up to our conversation at your reception
at the home of Karl Samuelian, the cost for illegal
aliens for Los Angeles County:

Education - Undocumented	\$367,927,000
Citizen children of undocumented persons	\$662,269,000
	<u>\$1,030,196,000</u>

Justice - \$75,165,000

AFDC - For children of illegals - over \$250,000,000

Births to illegal alien mothers - 65.5% (County hospitals)
53% (Private hospitals
we contract)

Health Dept. - \$196,000,000

Sincerely,

Mike
MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Supervisor, Fifth District

MDA:lb

*Give my regards to
Barbara*

APPENDIX D

ESTIMATED COST IMPACT OF DEPORTABLE ALIENS
ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE OPERATIONS
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY¹

<u>JUSTICE AGENCY</u>		<u>NET COUNTY COSTS BUDGETED FY 1991-92</u>
SHERIFF		366,583,000
Custody Operations	311,526,000	
Court Services	55,037,000	
MUNICIPAL COURTS²		45,203,000
Criminal Operations/	45,203,000	
Mandatory Court Expenses ³		
SUPERIOR COURT³		62,978,000
Criminal Operations	17,913,000	
Mandatory Court Expenses	45,065,000	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY		86,132,000
Criminal Prosecution	86,132,000	
PUBLIC DEFENDER		59,717,000
Adult Misd. Defense	29,845,000	
Adult Felony Defense	29,872,000	
PROBATION		62,725,000
Adult Investigations	33,992,000	
Adult Supervision	28,733,000	
		683,318,000
		X 11%
		\$75,165,000

1. Estimates are for operational costs following arrest and, therefore, do not reflect enforcement and criminal investigation costs which are incurred by the 47 law enforcement agencies in Los Angeles County. Also excluded are budget categories for civil operations, administration and any other programs not directly related to the processing of adult criminal cases and defendants.
2. Budgeted Net County Costs do not reflect total costs to the extent that revenue derived from State Trial Court Funding and other sources has been deducted.
3. In the absence of a consolidated budget for the 24 independent municipal and justice courts of Los Angeles County, the amount given for criminal operations is a calculated estimate using 40% of the budgeted total as a rough guide. This percentage was derived from a survey of six large and medium sized courts each of which was asked to give a breakdown of its budget by major categories. The 40% figure, which is within the range of responses provided by the courts, was applied to total net County costs for FY 1991-92, including mandatory court expenses. (\$113,005,000 X 40% = \$45,203,000)

IV. IMPACT ON SELECTED SERVICES

This section examines the impact of immigration on two specific service areas: school district costs and public housing.

Estimate of School Districts' Costs

Due to the unavailability of data, we did not estimate the costs of immigration to each individual Los Angeles County school district. Instead, we estimated the total cost of immigration to Los Angeles County's 82 school districts. Stuart E. Gothhold, Superintendent, Los Angeles County Office of Education, explained in a letter to the Los Angeles County Chief Administrative Officer that public schools are prohibited from collecting information on students' or parents' immigration status (See Attachment C). Thus, we have no data on each district's immigrant enrollment.

With the passage of Proposition 98 in 1988, State schools are guaranteed approximately 40% of the California budget (Bouvier, 1991; Office of the Governor, 1992), making education the largest single expenditure in the State budget. Consequently, how that money is spent and on whom it is spent is an area of concern. In their study, Muller and Espenshade (1985), concluded that the State spent more for educational services per Mexican immigrant household in Los Angeles County than it did per Los Angeles household in general, primarily because of higher birthrates among Mexican immigrant families. McCarthy and Valdez (1985) found that the high cost of educating students in California combined with the low incomes and relative youth of the state's Mexican immigrant population result in government expenditures that far exceed what immigrants contribute in taxes. They go on to say that this imbalance is true for all low-income families, but "The State subsidizes the education of the children of low-income families in the belief that public investment in education provides general public benefits." (McCarthy and Valdez, 1985, p.24).

The California Department of Education reports a state average day to day spending of \$4,672 per Average Daily Attendance (ADA) for 1991-92, approximately \$100 of which goes toward statewide programs (Silva, 1992). Thus, for 1991-92 each district spent approximately \$4,572 per ADA. This allocation accounts for both fixed and variable costs and includes all local, state, and federal funds, except the Federal Impact Aid Program which affects areas with large portions of government land (Wilson 1992). Ridenour (1992), quoted the 1990-91 County average expenditures per ADA as \$3,698 for elementary schools, \$4,435 for high schools, and \$3,991 for unified schools. According to Wilson (1992), the 1990-91 expenditures per ADA for Los Angeles Unified School District was \$4,998. The difference in the amounts reported by state and local offices may reflect some expenditures of overhead and

administrative costs that are not directly associated with individual school districts.

Due to district revenue limits Los Angeles County school districts were assured funding of roughly \$3,000 to \$3,200 per ADA, additional funding came from categorical program funding and some local property taxes and miscellaneous local funding (Wilson 1992). For the 1991-92 school year, an estimated 61.0% of the funding came from State funds, 1.8% from lottery funds, 20.8% from local property tax levies, 7.7% from federal funds and 8.7% from other local sources (Legislative Analysts Office, 1992). The funding attributed to each source is based on an estimated total ADA expenditure of \$4,945. The percentage of funding from each source would be slightly different for the \$4,672 per ADA day-to-day expenditures (Silva, 1992).

For this study, we used the California Department of Education average of \$4,572 that each district spent per ADA and converted it to a \$4,480 per pupil cost. The total expenditures and expenditures by funding source for the study populations are shown in Table 12 below.

Table 12. Educational Expenditures by Study Populations, Fiscal Year 1991-92¹

	TOTAL
Undocumented Children	\$ 367,927,000
Citizen Children of Undocumented Persons	\$ 662,269,000
Amnesty Children	\$ 123,518,000
Recent Legal Immigrant Children	\$ 331,134,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,484,848,000

of students

331,439

¹ Figures are based on the average per student cost of \$4,480.

² Citizen Children of Undocumented Persons is the only group in this table that includes native-born citizens.

Estimation Method

Based on our estimates of the 1992 Los Angeles County populations under age 18, we estimated a public school participation rate and multiplied the number of participants in each of our target groups by per student costs. To calculate school participation we assumed that our target groups would have the same characteristics as the combined Asian/Pacific Islander and Hispanic populations. The method we used is as follows:

1. We used the 1990 Census data to calculate the ratio of school age population (5 -17) to population under age 18 for the Asians/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics (weighted for the relative size of their populations). The ratio (.68) was multiplied by the under age 18 population of each of the study groups to get estimates of school age population.
2. The State uses a grade progression ratio method to project school enrollment by grade and to deduce drop-out rates (Cochran, 1992). Since we did not have age breakdowns of the target groups, school participation rates were estimated and it was assumed these included drop-out rates. By comparing the 5-17 census population for 1990 with the 1989/90 public school enrollment figures (California Basic Education Data System) we determined school participation rates for Asians/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics. We used a weighted mean of the participation rates for the above two groups to estimate a school participation rate (.86) for the study groups. The school participation rate was multiplied by each study group's school age population.
3. We multiplied the State ADA expenditure of \$4,572 by 98% to convert ADA expenditures to per pupil expenditures. Fidenour (1992) estimated that ADA is 95% to 98% of the average enrollment. Jim Parker (1992) put the average at about 98% and Jim Wilson (1992) put the statewide enrollment at about 99% of the ADA due to growth through the year. For the analysis we used 98%.
4. We multiplied the number of students in each of the study groups by \$4,480 to get an estimate of total educational costs.
5. We multiplied the percent contribution of each funding source; local (20.8%), state (61.0%), and federal (7.7%), by the total educational cost for each of the study groups to get the estimates shown in Table 12.

Categorical Programs

Immigrant children often have special educational needs. The federal and state governments fund programs that respond to some of those needs, though most of these programs are not limited to immigrant students. The number of Limited English Proficient (LEP) students (measured by standardized tests) in Los Angeles County in 1991 was 433,681 (California Department of Education, 1991). Olsen (1988) estimated that 10% to 25% of the Spanish speaking LEP students are native born. Los Angeles County Office of Education estimated that the percentage of native born LEP students is substantially larger (Parker, 1992). In addition, the spending of the funds from these programs is left up to the discretion of the district. These factors make it difficult to assign LEP and other bilingual education costs directly to the study populations.

Federal Programs

Federal funds from the Emergency Immigrant Education Act of 1984 (EIEA) are distributed to states based on the ratio of EIEA students in qualifying school district to each state. The state then distributes the funds to school districts in % to the number of EIEA students in each district. To qualify for the program, a student must be foreign-born with less than three complete academic years in U.S. schools (United States General Accounting Office, 1991). California is currently being funded approximately 13.5 million dollars (Dolson, 1992). For the 1989-90 school year, Los Angeles Unified School district received nearly 4 million dollars for 61,648 EIEA students (United States General Accounting Office, 1991).

Other federally funded programs are the Bilingual Education Act (Title VII) Program, Chapter 1 Program of Educationally Disadvantaged Children, Chapter 1 Program for Migrant Children, Transition Program for Refugee Children (Olsen, 1988).

State Programs

In California, the major source of State funds used to support school services to immigrant children is the Economic Impact Aid (EIA). Other programs include the School Improvement Program, Demonstration Programs in Reading and Math, The Miller Unruh Reading Program and Urban Impact Aid (Olsen, 1988).

Conclusion

In conclusion, we estimate that the total educational expenditures for undocumented children, citizen children of undocumented persons, amnesty children and recent legal immigrant children total approximately \$1,484,848,000 for Fiscal Year 1991-92, \$308,848,000 of which came from local property tax levies. These expenditure estimates are based on average per student costs of \$4,480.

Inventory of the Uses of Public Housing

This section discusses the impact of each of the four study groups on public housing. Public housing projects are for very low income households (those below 50% of the County median for household income). They are financed by federal funds, but managed by local housing authorities. The vast majority of public housing projects were built before 1970. They were built with federal dollars with land provided by the local jurisdiction. They are currently operated exclusively with federal funding. In Los Angeles County, there are approximately 13,000 public housing units, the vast majority of which are owned by the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles. There are a few cities with smaller numbers of public housing units.

The City of Los Angeles has no line item in their annual budget for public housing though they do provide some support services to these projects (e.g., policing, health services). The public housing is administered by the Housing Authority, a proprietary agency affiliated with the City. Currently, the City of Los Angeles manages 8,756 units in public housing projects. The population in these units is around 31,000. The ethnic composition of the population is about 63% Latino, 28% African-American, 6% Asian, and the rest Native American or White. For the age distribution, there are 5,392 children under the age of 6 and 11,192 school-age children (ages 6-17). In addition, the City of Los Angeles owns 1,074 housing units reserved for elderly or disabled persons; most are single persons households. The demographic composition of these units are 14% Latino, 29% African-American, 15% Asian, with the rest being White or Native American.

The County of Los Angeles manages 3,237 public housing units, of which 33 have been set aside for resident managers. There are approximately 6,860 persons residing in these units. The units are administered by the County's Housing Authority within the Community Development Commission. Funding for the operation and administration of these units is provided by the federal government. The ethnic composition of these units is approximately 30% Latino, 27% African-American, 1.5% Asian, 41% White, with the rest being Native American. The age distribution of these residents is approximately 8% under the age of 6, and 23% being school-age children (6-17).

THE WHITE HOUSE

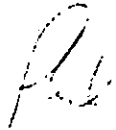
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1992

NOTE FOR TERRY GOOD

Please find attached a memorandum from Boyden Gray regarding certain Congressional document requests concerning the POW/MIA issue. It would be appreciated if you would conduct the necessary records search and return any responsive documents to me with a cover memorandum from you detailing relevant aspects of your search.

Thank you.


Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1992

NOTE FOR SHIRLEY GREEN

Please find attached a memorandum from Boyden Gray regarding certain Congressional document requests concerning the POW/MIA issue. It would be appreciated if you would conduct the necessary records search and return any responsive documents to me with a cover memorandum from you detailing relevant aspects of your search.

Thank you.


Phillip D. Brady


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1992

NOTE FOR RON GEISLER

Please find attached a memorandum from Boyden Gray regarding certain Congressional document requests concerning the POW/MIA issue. It would be appreciated if you would conduct the necessary records search and return any responsive documents to me with a cover memorandum from you detailing relevant aspects of your search.

Thank you.


Phillip D. Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

200027 P2:05

August 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICES IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: Congressional Request For Documents Concerning
POW/MIA Issue

Attached at Tab A please find a request from the Senate Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs addressed to General Brent Scowcroft seeking documents in the files of the Executive Office of the President relating to any alleged offers to exchange American POWs for money, as well as any documentation regarding any other offers or negotiations for POWs or their remains.

In order to comply with this request, I am asking you to have a search conducted of your records and the records of staff under your supervision. Please be advised that "documents" includes records stored electronically.

After you have completed your search, please forward any responsive material to Mark Paoletta, room 112, extension 7803. According to standard procedures, we will review the documents to determine whether they are responsive, whether they present substantial privilege issues, or whether they originated from third agencies. If you are in doubt whether a particular document is responsive, we will be happy to provide advice, but please err on the side of inclusion.

It is entirely possible that an office will have no responsive documents. Since this request is directed to all offices within the Executive Office of the President, it is important that all offices be checked so that we can confidently assure the Senate Select Committee that a thorough search has been conducted concerning this highly-charged and emotional issue.

As you will note, the document request sets an August 28 deadline for response. We will be informing the Committee that we will be unable to comply with this deadline but that we are asking all concerned to proceed as quickly as possible with their searches. Therefore, I am asking all offices within the Executive Office of the President to complete their search by Thursday, September 3, 1992.

EDDY, MASSACHUSETTS
 A. BARON, SOUTH CAROLINA
 W. NEVADA
 J. B. HORN, VIRGINIA
 T. KERRY, MINNESOTA
 W. COLE, WISCONSIN

BOB SMITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 Via Chairman
 JOHN MCCAIN, ARIZONA
 HANK BROWN, COLORADO
 CHUCK GRASSLEY, IOWA
 NANCY LANSCH, KANSAS
 JERRY NICHOLS, NORTH CAROLINA

FRANCES A. ZWING, STAFF DIRECTOR
 J. WILLIAM COOK, GENERAL COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON POW/MIA AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6500

August 18, 1992

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft
 Assistant to the President for
 National Security Affairs
 The White House
 Washington, DC 20500

Dear General Scowcroft:

The Senate Select on POW/MIA affairs continues to receive reports about an alleged 1981 offer from the Vietnamese government to exchange living American POWs for a sum of money. Accordingly, the Committee seeks to confirm if such an offer was, in fact, received by the U.S. government, and whether it was appropriately acted upon.

We therefore request that any documentation residing within the files of the Executive Office of the President, the Reagan Library, or the National Security Council and its staff pertaining to such an offer be provided for the earliest possible review. This would include any evidence that such an offer had been received, discussed or contemplated, and would include but not be limited to memos, letters, intelligence reports, message traffic, electronic mail notes, computer back-up tapes, minutes of meetings or tape recordings of any kind which may have intentionally or unintentionally recorded discussions about such an offer.

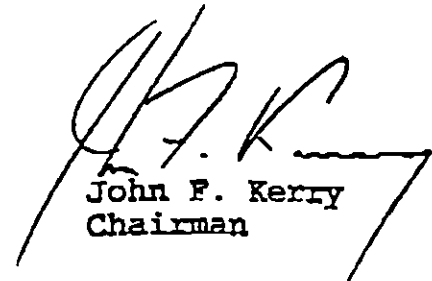
On a broader level, the Committee wishes to review any documentation originating after 1973 pertaining to offers or negotiations for either remains or live POWs. This would include any third-party offers, such as the reported "Indonesian" case, and specifically the February 1985 initiative involving Mr. Richard Childress.

The Honorable Brent Scowcroft
Page 2

Because the Committee attaches the highest priority to this matter, it is urged that your office respond positively to this request by 28 August 1992. We also ask your assistance in obtaining any relevant documentation from the files of the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sincerely,


Bob Smith
Vice Chairman


John F. Kerry
Chairman

JFK/kb/bt

Question: Do you support legislation to guarantee equal opportunities to all people in the United States military regardless of sexual orientation?

President Bush's answer: I agree with Defense Secretary Cheney's recommendation that we should not upset longstanding Defense Department policy. The leaders of our (armed) (forces) believe it is important to keep this policy in place to preserve morale, particularly as we face difficult decisions about manpower levels.

Question: Do you support a policy of quotas, tariffs and restrictions on imported trade goods as a means of protecting American jobs?

President Bush's answer: I make no apology for my support for a free, fair, and open world trading system. More trade means more jobs and sustained economic growth. My policy means vigorous advocacy of American interests abroad. In multilateral negotiations such as GATT, this translates into tough, no-nonsense positions that advance American interests. In other cases, ~~such as my trip earlier this year to Japan,~~ it means bargaining hard to open up markets to U.S. firms — *as we have been doing and will continue to do.*

— As I learned from the transcript about his trip to Japan...

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1992

Dear Rabbi Sherer:

Just a brief note to thank you for your continued support and friendship.

My staff recently brought to my attention the article in the Jewish Times outlining Agudath Israel's endorsement of the "GI Bill for Children" and participation in the event we held to launch this proposal. I am particularly pleased with this proposal because it grants parents the consumer power they deserve to select their child's school and serves as a catalyst for revolutionary change in America's schools. Your overwhelming support for parental choice in education strengthens my belief that our proposal is the right legislation to serve America's families.

Again, thank you. I look forward to hearing from you in the months ahead.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



920803

Rabbi Morris Sherer
President
Agudath Israel of America
84 William Street
New York, New York 10038

COPY
from ORM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Rabbi Sherer:

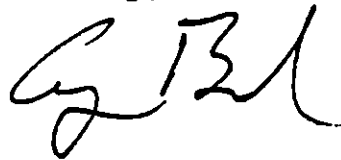
Just a brief note to thank you for your continued support and friendship.

My staff recently brought to my attention the article in the Jewish Times outlining Agudath Israel's endorsement of the "GI Bill for Children" and participation in the event we held to launch this proposal. I am particularly pleased with this proposal because it grants parents the consumer power they deserve to select their child's school and serves as a catalyst for revolutionary change in America's schools. Your overwhelming support for parental choice in education strengthens my belief that our proposal is the right legislation to serve America's families.

Again, thank you. I look forward to hearing from you in the months ahead.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



Rabbi Morris Sherer
President
Agudath Israel of America
84 William Street
New York, New York 10038

920730

Dear Rabbi Sherer:

Just a brief note to thank you for your continued support and friendship.

My staff recently brought to my attention the article in the Jewish Times outlining Agudath Israel's endorsement of the "GI Bill for Children" and participation in the event we held to launch this proposal. I am particularly pleased with this proposal because it grants parents the consumer power they deserve to select their child's school and serves as a catalyst for revolutionary change in America's schools. Your overwhelming support for parental choice in education strengthens my belief that our proposal is the right legislation to serve America's families.

Again, thank you. I look forward to hearing from you in the months ahead.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Rabbi Morris Sherer
President
Agudath Israel of America
84 William Street
New York, New York 10038

GB/PDB/JG/pw (7PRES)

CLEAR THRU PHILLIP D. BRADY

FOR THE PRESIDENT TO SIGN

Dear Rabbi Sherer:

Just a brief note to thank you for your continued support and friendship.

My staff recently brought to my attention the article in the Jewish Times outlining Agudath Israel's endorsement of the "GI Bill for Children" and participation in the event we held to launch this proposal. I am particularly pleased with this proposal because it grants parents the consumer power they deserve to select their child's school and serves as a catalyst for revolutionary change in America's schools. Your overwhelming support for parental choice in education strengthens my belief that our proposal is the right legislation to serve America's families.

Again, thank you. I look forward to hearing from you in the months ahead.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Rabbi Morris Sherer
President
Agudath Israel of America
84 William Street
New York, New York 10038

GB/PDB/JG/pw (7PRES)

CLEAR THRU PHILLIP D. BRADY

FOR THE PRESIDENT TO SIGN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DRAFT

~~July 23, 1992~~

Dear Rabbi Sherer:

Just a brief note to thank you for your continued support and friendship.

My staff recently brought to my attention the article in the Jewish Times outlining Agudath Israel's endorsement and participation with the "GI Bill for Children." I am particularly pleased with this legislation because it grants parents the consumer power they should have to select their child's school and serves as a catalyst for revolutionary change in America's schools. Your overwhelming support for parental choice in education supports my belief that the GI Bill for children is the right legislation to serve America's families.

Again, thank you. I look forward to hearing from you in the months ahead.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

our proposal

strong hands

*and participation in the
went we held to launch this proposal.*

deserve to have

proposal

of

Rabbi Morris Sherer
President
Agudath Israel of America
84 William Street
New York, NY 10038

Maureen,
This made it to
mailroom w/ no
date. Can you put
the date on? Julia
Thanks!
76
X2590

Match up.
w/ file. Previous
copy must not
have had a date.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

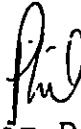
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

July 28, 1992 7/29/92

MR. PRESIDENT:

Public Liaison requested this
letter given Rabbi Sherer's
strong support for your
school choice proposals.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady

Cooking

"the best kept secret in America." with many individuals who seek the knowledge they

daily 7/28

New Bush G.I. Bill For Kids Draws Warm Praise From Agudath Israel

Agudath Israel of America is hailing the new half billion dollar "educational choice" plan formally announced by the Bush Administration, under which needy students at elementary and high schools throughout the country would be given outright scholarship grants of up to \$1,000 in federal funds to support their schooling.

Significantly for yeshiva parents, children from low-income and middle-income families attending private and religious institutions, in addition to public school students, would be eligible for the grants, according to Abba Cohen, director of the Agudath Israel Washington Office.

Cohen was one of a

small circle of non-public school representatives invited to a meeting with U.S. Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander at which the plan was first broached earlier this year, and has since participated in a series of meetings with the Secretary and top White House officials to hammer out details of the program.

The Agudath Israel attorney was on hand at the White House when President Bush introduced the program, and was invited by Administration officials to address the press at the occasion.

The new Bush plan is modeled after the G.I. Bill, a broadly popular program under which hundreds of thousands of college and

university students receive federal aid for their higher education, and has in fact been tagged as the "G.I. Bill for Children." It succeeds a previous "educational choice" program proposed by President Bush, which would have awarded vouchers to students to redeem for tuition at any school they felt best suited to their needs.

The earlier plan did not garner sufficient support for passage in Congress because of fears that it would undermine the public school system.

Moreover, efforts to include a provision in the voucher plan to allow use of the aid at religious schools were defeated in part because of concerns — contested by Agudath Israel — that this would violate constitutional barriers between church and state.

A major advantage of the new program, according to Cohen, is that it would award educational stipends equally to public school students, at least half of which would be paid to their schools, with the other half usable to pay for programs supplementing their basic courses. Further, he notes, the use of G.I. benefits at religiously sponsored institutions on the college and university level has long been accepted as constitutional.

"The Administration has gone out of its way in reaching out to the various concerned groups in order to design the best bill possible," says the Agudath Israel attorney. "There has been a wonderful cooperative atmosphere on this effort."

Or should we say not cooking, because when you let **ONEG** do the work, you'll be treating yourself to a fabulous selection of the most delicious **Glatt Kosher** food available. Week-days, Shabbos, Yom Tov, anytime, **ONEG** always has more to choose from than you can imagine. Just come in and see for yourself. Or better yet, call in your order for prompt delivery. Eat, enjoy, entertain your guests, we'll do the cooking.

G A KIDDUSH OR CATERED AFFAIR?
 make your simcha memorable with a special **Glatt Kosher** delicacies. From a buffet to a sit dinner, our 30 year reputation of excellence for itself. Under The Supervision Of **Rabbi David Weinberger, Lawrence, N.Y.**
G TAKE HOME FOODS
 E, BKLYN, N.Y. • 718-438-3388 • 438-8825

The Newly Expanded *TO: WENDY WHITE*
MARINA DEL RAY *JEWISH DRESS NY*
 CIRC 100,000
 7/16/92

Spacious • Sumptuous • Elegant • Affordable •



Ballroom & Dancing for
 Kosher Cuisine
 Long Island Sound

PARADISE CATERERS

Exclusive Glatt Kosher Caterers at the Marina Del Ray, Throgs Neck, NY

- ◆ Separate Smorgusbord, Chupah and Dinner Rooms
- ◆ Spacious Dance Floor
- ◆ Innovative Menus to Suit Your Needs
- ◆ Courteous, Professional Service

(718) 627-0072

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 23, 1992

02 JUL 24 P 1: 34

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM:

CECE KREMER *Cee*

RE:

LETTER TO BE SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Phil, the attached newspaper article was published recently in the Jewish Times. Rabbi Morris Sherer, the President of Agudath Israel, is a personal friend of the President's as well as a strong and loyal supporter of this Administration.

Attached is a rough draft of a letter, we would like the President sign. I feel strongly about this particular request. Could you run this through the system for me?

Thank you for your assistance.

*Phil: This is an important one for us.
If you'd like to discuss just
give me a call.*

*Dana,
Cee*

*OK for review
per J.
Gardner*

BT

7/28/92

*Beth-
We are waiting
for a better
copy to be faxed
over from the
Campaign.*

-Eila-7900

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/14/92

TO: *Bayden Gray*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

*This was just faxed
to the President by a
friend. Martin has
been given a copy.*

Rz

July 14, 1992

Project on Government Procurement (PGP) is a group that has been investigating a matter for approximately 3 to 4 months. Their telephone number is (202) 466-5539. They are looking at a corporation called Hollywood Marine, which is believed to be located in Louisiana, that has tankers for transporting petrochemical products.

The initial issue they were looking into was that allegedly Bush, Baker and Moshbacher have had and some currently own part of this company. They allegedly got a "sweetheart deal" between Hollywood Marine and the petrochemical industry in Mexico. (This information was given to Jim Cicconi some months ago and he said he would look into it.)

Subsequently two other issues have been investigated by PGP. First, allegedly while Moshbacher was in federal government he got an interest free loan from Hollywood Marine. Second, after Moshbacher left government he lobbied through Sam Skinner for the benefit of Hollywood Marine regarding double hulled tankers.

PGP has contacted Hollywood Marine and gotten responses on these matters. However, PGP does not think they are truthful and believes it has additional evidence that can refute Hollywood Marine's responses.

Allegedly PGP has contacted the Wall St. Journal and two reporters are working on the story.

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION - BACKGROUND

The Wall St. Journal has been embargoed from contacting the White House on this story until Wednesday, July 15, 1992. The story is tentatively to run next Monday, July 20, 1992, on the front page.

PROJECT ON GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

To Bayden Gray
Adise?

July 2, 1992

Marlin Fitzwater
Press Secretary
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Fitzwater,

The Project on Government Procurement (soon to be renamed The Project on Government Oversight) is a non-profit non-partisan research organization devoted to fostering accountability in all aspects of the government's practices. Along these lines, The Project has investigated issues involving Hollywood Marine, a Houston-based barge company in which President George Bush, Secretary of State James Baker and former Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher are investors.

The Project's investigation into Hollywood Marine has raised several questions about the company's relationship with President Bush as well as former Commerce Secretary Mosbacher. I would appreciate a response to the following questions no later than Wednesday, July 8. The Project is preparing a report on this issue, and we must have a response within this time period if it is to be incorporated in our publication.

The following is our list of questions concerning Hollywood Marine:

- 1) In 1982, then-Vice President Bush's Task Force on Regulatory Relief killed a Coast Guard proposal to put double hulls on barges, records show. At that time, Hollywood Marine was leading the industry's charge against the proposal, arguing that double hulls are too expensive. Please comment on the President's conflict of interest since he had been a Hollywood investor since 1978. Also, please comment on the fact that the President may have helped not only his own investment --- but James Baker and Robert Mosbacher's larger interests in Hollywood Marine --- by killing the double hull proposal.
- 2) Please comment on the following: Because Bush killed the double hull proposal in 1982, Hollywood's single-hulled barges continue to pollute the nation's waterways. Most recently on Memorial Day, a single-hulled Hollywood barge spilled nearly 8,000 gallons of oil -- endangering the drinking water supply of the New Orleans area.
- 3) Shortly after the Exxon Valdez disaster, President Bush placed his Hollywood investment in blind trust. However, under Office of Government Ethics guidelines, that portion of the President's trust is not blind since Bush did not liquidate the investment. Please comment on the President's conflict of interest during the debate over oil spill legislation in 1989-90. At that time former Transportation Secretary Skinner lobbied for special treatment of barges on the double hull mandate. Skinner argued that barges should receive an additional 15 years to construct double hulls on their vessels.

4) Please comment on the fact that Hollywood Marine has acquired contracts with the Mexican government to transport oil products. While Bush, Baker and Mosbacher have been negotiating with top Mexican officials for a trade agreement with expanded energy provisions, Hollywood began chartering tankers to trade with Mexico last February.

5) Please comment on the fact that Robert Mosbacher received approximately \$250,000 in interest-free loans from Hollywood Marine President C. Berdon Lawrence while he was Commerce Secretary.

If you have any questions or need to contact me for any reason, please feel free to call me. I look forward to your response in this matter.

Sincerely,

Liz Galtney
Project Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 3, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY ON THE
ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT

President Bush today proclaimed Bolivia and Colombia to be beneficiary countries under the Andean Trade Preference Act of 1991 (ATPA). These are the first two countries to be designated under the ATPA.

The ATPA is designed to help encourage a transition from the production of illicit drugs to legitimate products in the Andean countries. Under the Act, beneficiary countries may export a wide range of products to the United States on a duty-free or preferential tariff basis.

The President's action helps fulfill a commitment he made at the 1990 Cartagena Drug Summit to improve access to the U.S. market for exports from Andean countries. It is one element of the Bush Administration's war against international drug trafficking. The Administration is continuing its review of the status of other potential beneficiaries, Peru and Ecuador.

7/3/92
OK for release
per J. Gardner
FW

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5253

July 3, 1992

92 JUL 3 AIO: 46

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN *KJH for*

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Announcement on Andean Trade Preference Initiative

Attached at Tab A is a proposed White House press statement announcing the President's designation of Colombia and Bolivia as beneficiaries under the Andean Trade Preference Act. The statement should be released when the President signs the designations.

Attachment
Tab A Proposed Press Statement

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Walter Kansteiner

talk to JG | *7/3 Stmt by Press Secy per JG*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Kanjorski Statements Re: White House Exemptions (2 pp.)	7/30/92	P-5	
Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>OSI</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/17/95</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]</p> <p>P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]</p> <p>P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]</p> <p>P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]</p> <p>P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]</p> <p>P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> <p>PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]</p> <p>(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

7/3/92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

02 JUL 31 PI2: 58

July 30, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

*I like
"C"*

CB

SUBJECT: Kanjorski Statements re: White House Exemptions

As we discussed, Congressman Kanjorski has written you a letter indicating his interest in extending certain laws to the White House Office as a part of the revision of the White House Personnel Authorization Act of 1978. See Tab A. The laws in question are: portions of the civil rights laws, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Social Security Act, the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, the Government in the Sunshine Act and the Hatch Act. ✓

✓ Congressman Kanjorski is correct that most of these laws do not presently apply fully to the White House. However, (1) they do apply to most of the rest of the executive branch, whereas Congress is completely exempt; and (2) on April 9, 1992, you sent to the Congress a bill that would extend a number of these laws to both Congress and the White House. See Tab B.

✓ In that draft bill, you proposed full application of the relevant portions of the civil rights laws and the Equal Employment Opportunity Act to most of Congress and the White House (although, for constitutional reasons, you did not propose to give Congress's and your very top aides protection). And you proposed to extend the Fair Labor Standards Act in its entirety to Congress and the White House.

With respect to the other laws, you did not propose anything with respect to the Social Security Act, the National Labor Relations Act, or the Occupational Safety and Health Act. This is because there is no special treatment for the White House or Congress under the Social Security Act or the National Labor Relations Act. (The entire public sector is exempt from the latter on the principle that public sector employees should not be allowed to strike.) We did not include the Occupational Safety and Health Act in your package, primarily because of complications over the enforcement mechanism (unlike the laws we included, that statute is enforced by an executive branch agency rather than private law suit), although I believe we could devise an appropriate proposal if you wanted the issue revisited.

Finally, with respect to the last list of laws: you proposed a partial extension of the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and the Hatch Act, to cover Congress in a manner analogous to the way the executive branch is now covered: Congressional Committees would be covered, personal staff would not, just as executive branch Departments and agencies are covered under current law, but not the White House. You did not propose anything on the Government in the Sunshine Act either with regard to Congress or the White House, because that law presently only applies to multi-member Commissions and agencies.

My recommendation is that Nick Calio write back to Congressman Kanjorski calling his attention to the legislation you transmitted on April 9, and inviting him to be a co-sponsor. A draft letter is attached at Tab C for your consideration.

cc: Nicholas E. Calio

Like it!

Send to
Hoffman full
8-14

TER
ET
45404

July 29, 1992

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

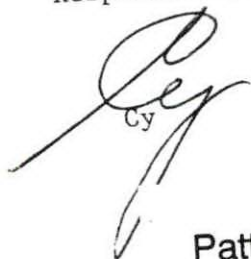
Dear Mr. President

Chet Atkins called me back yesterday as he has been on tour and said he would support you. Chet said that on his shows, he takes his own poll. Chet said that on his He wanted you to know this. You win over Clinton-- Brown and others and they will support you. You may want to call Chet as he is big with a lot of entertainers in Nashville and could get you more.

Talked to Floyd _____ and he likes to stay out of politics but will perform at a show or rally for you.

I hope you know that I was your friend before you were President; during your presidency and I'll be your friend after you are President. Ask President Nixon and Ford.

Respectfully,


Cy

Patty Presock

Phil

POTUS has not seen.

Patty

Cy Laughter
2320 Ridgeway Road
Dayton, Ohio 45419

July 30, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing a dear colleague letter dated July 29 from Phil Crane, Bill Gradison, and Bill Archer. I have read this letter, and I believe there are things in this letter that are not correct; and, as I have said before, I do not think you are getting the correct information. Too many of these people read books and listen to Japanese lobbyists - Mr. President, as you know, it is something I have had experience with.

Let's go paragraph by paragraph.

The letter says we'll divide the American workers. This is not true. It will unite them even more because so many workers are dependent on the auto business: drug stores, department stores, construction and others to name a few. These people want to see that their fellow workers have a job. Right now a General Motors plant of four thousand in Dayton expected to be closed in a year. They build the trucks and multipurpose vans. With the 180,000 approximation coming in each year at a low rate, if we could back them in Dayton, it would be six thousand people working two shifts for eight months. No wonder the Japanese are so efficient - they get all the benefits with the help from the \$300 million Japanese lobbyist. The people out of Washington know what is happening:

Paragraph #2:

Making small business more competitive - The Japanese, from experience, will not buy for price and quality. They buy Japanese - when some of our people learn this, you and the American people will benefit.

Paragraph #3:

They will not be reclassified, they are trucks. The Japanese reclassified them as cars, but after they come into this country they are reclassified again as trucks. So this is not true. European producers are exempt only because they bring in less than 10,000 units. We Americans are not afraid of Japanese competition only when our government steps in and plays and breaks the rules.

Paragraph #4:

GATT is not illegal. This is something the Japanese have dreamed up. They would have to go to court and they would never let themselves get into the position. There's too much now they are breaking the rules. There is no GATT rule that prohibits a change in classification for customs purpose.

As for the \$3,000 to \$6,000 price increase - that's wrong, you know and I know. Remember competition with the big three is out there. So again someone is trying to confuse the issue.

Paragraph #5:

We have been talking increases. The Japanese do not use tariffs, they have other costs such as distribution and inspection (we accept their inspection, they do not except ours). If they are fair, why does a Jeep cost \$22,000.00 in America and \$34,000.00 in Japan? Why does a Buick or a Lincoln cost about \$30,000.00 in America and over \$50,000.00 in Japan? There is something wrong with that pricing.

Paragraph #6:

Pay Go - I really don't know anything about that but will be willing to learn. However, I think America could use the billion and a half they could receive in five years and are justified in getting it.

Paragraph #7:

I agree about the workers and families deserving more honesty and responsibility from the legislators and the legislators can start now. To me this letter sounds like it is written by a Japanese lobbyist. The legislators may think they are confusing the American workers but they are not. These people know because they live it each day. When General Motors had to close a plant in Kansas City, twenty-eight workers committed suicide. It has thrown Kansas City into many problems because of crime, drug, hospitalization, etc.

Mr. President, I hope you are not offended by this letter but you know I want to help you as I have for years. I am not trying to help Ford, Chrysler, or General Motors. I'm trying to help you and I've heard from many of your good, loyal friends who are concerned. Some day talk to Reds, one of your best boosters, as you know. He's concerned and, as Reds says, you're our buddy.

If you or anyone on your staff wants to talk to me, please have them call. I'll come to Washington.

Thanks,



Cy Laughter

P.S. Please do not veto the bill.

COS
Scowcroft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JULY 31, 1992

2 JUL 31 P6:56

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: NICHOLAS E. CALIO *NEC*
SUBJECT: LETTER FOR YOUR READING FILE

A letter which you recently received from a Member of Congress is attached.

Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) Expresses his great disappointment about the disruption of your address before the National League of Families of POW/MIA's by a small minority of the audience. Expresses his support for your efforts on this issue. As a former prisoner of war in Vietnam, he is deeply impressed by your efforts and will be forever grateful to you.

JOHN MCCAIN
ARIZONA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE,
AND TRANSPORTATION
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
SELECT COMMITTEE ON POW/MIA AFFAIRS

United States Senate

340602
111 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0303
(202) 224-2235

TELEPHONE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED
(202) 224-7132

151 NORTH CENTENNIAL WAY
SUITE 1000
MESA, AZ 85201
(602) 835-8994

5353 NORTH 16TH STREET
SUITE 190
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
(602) 640-2567

5151 EAST BROADWAY
SUITE 170
TUCSON, AZ 85711
(602) 670-6334

July 24, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

I watched with great disappointment the disruption of your address before the National League of Families of POW/MIAs by a small minority -- and I stress, a small minority -- of the audience. As I am sure you noted, your remarks were received enthusiastically by the overwhelming majority of family members present who greatly appreciated your sincere reaffirmation of support for the fullest possible accounting of our POW/MIAs.

It is a shame that a few people with little regard for the truth would try to spoil an occasion of such great importance to so many families whose loved ones remain missing in Southeast Asia. I suspect that those who sought to disrupt the proceedings were more concerned with drawing publicity to themselves than they were interested in accepting an honest appraisal of your efforts to resolve the emotional and difficult issue of our missing-in-action.

For those of us who know of your efforts, the depth of your commitment is unmistakably clear. More than any other President since the end of the Vietnam War, you have sought to make the accounting of our POW/MIAs one of the nation's highest priorities.

You have ordered an extraordinary increase of the resources and personnel devoted to resolving this issue. You have reorganized and greatly expanded our field operations under the Joint Task Force to search for our missing in Southeast Asia.

You have conditioned our relations with Vietnam on their full cooperation in the fullest possible accounting. You have established in Hanoi a permanent presence of U.S. investigators to pursue full time the answers we all so urgently seek. You have persuaded the Vietnamese to allow U.S. investigators not just to recover the remains of our POW/MIAs, but to search on short notice Vietnamese prisons and military installations in response to reports of live Americans there.

Finally, you have wisely ordered the declassification of all U.S. intelligence regarding POW/MIAs so that their families and the American people can have full access to information about the fate of those Americans who served so bravely and never came home.

These are the indisputable facts that prove your singular devotion to resolving the mystery of our POW/MIAs. Anyone who doubts your commitment to this just cause is gravely mistaken.

Writing not only as someone who has been deeply involved in this issue for many years, but as a former prisoner-of-war in Vietnam, I am deeply impressed by your efforts, and I will be forever grateful to you. I know the uncertainty and the frustration a family feels when their loved one is missing behind enemy lines. Fortunately, I came home and my family's uncertainty was resolved. All those families whose loved ones have not returned have never been better served by a President than they are by you. For them, and for myself, thank you and God bless you.

Sincerely,



John McCain
United States Senator

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Memo	Manuel Lujan to the President Re: Convention Speech (2 pp.)	7/30/92	P-5	
Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CD</u> (NLGB) on <u>11/10/05</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Cale. Cores.

*COS
Scoway
Patty*



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1992

Manuel Lujan, Jr.

Dear Mr. President,

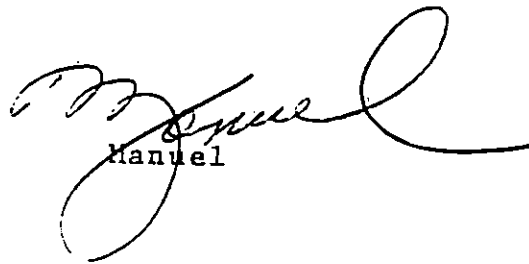
During last week's Cabinet meeting, you asked that we forward suggestions for your convention speech. Since that time, in campaign trips to Dallas, Los Angeles, El Paso, Lubbock and Amarillo, I have been asking people what they believe we can do to turn this thing around. Their replies indicate that there are three basic issues that bother them. One is the "read my lips" issue; another is the perception that we are not strong enough on the issues and there is too much compromise (people do not understand that the legislative process is compromise), and the general anti-incumbent feeling. I believe these can be turned around.

The first should be addressed and put to bed by saying, "Last year, in a compromise with Congress, I signed a tax bill which I now regret having signed. It was an effort, on my part, to bring the Congress around to reduce spending. Time has shown us, however, that the democrats in Congress continue their old spending habits and so my efforts were in vain. In the future, I shall not be so willing to compromise." As one person put it, become a "born-again no new taxes advocate." Someone can put this thought into better words.

The other two issues could be addressed by making a commitment to those proposals which you have already proposed--choice in education, balanced budget, line item veto, NAFTA, health care certificate, malpractice reform, limiting criminal appeals and others--in the

strongest possible terms and call on Congress to show good faith by enacting these measures. There is, of course, your excellent foreign affairs record and certainly there are many more issues.

The Clinton campaign has cleverly put behind them all the issues raised during the primary season, including his character and draft record, and moved forward. They have created an unfavorable picture of our efforts. We can reverse that and move forward.



Manuel

Dear Mr. President,

Harry and two of our
kids and their spouses were able
to get to Camp David because of
your kind invitation. We
had a wonderful time with
each other and with the
entire Inauguration. ^{Secretary of Labor}
CC to you and Barbara, thank you
for the opportunity.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 3, 1992

The President today recognized James Trammell, III, of Greenville, South Carolina, as the 850th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Trammell provides hope and a sense of well-being to children who are abused and neglected.

In 1979, Mr. Trammell, 30, helped establish Camp Opportunity, which addresses the special needs of over 150 abused and neglected children ages six to seventeen. For seven years he served as a volunteer counselor at the camp and has been a volunteer camp director for five years.

At Camp Opportunity, each volunteer counselor is matched with the same child for a week in the summer and for regular activities throughout the year. Mr. Trammell has developed long-term relationships with teenagers who have been involved with the program since they were in first grade. He drives the bus to and participates in all monthly activities, including holiday parties, baseball games, field trips, and fall and spring retreats. Through Mr. Trammell's dedication and companionship, many neglected and mistreated young people have gained needed self-esteem and hope for the future.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 6, 1992

The President today recognized Ivy Olson and the volunteers of the Angel Network of Honolulu, Hawaii, as the 853rd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mrs. Olson and the 75 volunteers work to strengthen families and to provide safe, affordable housing.

Having been a single mother with a limited income, Ivy Olson created the Angel Network 15 years ago so that she could help secure housing for troubled families and needy individuals on the islands of Oahu and Molokai. By locating appropriate rental properties, the network today provides housing for 220 people, who live in 43 homes. Residents pay rent on a sliding scale determined by their income, and they are invited to live in the network's housing for 18 months or until they become self-supporting.

The Angel Network offers extensive support services to all residents, including parenting classes, GED training, financial management training, and substance abuse counseling. All of the programs are provided by social workers, teachers, accountants, and other professionals, who volunteer their services.

Each of the homes in the Angel Network is also assigned an Ohana Mama or Ohana Papa, who acts as a role model and trusted advisor for the residents. Drawn from throughout Hawaii, these volunteers visit the homes and bring constant friendship and support to families.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until August 7, 1992

August 6, 1992

The President today recognized Connie Maultsby and the Junior Kapps, of Sarasota, Florida, as the 854th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Ms. Maultsby and these dedicated, young volunteers help youth develop good character and values.

A counselor for the Juvenile Alternative Services Program, Ms. Maultsby founded the Junior Kapps a year and a half ago. Some 30 members of the group, who range in age from 14 to 21, serve as educated and drug-free role models for youth in the Sarasota community. Junior Kapps are required to maintain a 2.5 GPA and stay out of trouble with the law. They serve their community by passing out fliers for non-profit organizations, painting defaced walls, and picking up trash to beautify neighborhoods.

Ms. Maultsby spends 10 to 15 hours a week working with the Junior Kapps, and her guidance and encouragement have increased the young people's self-esteem and community involvement. Every month, she arranges for them to host at least one drug-free and violence-free dance. She personally acts as disc jockey at these events, while the young people monitor the parking lots and bathrooms for drugs and potentially volatile situations. Currently, Ms. Maultsby and the Junior Kapps are working with a local restaurant to raise funds so that they can visit colleges outside Florida as a further incentive to stay in school.

The President salutes Connie Maultsby and the Junior Kapps for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until August 8, 1992

August 7, 1992

The President today recognized Vera McCoy of McAlester, Oklahoma, as the 855th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mrs. McCoy, 84, has devoted the past 11 years to teaching inmates in the Oklahoma correctional system reading and writing skills and the value of lifelong learning.

Since she began her literacy tutoring, Mrs. McCoy has helped over 150 students attain GEDs or learn to read for the first time. Currently, Mrs. McCoy works with one inmate through a literacy program at the Jackie Brannon Correctional Center. She works one-to-one once a week with him, fostering his self-confidence and preparing him to lead an honest, productive life upon release.

Mrs. McCoy teaches the inmates that values, such as forgiveness and respect for authority and for one's neighbors are essential to a meaningful life. She believes that accepting these principles help ensure an inmate's success in life after imprisonment. According to officials at the Jackie Brannon Correctional Center, only one of the more than 150 people she has tutored has returned to the correctional system.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until August 9, 1992

August 7, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of C.H.I.P.S. (Caring, Helping, Improvement Program for Seniors) of Buffalo, New York, as the 856th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. C.H.I.P.S. volunteers offer companionship, support, and a sense of well-being to homebound senior citizens.

C.H.I.P.S. was founded in 1985 to address the despair and loneliness experienced by socially isolated elderly citizens in the Buffalo area. The program integrates seniors into the community's daily life by helping them overcome loneliness and depression through regular physical and mental exercises.

Three days each week, eight to ten volunteers escort over 120 seniors to the Schiller Park Senior Citizens Center. There the seniors participate in a variety of activities, ranging from tap dancing to discussing current events, and enjoy lunch while volunteers monitor their health and hygiene needs. Volunteers also coordinate and participate in exercise classes with the seniors, many of whom have been homebound for several years. On the remaining two weekdays, a staff member visits the seniors in their homes.

C.H.I.P.S. affords volunteers and seniors opportunities to build long-lasting relationships. Volunteers, most of whom are elderly themselves, visit the homes of their peers to cook, clean, and chat. According to Executive Director Dan Markey, "The volunteers give hope and inspiration to those who feel that their lives are over. With the C.H.I.P.S. Program, their lives are far from over."

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 4, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteer counselors of the Rape Crisis Center of Mobile, Alabama, as the 851st Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers provide emotional support to women who have been sexually assaulted.

The Rape Crisis Center, founded in 1977, mobilizes 55 volunteers to counsel and provide support for rape victims and to educate the community about the critical issue of sexual assault. Roughly half the volunteers are survivors of rape, family members, or friends of rape victims. Ten were themselves assisted by the center.

Volunteer counselors must attend an intensive, 16-hour training workshop covering counseling skills, medical and legal procedures, and other related issues. They receive supplementary training and refresher courses once a month.

At least one volunteer is on-call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, all year. The Center receives a variety of calls, including requests for immediate assistance. The volunteer on call often accompanies the victim to the hospital, offering emotional support during the medical examination and treatment. The volunteer then follows up at least twice with each victim and her family, referring them to professional counseling and other resources, as well as providing moral support for the victim during the court process.

Volunteers and trained counselors facilitate a support group once a week to discuss the concerns and feelings of the victims. Three times a month, they offer public awareness seminars for police and medical personnel, universities, and other community groups. Every Thursday, volunteers are available at the local clinic to provide assistance to victims who return for medical check-ups.

The President salutes the volunteer counselors of the Rape Crisis Center for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 5, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Saint Vincent's Center of Timonium, Maryland, as the 852nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Some 50 volunteers care for children and youth, helping them develop good character and values.

Founded in 1857, Saint Vincent's Center provides a nurturing environment for over 70 children ages 18 months to 10 years who have behavioral and emotional problems and who have suffered abuse or neglect. Volunteers help speed the children's recovery by offering them friendship and by providing three support programs.

The "off-grounds" program matches each of 34 children with a volunteer. The volunteers spend at least one day a week with their young friends, giving them guidance, companionship, and love. They take the children to movies, baseball games, or the park, and some even spend an occasional weekend with their young friends. These one-to-one activities allow the children to form a special bond with the volunteer, rebuilding their trust in adults and enabling them to regain confidence and a sense of self-worth.

Fifteen other volunteers work on a rotating schedule with the in-house and tutorial programs. In-house volunteers devote all of their time to the children at the facility. They offer youngsters needed attention throughout the day, playing with them, reading to them, lending a listening ear, and providing companionship. Tutorial program volunteers help the teaching staff by assisting the young people daily with reading, writing, and arithmetic skills.

Last year, 25 children were placed back into stable homes with specialized foster care families, relatives, and adoptive parents.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1992

To the Editor:

As the people of this country seek reform in health care, it is reassuring to see The New York Times editorials confirm what many already know: that market-based reforms are the best way to make radical changes in the health care system. Old-fashioned models for health care reform, including Canadian-style systems or greater taxes -- direct or indirect -- on today's job-producing small businesses provide no real answers for the future.

The proposals my Administration released earlier this year include many of the elements referred to in your series of editorials. I believe we must preserve the best in today's health care system -- high quality and choice -- while reducing the costs and providing access to health care for all Americans. The only way to reform our system capable of accommodating the changes of the coming decades is through radical changes in the delivery of private health coverage. The proposals advanced in my program will generate this restructuring -- the "managed competition" your editorial page has so heartily endorsed.

Added to the voices of millions who believe market-based reforms are indeed the best hope for real change, your voice has already enhanced the prospects for enacting these proposals. If the Nation stays focused on this urgent goal -- access for all in a restructured competitive health care system -- we can quickly make health care reform a reality. I look forward to working with the American people to urge Congress to solve our very real health care financing problems by enacting market-based reform legislation.

Sincerely,



The Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43rd Street
New York, New York 10036

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/29/92

22 JUL 29 P 1: 28

TO: Phil Brady

FROM: CHARLES M. FREE, JR.
Director
White House Gifts
Room 457, OEOB, x7133

*Charles
Zamaria for
all your efforts
on this.
Zamaria*

Phil, just a follow-up on the attached. I have tried several times, unsuccessfully, to contact Erica Eager regarding the rug. She seems impossible to get through to. I last spoke with Sharon Crowley of Apache International on 7/8/92. She said that Erica Eager is still out of the country and that she would get the message to her when she calls in; that she would call me back about the rug. To date, I've heard nothing from her. I asked Sharon if she could find out the name of the Chief of Protocol referred to in Erica's letter to the President's son (no where does she mention his name), if the Chief of Protocol is still in government, the size of the rug, whether it's silk, wool, etc., and an approx. US. retail value.

Also, I asked Rose Zamaria if George, Jr. cared how this was handled and Rose said that he didn't, to just handle as a normal gift.

As it is almost August 1, I'm sending the backup on this to Files, as we may never hear back on this. If I ever do, I'll let you know, retrieve the file, and handle accordingly.

Many thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1992

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

FROM: JAN NAYLOR |
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
ACTING DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: **Presidential Delegation to the Inauguration of the
President-elect of Ecuador, Sixto Duran-Ballen
(August 10, 1992)**

The following names are ready for immediate release:

HEAD OF DELEGATION:

GOVERNOR ROBERT MARTINEZ, of Florida.

DELEGATES:

KIM FLOWER, of New York. Mr. Flower is Executive Vice President
of the Americas Society and Managing Director
of the Council of the Americas.

TIRSO DEL JUNCO, of California. Dr. Del Junco is the Vice
of the California Republican Party.

DR. AND MRS. WALTER F. ABENDSCHEIN, of Maryland.

THE WHITE HOUSE
7/29/92

THE WHITE HOUSE General Scowcroft concurs.
WASHINGTON

2 JUL 28 11:52

July 28, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAN NAYLOR *[Signature]*
 DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
 ACTING DIRECTOR OF PRESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: Presidential Delegation to the Inauguration of the
 new President of Ecuador, Sixto Durran-Ballen
 (August 10, 1992)

You previously approved the following individuals to serve on this delegation:

HEAD OF DELEGATION:

GOVERNOR BOB MARTINEZ

DELEGATES:

KIM FLOWER

TIRSO DEL JUNCO

WILLIAM MOSS

Secretary Skinner and I recommend that you also approve the following individuals to serve on the delegation:

DR. AND MRS. WALTER ABENDSCHEIN, of Maryland.

APPROVE *[Signature]* DISAPPROVE _____



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Memo	D. Allan Bromley to the President Re: Immunosuppressive Illnesses without Evidence of HIV Viral Infection (2 pp.)	7/29/92	5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CA</u> (NLGB) on <u>1/17/05</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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


To: COS
FYI —

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AL

July 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY 

SUBJECT: IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE ILLNESSES WITHOUT EVIDENCE OF HIV VIRAL INFECTION

Sam Skinner recently suggested that you would be interested in a status report on AIDS-like disease that does not appear to be associated with either of the two viral types, HIV-1 and HIV-2, that are characteristically present in AIDS patients. The concern, of course, is that cases of this nature might signal the outbreak of a totally new form of the AIDS disease based on a virus that is not detectable by any of our current tests.

The press has prominently featured reports of a number of persons with such immunosuppressive disease without evidence of HIV infection. (Please see the attached example.) This press interest was in part, stimulated by reports presented at a recent international conference in Amsterdam. Government credibility as well as the safety of our nation's blood supply and the validity of HIV testing have been called into question in these press reports worldwide.

Without minimizing the seriousness with which all Government authorities view such reports, it is critical that these observations be kept in perspective. At present, there are not more than 25 to 35 cases known to have occurred worldwide. Contrast this to the occurrence to date of 230,000 cases of AIDS in the U.S. and an estimated 1,000,000 persons infected with HIV and it is apparent that the problem (if there is a problem) is, at present, minuscule. Efforts are being made by CDC to elicit additional reports, if any.

The cases to date have been characterized by an abnormally low count (<300 per mm^3) of the so-called "CD-4" white cells (infection fighting cells which are commonly low in AIDS patients) and, sometimes in patients having opportunistic infections of the type observed in AIDS patients. None of these patients have shown the presence of antibodies to HIV or the presence of the virus itself. Some of these unusual cases have occurred among high-risk groups (drug abusers and homosexuals) but some have occurred in individuals without known high risk exposures. The patients report onsets of illness beginning at least as early as 1983. There are no apparent "outbreak" cases in any single geographic area or occurring over any particular short span of time.

What is not clear is whether the occurrence of such cases represents a new phenomenon or whether such cases may have been occurring sporadically over many decades. Such a determination is especially difficult because measurement of CD-4 cell levels did not begin until the late 1970's.

If there is, in fact, an unusual occurrence of such cases, a second question arises -- "were they caused by a virus?" Three investigators reported at the Amsterdam meeting that they had detected unusual viruses in certain of these unusual patients but available information suggests that each had identified quite different entities. From available information, it seems probable that two of the three laboratories (Gupta at the University of California-Irvine and Lawrence at Cornell University) are describing contaminants in their virus cultures, a not unusual problem in this field rather than new HIV-like viruses as they have suggested. Further information is awaited from the third laboratory.

Both the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and the Centers for Disease Control believe that the reports deserve careful scrutiny and have embarked on special programs to elicit additional reports of cases of the type noted, to conduct special virological studies on such patients, and to evaluate the nature of the viruses purported to have been isolated. A special meeting of leading scientific investigators will be convened by CDC within the next 10 days to permit public presentation and evaluation of all available data.

The personal, professional judgment of my Associate Director for the Life Sciences -- Dr. D. A. Henderson, an internationally renowned expert in the field of public health and the one person given the major credit for the elimination of smallpox from our planet -- is that the reports of occurrence of cases such as those described in the recent international meeting, otherwise lacking unusual or spectacular developments, generated an unwarranted level of media attention far out of proportion to the significance of the observations. Responses to media queries, unexpected and impromptu, failed to provide needed perspective or reassurance.

It is important now to proceed deliberately to make widely available such information as is available, to pursue appropriate epidemiological and virological leads, and to reassure the public, as may be appropriate, regarding the credibility of testing measures being used to protect the blood supply and to test individuals for infection. Such efforts will be orchestrated by CDC through the above mentioned public meeting, and through frequent published reports. Meanwhile, Dr. Henderson and I believe that it is appropriate to say that there is, at present, no substantive information which causes us to question the safety of our nation's blood supply or to question the validity of current routine testing procedures for HIV infection.

Attachment

THE DOCTOR'S WORLD

C.D.C. Is Embarrassed By Its Tardy Response To AIDS-Like Illness

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN, M.D.

Special to The New York Times

AMSTERDAM, July 27 — For officials of the Centers for Disease Control and other Federal health agencies, the international AIDS meeting here last week was an embarrassment because they had overlooked two fundamental principles of public health.

Those principles are swiftly investigating mysterious cases of an illness to determine their cause and rapidly communicating with the public and with scientists to allay alarm about the perceived threat.

The cases involve an AIDS-like illness without evidence of infection with H.I.V., the human immunodeficiency virus, which causes AIDS. The alarm centers on a threat to the nation's blood supply from what may be a new AIDS-like virus and alarm over how such a virus might spread.

From the meeting it was evident that the C.D.C., the Federal centers in Atlanta responsible for tracking AIDS and other communicable diseases, waited too long to issue a call to doctors to report such cases. The centers had collected six cases over the last two years, and their only report on them had been given last spring at a Colorado conference that severely restricted news coverage.

In their brief summary of the cases for the spring meeting, the C.D.C. authors, Dr. Thomas J. Spira and Bonnie M. Jones, said that "H.I.V. may not be the only infectious cause of" immunodeficiency. But they did not find a cause, and their abstract was not read by many researchers who knew of such cases and who were hot on the trail of a potentially new virus.

The C.D.C. has earned high marks for solving a myriad of epidemiological puzzles. A celebrated one was the discovery of the bacterium that causes Legionnaire's disease.

But in recent months, the C.D.C.'s image has been tarnished by its handling of major AIDS issues. For example, after announcing that it would issue a new definition of AIDS, the C.D.C. quietly shelved the plan in June, infuriating many state health officials, the very people whom the agency needs to work with most closely. At the time, officials said they needed more time for consultations before changing the definition.

Also, the C.D.C. has come under severe criticism for its handling of the issue of health-care workers infected by H.I.V.

In 1990, it published in its weekly report a small number of cases in which H.I.V. had been transmitted to patients of a Florida dentist who had AIDS. The C.D.C. then published guidelines calling on health-care workers infected with H.I.V. to stop performing certain procedures or to tell patients they were infected, an announcement that would be tantamount to ending a career.

The criticism came from the C.D.C.'s chief supporters, among them key infectious-disease specialists and leaders of other professional groups, who said it was impossible to draw up a list of procedures in which transmission of H.I.V. might occur.

The C.D.C. revised the guidelines but abandoned them after failing to gain approval from Health and Human Services officials in Washington.

Despite the setbacks, the criticism shouted by participants at the AIDS meeting here was astonishing.

It started after Dr. Jeffrey Lawrence of Cornell University Medical School in New York City not only reported five cases of an AIDS-like illness but also said he had tantalizing clues suggesting that a new virus might be among them.

Dr. James Curran, the C.D.C.'s leading AIDS expert, followed, adding the agency's six cases. He asked aloud whether the C.D.C. should have published them earlier in its widely read weekly report, and he also put out a call for doctors to report additional cases. Participants shouted, "Yes!" because earlier reporting could have speeded up the recognition and investigation of the problem.

Then a number of European and American scientists stepped forward to report even more cases. The number was small, about two dozen. But the C.D.C.'s embarrassment was now huge because the agency had lost control over the dissemination of new information in the field of AIDS.

Medical Journals Are Warned

Also criticized were university scientists who had uncovered clues pointing to a potentially new AIDS-like virus but who had not shared that information with health officials because they were holding it for publication in scientific journals. The scientists were criticized for appearing



An agency's image has been tarnished by its handling of AIDS issues.

to put the desire for credit for their work ahead of public-health concerns.

Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, the head of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, a Federal agency in Bethesda, Md., sternly warned scientists and medical journal editors against continuing the practice.

Many journals penalize authors who disclose information before it is published. Although journals say they exempt information concerning public health, scientists are keenly aware of instances in which researchers provided the C.D.C. with data only to see their reports rejected by prestigious medical journals. For example, The New England Journal of Medicine refused to publish the first report of a case of AIDS from a blood transfusion because the case had already

been reported in report. Now Dr. scientists to hold their pledge to v matters of public

If a new virus what about the : reporter

The questions reassurance from number of other including Dr. Jame the National AID Washington, and co-head of the N on AIDS.

There is no ca Osborn and Dr. A because blood ba screen out potent are at risk for H.

But Dr. Currai factors for the AI unknown. He an scientists and rep the AIDS model b scientific evidenc cases were cause spread like H.I.V.

"It is so easy t mentality becau:



Nancy Doniger

**...cy's image
...tarnished
...ndling of
...sues.**

...ire for credit for their
...public-health concerns.
...y S. Fauci, the head of
...stitute of Allergy and
...eases, a Federal agen-
...a, Md., sternly warned,
...medical journal editors
...ing the practice.
...nals penalize authors
...nformation before it is
...ough journals say they
...nation concerning pub-
...ntists are keenly aware
...in which researchers
...D.C. with data only to
...rts rejected by presti-
...journals. For example,
...land Journal of Medi-
...publish the first report
...DS from a blood trans-
...the case had already

been reported in the centers' weekly report. Now Dr. Fauci is telling scientists to hold journal editors to their pledge to waive such rules in matters of public health.

If a new virus was on the loose, what about the safety of the blood supply? reporters asked.

The questions drew responses of reassurance from Dr. Curran and a number of other health officials, including Dr. James Allen, who directs the National AIDS Program Office in Washington, and Dr. June Osborn, the co-head of the National Commission on AIDS.

There is no cause for concern, Dr. Osborn and Dr. Allen said repeatedly, because blood banks have systems to screen out potential blood donors who are at risk for H.I.V.

But Dr. Curran said that the risk factors for the AIDS-like illness were unknown. He and others cautioned scientists and reporters not to invoke the AIDS model by assuming, without scientific evidence, that the AIDS-like cases were caused by a virus that is spread like H.I.V.

"It is so easy to slip into this AIDS mentality because we are talking

about it at an AIDS conference and we have AIDS researchers doing the work," Dr. Curran said, adding, "This is not AIDS caused by something else."

But when health officials acknowledged under the pressure of repeated questioning that there was a gap in their logic and that they had no scientific evidence to support their contention that such a virus was not being spread through the blood supply, they changed their tune. A scientific investigation is now a high priority, Dr. Curran said. They continued to say that the blood supply seemed safe because the number of cases reported is small, about 30, and most independent experts agreed.

Last winter, C.D.C. officials said to this reporter that Dr. Sudhir Gupta of the University of California at Irvine had told them he might have found a new virus among such cases but that he had declined to share the data with them until his paper was published. At the time, Dr. Gupta also refused to discuss his findings with this reporter because Dr. Gupta said it would be improper to do so until the paper was published in a peer-reviewed journal.

His report is due to appear next month in The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, which is not a peer-reviewed journal in the usual sense because papers are sponsored by members of the organization. But, responding to Dr. Fauci's plea, the editor released the paper last week. In it, Dr. Gupta said he had detected a virus in a 66-year-old woman with an AIDS-like illness and her healthy 38-year-old daughter.

Dr. Gupta raised the issue of transmission of the virus through blood because the mother's only risk factor was a transfusion in 1949 or 1950. Experts at two news conferences here scoffed at the prospect of a four-decade interval from infection to AIDS-like symptoms.

But most scientists would have scoffed at a 10-year incubation period before AIDS was discovered, the experts were told, and they conceded that a very long interval could not be dismissed so readily without an investigation.

The situation was reminiscent of 1981, when AIDS was discovered after the recognition of fewer than a dozen cases of a puzzling syndrome of Kaposi's sarcoma, an unusual cancer, and immune deficiency in gay men. At the time, no C.D.C. or Federal health official predicted the huge worldwide epidemic of AIDS.

Dr. Curran insisted that the analogy was incorrect. The new cases, he said, were not clustered in time or concentrated in a particular region or in distinct groups, as were the first cases of AIDS that were recognized among gay men in New York and California.

Some participants suggested that Federal health officials were striving to avoid any controversies related to AIDS during a Presidential campaign.

For every 10 preliminary reports of what seems to be a new epidemic, only one usually turns out to be real. The only way to rule out the nine false ones is to investigate all suspect reports as soon as possible.

Because quick communication goes far in calming public anxiety, health officers usually start by calling a news conference to tell the public how they plan to check out a problem.

Dr. Jonathan Mann, the conference co-chairman and a state epidemiologist in New Mexico, said: "The worse thing you can do in an epidemic is say, 'Relax, don't worry, we are sending a team next week,' because the perception is health officials don't care, and rumors get out of control."

The New York Times
is as close as your
nearest newsstand.
Or have it delivered.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

7/28
SHOWN
POTUS
PB

CB
7-27

President Bush has set an all-time record for appointments of women during his first three years in office:

- o ~~38%~~ of total appointments
- o Appointments of women at various levels:

19.5% of total PAS -- these are Presidential Appointments with Senate confirmation, which include most members of the cabinet and sub-cabinet, ambassadors, part-time boards and commissions

The Bush Administration at mid-term had appointed almost 85% more women to these major positions than the previous two Administrations

- o 23.7% of total PA -- these are Presidential Appointments that do not require Senate confirmation, which includes commissioned officers at the White House, a few positions in agencies, and part-time boards and commissions
- o 27.6% of total non-career SES -- this is the Senior Executive Service, which are high-level policy-making positions

As of September 30, 1991, within the Senior Executive Service, women in non-career SES appointments (26%) comprised more than twice the number of women in career SES appointments (10.4%)

- o 55% of total Schedule C -- these are policy and confidential advisory and assistant positions, comprising the bulk of the appointments
- o Attached are Bush Administration firsts for women and a listing of non-traditional women assignments.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File
↑

PB-FYI
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/25/92

DATE: 7/25/92

TO: NICHOLAS CALIO

TO: RICHARD DARMAN

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

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/25/92

TO: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



sent to CD on
Sat. 7/25

PF

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Line-Item Veto Strategy (1 pp.)	7/25/92	P-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>DL</u> (NLGB) on <u>6/1/95</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

<p>Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]</p> <p>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]</p> <p>C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.</p> <p>PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.</p>	<p>Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]</p> <p>(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</p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *cmh*
SUBJECT: Line-item Veto Strategy

According to Dick Darman, Bill Kristol and others, Newt Gingrich is lobbying vigorously for you to include Clinton's 25 percent cut in congressional and White House staffs, along with the line-item veto, as part of your legislative appropriations veto strategy. Three observations seem relevant:

First, regardless which strategy you choose, a quick decision is absolutely essential. The Gingrich strategy -- or any other strategy -- will require a few days for planning and for background discussions with the press.

Moreover, as you know, the legislative appropriations bill has already passed the House and could be reported to the Senate floor at any time -- in all likelihood well before the August convention. Therefore, if you waited until the convention to issue a veto threat, your announcement could be dismissed as election-year politics, not serious legislative strategy.

Second, despite its obvious appeal, the Gingrich strategy has some disadvantages. It could muddy your message about the importance of the line-item veto. It could also embroil the Administration in a "perk pissing match" that the press would prevent you from winning.

Third, if you favor the Gingrich strategy, we should not support a specific percentage reduction from current staffing levels. This would incorrectly suggest that Congress and the Presidency are equally blameworthy for burgeoning staffs. As the attached chart shows, congressional staffs have grown by more than 50 percent since 1965, while the EOP staff has grown by less than 25 percent.

Accordingly, choosing an historical baseline year and insisting that staffs be reduced to that level would more accurately reflect the relative growth in the two Branches, and would better protect the Presidency. A return to 1968 levels, for example, would entail a reduction in congressional staffs of slightly more than 25 percent, while requiring a reduction in the current EOP staff of only about eight percent. 1968 would be a defensible baseline because it was the last year of the Johnson Administration, before Nixon's "imperial Presidency."

**Employment Statistics for
Executive Office of the President and
Legislative Branch**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE BRANCH^a</u>	<u>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT^b</u>
1965	25,947	1,539
1966	26,000	1,731
1967	28,178	1,796
1968	28,675	1,753
1969	29,577	1,834
1970	30,715	2,175
1971	30,362	2,505
1972	33,688	3,205
1973	32,782	2,279
1974	34,696	1,778
1975	36,851	1,801
1976	37,776	1,796
1977	39,300	1,637
1978	39,148	1,679
1979	39,727	1,918
1980	41,357	2,013
1981	38,616	1,674
1982	38,791	1,608
1983	39,143	1,622
1984	38,832	1,593
1985	38,764	1,549
1986	36,490	1,525
1987	37,918	1,540
1988	37,547	1,576
1989	37,690	1,630
1990	37,388	1,695
1991	38,662	1,788
1992	38,832	1,898
(MARCH)		

^aU.S. Office of Personnel Management, Statistical Abstract of the United States, (1965-1989); Federal Civilian Employment of the U.S. Government (1990-1992)

^bFederal Manpower Statistics, Federal Civilian Workforce Statistics, quoted by Vital Statistics on American Politics (1965-1987); Federal Civilian Employment of the U.S. Government (1988-1992). EOP figures for 1965-1974 exclude the Office of Economic Opportunity, which was part of the EOP during those years.

DIPLOMATS AND JOURNALISTS from Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russia, the United States, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe attended the July 8 press conference at the National Press Club, releasing the only serious biography of the U.S. President.

ASK FOR IT AT LOCAL BOOKSTORES

Or order from EIR, address below

GEORGE BUSH: The Unauthorized Biography

By Webster Griffin Tarpley and Anton Chaitkin

EIR presents the first serious biography of George Bush. Two veteran historians have relentlessly pursued the real George Bush through extensive interviews with opponents and Bush insiders, through declassified national security files, through international and private archives going back half a century. Their study breaks through the astonishing wall of silence and falsification around President George Bush. Some highlights:

- How the Bush family made its fortune promoting Adolf Hitler and financing the Nazi German war machine; how the U.S. government expropriated father Prescott Bush under the Trading with the Enemy Act, and how he got off; the malthusian population control projects, from the Hitler era, through Bush's two terms in Congress, to today.
- In-depth: Andover, Skull & Bones, Jupiter Island, and other power bases; eyewitness questions threatening the "war hero" story.
- Kissinger's clone in Third World genocide; the India-Pakistan "tilt" and the butchers of Beijing; how Bush helped fund the Watergate plumbers, sabotaged the probes, and betrayed his patron, Richard Nixon.
- The unvarnished CIA directorship — the Letelier affair; George Bush the boss of bosses in Iran-Contra's drug and gun running; how Bush cavorted with Florida mobsters in his "war on drugs"; Neil Bush and the Hinckleys; the attempted coup d'état of March, 1981.
- Bush's personal Leveraged Buyout Gang, from the Permian Basin to Wall Street: "Chairman Mao" Liedtke, Henry Kravis, Nick Brady, and the junk-bond looting of America.
- Nannie Thatcher's British geopolitics in the Panama and Iraq adventures; the cynical fraud of the imperialist "New World Order."
- The thyroid disorder Basedow's disease, and Bush's rage-driven public fits. Will mental instability rule out a second term?

700 pages — 32 pp. illustrations — 24 chapters.

Indexed, exhaustively documented

\$20.00 per copy — Virginia residents add \$.90 tax per copy

Add \$1.75 shipping and handling for any quantity

Check payable to EIR, Dept. BB, P.O. Box 17390 Washington, DC 20041-0390

*file
of*

*To:
Ron Kaufman
w/ my note cc
Hoyden.
52*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Note	Note to RZ Re: Flyer (1 pp.)	n.d.	P-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>OL</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/05</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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



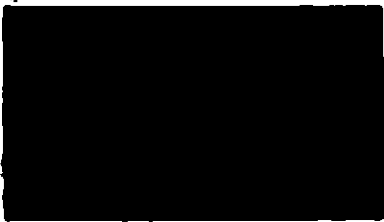
Ron, 7/28

Rose handed
me the attached
which you may
wish to forward
as appropriate.
A copy has also
been sent to Boyden.
Ron, RD.



~~Patty,~~ RZ

Didn't know whether to
send to you or Rose.
Someone (at campaign?)
should know about this
to disavow it or be
prepared in case it
comes up. These fliers
were being handed out
by a group of scruffy-
looking kids on Capitol
Hill this week. So sick.



J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1992

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I strongly urge you to provide additional funding to the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to protect Federally insured depositors. The Government's commitment to these depositors is ironclad.

For the last three years, we have worked together to protect these depositors. My Administration and the Congress established the legislative blueprint in the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, and since then, the RTC has implemented that law.

The savings and loan cleanup has not been popular -- except with the millions of depositors whose savings have been protected -- but it has been necessary to carry out the Government's promise of deposit insurance. And it has worked. Thanks to our joint effort we have:

- o Protected over 22 million depositors' accounts, with average balances of less than \$10,000;
- o Seized over 700 insolvent thrifts, resolving 90 percent of them and disposing of \$279 billion in assets;
- o Brought nearly 1,200 criminal actions against individuals -- resulting in over 900 convictions -- and approximately 2,000 civil actions that have resulted in millions of dollars of recovery by the Government; and
- o Restored the private sector thrift industry to health and profitability.

But now, as you know, the RTC can no longer close or sell failed savings and loans without additional funding. Time in this legislative session is growing short. The current failure to provide funding has already cost the taxpayer over \$600 million and is costing an additional \$4-6 million each day. The American taxpayer should not be burdened with the costs of this delay. The Senate has already acted. The House should now promptly follow suit.

Sincerely,

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1992

Dear Congressman Michel:

I strongly urge you to provide additional funding to the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to protect Federally insured depositors. The Government's commitment to these depositors is ironclad.

For the last three years, we have worked together to protect these depositors. My Administration and the Congress established the legislative blueprint in the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, and since then, the RTC has implemented that law.

The savings and loan cleanup has not been popular -- except with the millions of depositors whose savings have been protected -- but it has been necessary to carry out the Government's promise of deposit insurance. And it has worked. Thanks to our joint effort we have:

- o Protected over 22 million depositors' accounts, with average balances of less than \$10,000;
- o Seized over 700 insolvent thrifts, resolving 90 percent of them and disposing of \$279 billion in assets;
- o Brought nearly 1,200 criminal actions against individuals -- resulting in over 900 convictions -- and approximately 2,000 civil actions that have resulted in millions of dollars of recovery by the Government; and
- o Restored the private sector thrift industry to health and profitability.

But now, as you know, the RTC can no longer close or sell failed savings and loans without additional funding. Time in this legislative session is growing short. The current failure to provide funding has already cost the taxpayer over \$600 million and is costing an additional \$4-6 million each day. The American taxpayer should not be burdened with the costs of this delay. The Senate has already acted. The House should now promptly follow suit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. T. Bunt".

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/28

SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

27, 1992

2 JUL 27 P3

Bill,

*The attached Doran
press release has been
signed off on & sent
to press but I
can't help myself
in returning the attached.
Cover sheet - - -
Zanbr. Ad. ment*

2

MANN

KOH

Doran

Statement on the President Salinas of Mexico

White House press statement meeting with President-e

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Walter Kansteiner

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5767

July 27, 1992

2 JUL 27 P3:27

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Statement on the President's
Meeting with President ~~Salinas~~ of ~~Mexico~~

KW
| → Duran → Ecuador

Attached at Tab A is a proposed White House press statement for release after the President's meeting with President-elect Sixto Duran of Ecuador on July 28.

Attachment
Tab A Proposed Press Statement

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Walter Kansteiner

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/28

July,

July 27, 1992

Is this a particularly
close personal friend
of the President?
Can we simply file?

✓ Re: [unclear]

[Signature]

rsation on
gressman
d that I
the

primary
ess his
dminis-
message

that has been delivered in the past as well.)

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

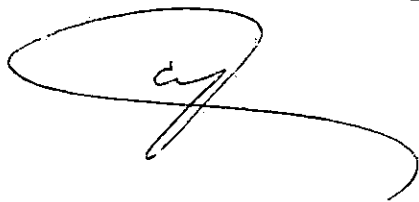
2 JUL 27 9:49 AM DATE: Jul. 27, 1992

TO: Phil Brady

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER
Counsellor to the President for
Domestic Policy

Phil, I had a telephone conversation on Friday with former Republican Congressman Bob Price of west Texas. He asked that I pass on his personal greetings to the President.

Handle as you see fit. (His primary motivation in calling was to express his interest in a position with the Administration, now or in the future, a message that has been delivered in the past as well.)



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/28

Steve,

There's a history
here but the bottom
line is that Tom
often has some good
thoughts on speech
material ...

Tommy, Phil.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Letter	Thomas P. Melady to Phil Re: The President's Speech to the Knights of Columbus (1 pp.)	7/23/92	P-5	
<p>Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By EA (NLGB) on 4/5/06</p>				

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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

July 23, 1992
2 JUL 27 AIO: 23

Dear Phil:

SUBJECT: The President's Speech to the Knights of Columbus

The President's forthcoming address on August 5th at the 110th Annual Conference of the Knights of Columbus represents a great opportunity to speak to the American Catholic Community.

The Knights of Columbus was established 110 years ago when Catholics were a lonely immigrant community. It was --and still is--a brotherhood-support group of Catholic lay persons.

The President should include in his address:

- His campaign for a "G-I Bill of Rights" for school children. The President is trying to correct the abuse that Catholics have taken on this issue.
- His opposition to abortion on demand; he is leading the national campaign to correct this human tragedy.
- Restoration of decency in the field of TV-radio, movies, etc. He should hit hard at the lyrics that have such themes as "cop killing".

Virgil Dechant has been in touch with me. He wants a very successful visit for the President.

Recommendations:

- We want to see good photos of the President with clergy and lay people in the weekly Catholic newspapers.
- This speech should be the kind that can be reproduced and sent to all the Bishops and Catholic lay leaders.

I will be there for both days (August 4 & 5) of the convention and will phone you on Monday, August 3.

With warm regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Thomas P. Melady
Ambassador



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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08a. Letter	Thomas P. Melady to Phil Re: Knights of Columbus Convention (1 pp.)	7/17/92	P-5	
		Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CS</u> (NLGB) on <u>4/5/06</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

Thomas Patrick Melady

American Embassy (VAT)
PSC 59

APO AE 09624
2 JUL 20 AIO: 50
July 17, 1992

Dear Phil:

Subject: Knights of Columbus Convention
August 4-6, 1992, NYC

As I indicated to you on July 15th, the 110th Annual Convention of the Knights of Columbus in New York City is an excellent opportunity for the President. In addition to the several thousand there for the convention, it is also a platform to speak to the American Catholic Community.

It will be a very friendly audience; the photo ops and TV coverage opportunities will be excellent.

A central point in his address should be his G.I. Bill for School Children. He should invite them to join his crusade to have this legislation enacted into law.

As you know, I will be in the U.S. on home leave in August and will be attending the Knights of Columbus convention. Needless to say, Margaret and I would be delighted to be helpful in every way possible with the President's appearance.

With warm regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



Thomas P. Melady
Ambassador

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

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

5767

July 27, 1992

02 JUL 27 P3:27

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

SUBJECT: Proposed Press Statement on the President's
Meeting with President ~~Salinas~~ of ~~Mexico~~

Koffler
|
→ Duran → Ecuador

Attached at Tab A is a proposed White House press statement for release after the President's meeting with President-elect Sixto Duran of Ecuador on July 28.

Attachment
Tab A Proposed Press Statement

cc: Marlin Fitzwater
Walter Kansteiner

OK for release per Mark

*Thanks
JCS
7/28*

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President met this afternoon with President-elect Sixto Duran of Ecuador. The President congratulated President-elect Duran on his election to the Presidency of Ecuador and commended the people of Ecuador for the peaceful, democratic way they have chosen their leaders in three Presidential elections since 1979. The President assured Mr. Duran that the United States wants to maintain excellent relations with his country and support Ecuador's efforts at economic reform and regional narcotics cooperation.

President-elect Duran will be inaugurated on August 10, 1992. The United States will be represented by a special Presidential mission.

President Bush last met President-elect Duran in March of 1987, when he visited Ecuador in the aftermath of a major earthquake.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/27

Brent,

Yet another note
from your favorite
correspondent for
mentioning as
you deem appropriate.

Robin,

Phil.

PREZ. G.B.

CIAO!

THOUGHT YOU MIGHT
LIKE TO SEE THIS. GIUGLIANO
AND ENZO SCOTTI WILL BE
GREAT FRIENDS. 😊

Peter F. Secchia
Ambassador

10. AMATO ASKED THE AMBASSADOR HOW THE U.S. ELECTIONS WOULD COME OUT. THE AMBASSADOR, ACKNOWLEDGING HIS OWN POLITICAL AFFILIATION, SAID HE THOUGHT PEROT WOULD NOT PROVE VIABLE AND THE CONTEST WOULD COME DOWN AS USUAL TO ONE BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATS AND THE REPUBLICANS. THE ELECTION RESULT WOULD LIKELY BE A CLOSE ONE BUT THE AMBASSADOR THOUGHT PRESIDENT BUSH WOULD COME OUT ON TOP. THE DEMOCRATS, HE NOTED, ARE HOWEVER MAKING PROGRESS IN MOVING TOWARD THE MIDDLE OF THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM AND APPEALING TO MAINSTREAM VOTERS.

11. NOTING THAT THE USUAL ITALIAN SOCIALIST PREFERENCE IS FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE U.S., AMATO SAID THAT PERSONALLY HE IS HOPING FOR THE REELECTION OF PRESIDENT BUSH, WHO CLEARLY IS THE BEST CANDIDATE FROM A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE. SECCHIA

BT
#2492

NNNN



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/24/92

TO: *Phil Brady*

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA *RZ*
Deputy Assistant to the President



*The Presidential Lee
not seen.*

Action Shirley





United States Global Strategy Council

Chairman:
Dr. Ray S. Cline

Co-Chairmen:
Hon. Jeane Kirkpatrick
Hon. Morris I. Leibman
Hon. Henry Luca, III
Hon. J. William Middendorf II
Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, USN (Ret.)
Hon. Donald H. Rumsfeld
Lt. Gen. Robert L. Schweitzer, USA (Ret.)
Gen. Richard G. Stilwell, USA (Ret.)

President:
Dr. Michael A. Daniels

Vice President:
Dr. Dalton A. West

Research Directors:
Dr. Yonah Alexander
Mrs. Marjorie W. Cline
Dr. Roger W. Fontaine
Mr. Robert L. Katula
Mr. Robert C. MacKenzie
Mrs. Janet Morris

July 23, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

You won the war in the Persian Gulf, liberating Kuwait, and saw the collapse of Soviet communism. I believe you have done a hell of a good job!

Nonetheless you are getting a lot of flak because the sluggish domestic economy and unemployment is troublesome for the American people. International affairs are still important but the ordinary citizen wants to have more jobs.

Anyway, I am sure that you will win the election in 1992. In the end the younger generation of Clinton and Gore will show greater respect for President George Bush, although there will be a lot of domestic political conflict.

The reason that I am writing to you today is that I want to suggest that you give a Medal of Freedom to John Boyd, a contemporary member of my generation. Boyd is an extraordinary Air Force colonel in the Korean War, who has studied military philosophy and urged that frontal assaults be avoided, changing instead to wars of maneuver, bypassing the enemy or ambushing the enemy's flanks. Desert Storm was a big success for you because the war involved surprise, deception, sweeping around flanks, and forcing the enemy to surrender.

I am enclosing a brief analysis of John Boyd's military maneuver warfare, which I hope you can benefit from.

Cordially,

Ray S. Cline

Military Philosophy of Maneuver

by John Boyd

The major surprise of the Persian Gulf war was that military forces were able to win with ease and encounter so few casualties. America won the war against Iraq's military forces because they had more strategic intelligence, exploited the flanking exercises of wars of maneuver, and had a time-based competitive strategy.

John Boyd wanted to escape from the requirement for war-by-attrition, which was characteristic of World War II. The key to winning was to operate at a faster tempo than any adversary.

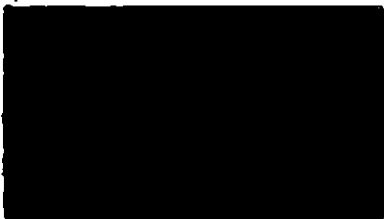
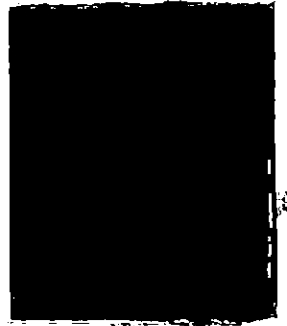
Boyd has described his philosophy in his own words: "Mentally we can isolate our adversaries by presenting them with ambiguous, deceptive, or novel situations, as well as by operating at a tempo they can neither make out nor keep up with." The American military forces invested in highly trained troops and advanced technology, providing a remarkable success in the Desert Storm war.

John Boyd is a partisan of the Chinese sage, Sun Tzu, who lived about 2500 years ago. Sun Tzu says: "All warfare is based on deception.... For to win 100 victories in 100 battles is not the acme of skill; to subdue the enemy without fighting is the acme of skill."

John Boyd understood the military philosophy of the war of maneuver and discovered that the Persian Gulf War was extraordinarily successful. Because President George Bush exploited the war of maneuver and deception, it would be appropriate for John Boyd to receive a Medal of Freedom.



Stites,
Please include
this in an appropriate
reading file. J. Carby





U.S. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

July 21, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

"Jobs, jobs, jobs" you say when you talk about exports. I want to let you know about a bright spot in your administration that has been involved in creating over 80,000 jobs through its export promotion activities.

The U.S. Trade and Development Program (TDP) is a small agency under your foreign policy umbrella that promotes world growth. Its primary mission is to assist U.S. businesses to penetrate markets in developing and middle-income countries. TDP finances feasibility studies and other technical assistance for major infrastructure projects which are considered to be high priorities by the countries. Since 1982, TDP has spent \$198 million to fulfill this mission. We have identified more than \$4 billion in exports to date directly associated with TDP funded projects.

I have attached a fact sheet describing TDP's work throughout the world. Although our funding for 1992 has been reduced by the Continuing Resolution levels, we are encouraged by the fact that OMB, under your direction, has recommended to Congress an increase in our FY 1993 budget from \$35 million to \$40 million.

My staff and I thank you for your support and applaud your understanding of the effects that exports have in improving our national economy. We will continue to implement your export promotion policies and to let the American people know that TDP's success is testimony that your efforts are having a positive effect on our nation's welfare.

With warmest regards,


Jose E. Martinez
Director

U.S. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WORLDWIDE

The Latin America program is active in Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Venezuela, Nicaragua, and Paraguay, and includes sectors as diverse as public health, tourism, petroleum and petrochemical processing, aviation, telecommunications, mining and the environment. Total expenditures in 1992 will be approximately \$8 million for projects representing a U.S. export potential of well over \$1 billion dollars.

The Central and Eastern Europe program is currently open in twelve countries, growing from an initial \$500,000 in FY 1989 to an estimated \$11 million in FY 1992. Sectors of greatest emphasis include energy, environment, transportation, and telecommunications. These projects represent a U.S. export potential of well over \$3 billion.

Our program in the Newly Independent States (NIS) began in January 1992. We have already approved over \$2.5 million in funding for seven projects that are expected to result in as much as \$320 million in U.S. exports. We are focusing our efforts on defense conversion and projects in the oil and gas, health care, electronics and transportation sectors. In addition, we are considering projects in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine totalling over \$11 million. If all the projects that we are considering go forward, we estimate that well over \$2 billion in U.S. exports would result from our first year of operations in the NIS.

This year the Asia/Pacific program has been active in Korea, India, Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Fiji. By the end of FY 1992, \$7 million will be spent on over 50 activities region-wide, much of which has been dedicated to the energy sector. Projects targeted for funding represent over \$1 billion in potential U.S. exports.

The Africa & Middle East region has provided \$4 million in project funding for 24 projects, which combined have a U.S. export potential of \$1.3 billion. Africa & the Middle East require traditional infrastructure creation in such industries as clean energy generation, water treatment plants, and minerals development. These sectors, as well as specialized agriculture and transport, are the key to the development of these regions.

TOTAL POTENTIAL EXPORTS FROM FY 1992 PROJECTS: \$8.3 BILLION

7-27

From,
Pl. send my note
of a copy of the attached
to Sam & send a cc of my
note w/ the original
attachments to Kathy
for response.
P.D.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

NOTE FOR SAMUEL K. SKINNER:

This request from America's Awards was already declined last November. Chairmanships are rarely done on an annual basis unless it concerns a personal cause of the President or Mrs. Bush or if there is a historic precedent for the President to be Honorary Chairman.

Kathy Super will send another letter of regret.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady

P.S. I have discussed this with
Kathy (who also received a letter)
and she will note that she's
responding for you as well when
she sends her letter.

CC Kathy Super.



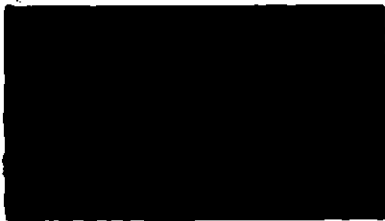
CHIEF OF STAFF TO THE PRESIDENT

Phil Brady

What day?

Please answer

8



5cc 7/10
340032

AMERICA'S AWARDS®

HONORING UNSUNG HEROES WHO PERSONIFY THE AMERICAN CHARACTER & SPIRIT

Honorary Trustees

The Hon. GERALD R. FORD
The Hon. RICHARD M. NIXON
NORMAN VINCENT PEALE

July 9, 1992

National Ambassador
PHYLLIS GEORGE

AMERICA'S AWARDS

A Program of the
POSITIVE THINKING
FOUNDATION

Chairman

ELIZABETH PEALE ALLEN

Executive Director

RIC COX

Executive Producer

SUSAN L. ABRAHAMSON

The Hon. Samuel Skinner
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Blue-Ribbon

Selection Committee

Advertising

JOCK ELLIOTT

Business

ROSS PEROT

Culture

MICHAEL EISNER

Education

JOHN SILBER

Entertainment

REBA McENTIRE

Family

OLIVE OSMOND

Government

BILL BRADLEY

Journalism

WALTER CRONKITE

Philanthropy

EUGENE LANG

Religion

THEODORE HEBBURGH

Sports

CHRIS EVERT

Voluntarism

BRIAN O'CONNELL

Dear Mr. Skinner:

If you think this request is worthy of the President's attention, would you be kind enough to bring it up with him?

Cordially,

Norman Vincent Peale

Norman Vincent Peale
Honorary Trustee

Story Judges

JACK ANDERSON
BILL BERKOWITZ
TOM BODETT
JOHN MACK CARTER
ROBERT FULGHUM
ARTHUR GORDON
A.E. HOTCHNER
LARRY KING
SHELDON LEONARD
ART LINKLETTER
ROBERT MANLEY
MICHAEL MEDVED
JAMES MICHENER
PEGGY NOONAN
WILLIAM RASPBERRY
WILLARD SCOTT
ERICH SEGAL
RICHARD STOLLEY
SCOTT TUROW
VAN VARNER

AMERICA'S AWARDS

HONORING UNSUNG HEROES WHO PERSONIFY THE AMERICAN CHARACTER & SPIRIT

Honorary Trustees

The Hon. GERALD R. FORD
The Hon. RICHARD M. NIXON
NORMAN VINCENT PEALE

July 9, 1992

National Ambassador

PHYLLIS GEORGE

AMERICA'S AWARDS

A Program of the
POSITIVE THINKING
FOUNDATION

Chairman

ELIZABETH PEALE ALLEN

Executive Director

RIC COX

Executive Producer

SUSAN L. ABRAHAMSON

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

Blue-Ribbon

Selection Committee

Advertising

JOCK ELLIOTT

Business

ROSS PEROT

Culture

MICHAEL EISNER

Education

JOHN SILBER

Entertainment

REBA McENTIRE

Family

OLIVE OSMOND

Government

BILL BRADLEY

Journalism

WALTER CRONKITE

Philanthropy

EUGENE LANG

Religion

THEODORE HESBURGH

Sports

CHRIS EVERT

Voluntarism

BRIAN O'CONNELL

Dear Mr. President,

Would you and Mrs. Bush be so kind as to serve as Honorary Chairmen of America's Awards again this year?

Your endorsement will bring additional honor to the 1992 recipients and to the charities that will benefit from the gala at the Kennedy Center. Among this year's beneficiaries are Save the Children Federation, National Society to Prevent Blindness, and People's House.

It will mean much to have our President and First Lady back this honor to our unsung heroes.

Respectfully,

Norman Vincent Peale

Norman Vincent Peale
Honorary Trustee

Story Judges

JACK ANDERSON
BILL BERKOWITZ
TOM BODETT
JOHN MACK CARTER
ROBERT FULGHUM
ARTHUR GORDON
A.E. HOTCHNER
LARRY KING
SHELDON LEONARD
ART LINKLETTER
ROBERT MANLEY
MICHAEL MEDVED
JAMES MICHENER
PEGGY NOONAN
WILLIAM RASPBERRY
WILLARD SCOTT
ERICH SEGAL
RICHARD STOLLEY
SCOTT TUROW
VAN VARNER

AMERICA'S AWARDS

HONORING UNSUNG HEROES WHO PERSONIFY THE AMERICAN CHARACTER & SPIRIT

July 9, 1992

Honorary Trustees

The Hon. GERALD R. FORD
The Hon. RICHARD M. NIXON
NORMAN VINCENT PEALE

National Ambassador
PHYLLIS GEORGE

AMERICA'S AWARDS

A Program of the
POSITIVE THINKING
FOUNDATION

Chairman

ELIZABETH PEALE ALLEN

Executive Director

RIC COX

Executive Producer

SUSAN L. ABRAHAMSON

Blue-Ribbon

Selection Committee

Advertising

JOCK ELLIOTT

Business

ROSSPEROT

Culture

MICHAEL EISNER

Education

JOHN SILBER

Entertainment

REBA McENTIRE

Family

OLIVE OSMOND

Government

BILL BRADLEY

Journalism

WALTER CRONKITE

Philanthropy

EUGENE LANG

Religion

THEODORE HESBURGH

Sports

CHRIS EVERT

Voluntarism

BRIAN O'CONNELL

Story Judges

JACK ANDERSON

BILL BERKOWITZ

TOM BODETT

JOHN MACK CARTER

ROBERT FULGHUM

ARTHUR GORDON

A.E. HOTCHNER

LARRY KING

SHELDON LEONARD

ART LINKLETTER

ROBERT MANLEY

MICHAEL MEDVED

JAMES MICHENER

PEGGY NOONAN

WILLIAM RASPBERRY

WILLARD SCOTT

ERICH SEGAL

RICHARD STOLLEY

SCOTT TUROW

VAN VARNER

The Hon. Samuel Skinner
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Skinner:

As a member of our Honorary National Committee last year, you are aware that America's Awards honor unsung heroes who personify the American character and spirit.

Last fall, when Dr. Peale invited the President and Mrs. Bush to serve again as our Honorary Chairmen, we were informed by Kathy Super that policy prevented their doing so.

We would respectfully like to appeal that decision. First, we have created an award, not for Dr. Peale or the Positive Thinking Foundation (which administers it), but for America. It is important, symbolically, that the sitting President be involved.

Second, the charities that will benefit from this year's awards ceremony at the Kennedy Center are all new ones.

Third, the only responsibility of the Honorary Chairmen is to furnish a letter and photograph to be reproduced in the commemorative program that will be distributed at the Kennedy Center on September 28, and to thousands of VIPs throughout the country by mail (before the election).

During a campaign that is focusing on family values, we believe that the President would benefit from an association with our program.

Sincerely yours,



Ric Cox
Executive Director

1992 America's Awards

★ Third Annual America's Awards Ceremony at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts at 8 p.m., Monday, September 28

★ Show will feature top-name entertainers, celebrity presenters, dignitaries, and video tributes to six unsung heroes

★ Beneficiaries of gala evening will include Save the Children Federation, National Society to Prevent Blindness, People's House, and other charities

★ Honorees were nominated by the public and chosen by distinguished Americans including Michael Eisner, Robert Fulghum, Theodore Hesburgh, A.E. Hotchner, Reba McEntire, James Michener, Scott Turow

★ This year's honorees will include a Vietnam vet who, as a Texas policeman, helped Amerasians; a woman who helps victims of drug and gang wars; the founder of an international adoption service; a minister who helps AIDS victims; the founder of a national food bank; and the founder of a resource center for the severely handicapped

★ Forum, at 2 p.m. Monday in Senate Caucus Room, on "The Responsibilities of the Media and Government in Promoting Values." Participants will include Senators Bradley and Danforth, Larry King, Ben Bradlee, John Silber

★ America's Awards is administered by the Positive Thinking Foundation, a secular non-profit organization associated with Dr. Norman Vincent Peale

file

AMERICA'S AWARDS.

HONORING UNSUNG HEROES WHO PERSONIFY THE AMERICAN CHARACTER & SPIRIT

Honorary Trustees

The Hon. GERALD R. FORD
The Hon. RICHARD M. NIXON
NORMAN VINCENT PEALE

National Ambassador
PHYLLIS GEORGE

AMERICA'S AWARDS
A Program of the
POSITIVE THINKING
FOUNDATION

Chairman
ELIZABETH PEALE ALLEN
Executive Director
RIC COX
Executive Producer
SUSAN L. ABRAHAMSON

**Blue-Ribbon
Selection Committee**

Advertising
JOCK ELLIOTT

Business
ROSS FEROT

Culture
MICHAEL EISNER

Education
JOHN SILBER

Entertainment
REBA MCENTIRE

Family
OLIVE OSMOND

Government
BILL BRADLEY

Journalism
WALTER CRONKITE

Philanthropy
EUGENE LANG

Religion
THEODORE HRSBURGH

Sports
CHRIS EVERT

Voluntarism
BRIAN O'CONNELL

Story Judges

JACK ANDERSON
BILL BERKOWITZ
TOM BODETT
JOHN MACK CARTER
ROBERT FULGHUM
ARTHUR GORDON
A.E. HOTCHNER
LARRY KING
SHELDON LEONARD
ART LINKLETTER
ROBERT MANLEY
MICHAEL MEDVED
JAMES MICHENER
PEGGY NOONAN
WILLIAM RASPBERRY
WILLARD SCOTT
ERICH SEGAL
RICHARD STOLLEY
SCOTT TUROW

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET
(202) 456-6208

TO: Kathy Super

DATE: 7/6/92

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 3

SUBJECT: _____

MESSAGE: Last November, Dr. Peale was

informed, in a letter from you, that President &

Mr. Bush were unable to comply with our

request that they serve again this year

as Honorary Chairmen of America's Awards.

It was unclear from your letter whether

this decision was made by the staff, which

has since changed, or by the President.

(Sam Skinner was a member of our honorary

national committee last year.) If it was

the President's decision, we will accept it

at that. If not, would an appeal be in

order, especially in view of the President's

emphasis, in his campaign, on family

values? Please advise.

Thanks,

Ric
Ric Cox
Executive Director

1992 J.C. #115 meeting
October 2, 1991
Katherine L. Super
re: request

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 8, 1991

Dear Dr. Peale:

Thank you very much for your recent letter inviting the President and Mrs. Bush to serve as the Honorary Chairmen of the annual America's Awards Ceremony.

Your goals to recognize individuals who are judged to be examples of such "positive values as courage, compassion or honesty," are laudable and appreciated. However, I regret to write that we are unable to comply with your request. To accept an honorary position is a commitment that the President and First Lady take very seriously; a commitment that allows them to be active participants. They rarely lend their names repeatedly on an annual basis, and those exceptions are organizations where there exists a long standing relationship. Please know that this was a difficult decision to make, and was only made after a careful and thorough review of their official calendar and responsibilities for the next year.

I know that the President and First Lady would want me to convey to you their gratitude for your support and to send their very best wishes.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Katherine L. Super

KATHERINE L. SUPER
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Appointments and Scheduling

Dr. Norman Vincent Peale
Honorary Trustee
America's Awards
66 East Main Street
Pawling, New York 12564

AMERICA'S AWARDS

HONORING UNSUNG HEROES WHO PERSONIFY THE AMERICAN CHARACTER & SPIRIT

October 24, 1991

Honorary Chairmen
THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

Honorary Trustees
The Hon. GERALD R. FORD
The Hon. RICHARD M. NIXON
NORMAN VINCENT PEALE

National Chairman
The Hon. BOB DOLE
The Hon. CHARLES S. ROSS

Honorary Gala Chairmen
Mrs. GEORGETTE MOSBACHER

International Chairman
Mrs. CLAIRE BARCLAY HOESS

Gala Host & Beneficiary
CHILDHELP USA
Co-Founders
YVONNE PEDDERSON
SARA O'MEARA

Executive Producer
SUSAN L. ABRAHAMSON

AMERICA'S AWARDS
A Program of the
POSITIVE THINKING
FOUNDATION
Chairman
ELIZABETH PEALE ALLEN

Executive Director
RIC COX

*Blue-Ribbon
Selection Committee*

Advertising
JOCK ELLIOTT

Business
ROSS FEROT

Culture
MICHAEL EISNER

Education
JOHN SILBER

Entertainment
BARBARA MANDRELL

Family
JEANNE WHITE

Government
BILL BRADLEY

Journalism
WALTER CRONKITE

Philanthropy
EUGENE LANG

Religion
THEODORE HEBBURN

Sports
ERNIE BANKS

Voluntarism
ERIAN O'CONNELL

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

Dear Mr. President:

Thanks to the support of you and Mrs. Bush, and many others, the Second Annual America's Awards Ceremony at the Kennedy Center on September 30 was a smashing success.

Among the 2000 persons who gathered in the Concert Hall to pay tribute to this year's unsung heroes were Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher and Congressman Guy Vander Jagt. Both have told us that we simply must get this awards show on national television. That will be our goal for 1992.

We were sorry that your schedule prevented your attending the show or meeting the winners. But we are honored that the Vice President received the six honorees at the White House. Please accept the enclosed commemorative program, which features stories of the six honorees.

As soon as it becomes available, we will send you a video tape of the awards ceremony.

I hope that you and Mrs. Bush will agree to continue as our Honorary Chairmen in 1992. Your support in this fashion means more to us than you will ever know.

May God continue to bless you both.

Respectfully,

Norman Vincent Peale
Honorary Trustee

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992 JUL 21 P4: 50

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM: SHIRLEY M. GREEN *smg*

SUBJECT: Abortion

This is to update our robo on issues relating to abortion. Behind the top clean copy is a draft that includes edits suggested by Lee Liberman. That draft was reviewed by Quality Control, and their suggested edits are in brackets. I agree with most of QC's edits, as is indicated by my check marks. While I appreciate Lee's lines about the Democratic Convention, she recognizes the problem we have with using such language in a White House reply. You'll also find in the background a letter from the Attorney General that we used in drafting the reply and a copy of our current robo.

APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____

COMMENTS:

7/27

Shirley,

Please note the edits/steps, etc. on the draft that includes Lee & your handwritten comments. Thank, S.M.G.

Dear:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your comments about issues relating to the subject of abortion.

President Bush recognizes that people may disagree about this very difficult issue. His own position is that he is committed to the simple recognition that all life is a precious gift and that each human being has intrinsic dignity and worth. The President opposes abortion except where the life of the mother is threatened or in cases of is rape or incest. Therefore, he has consistently encouraged alternatives to abortion, such as adoption.

The President also understands that this deeply emotional and very personal question is made even more difficult when the underlying issue is whether the Federal Government -- and ultimately the American taxpayer -- is asked to pay for abortions, and under what circumstances. Since 1981, the Federal Government has determined that taxpayer funds should be used for abortion in only the most narrow of circumstances: where the life of the mother is endangered. The President opposes expanding taxpayer-financed abortions beyond the 1981 limitation.

As for the "Freedom of Choice Act," although some recent revisions have been made, this legislation continues to contain sweeping language that would enact a rigid Federal statutory regime on abortion that would go well beyond Roe v. Wade. Likewise, it would

leave the States with substantially less authority to enact even modest regulations of abortion of the type upheld in the Supreme Court's recent decision in Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pa. v. Casey. For example, it would override State laws that require women be given factual information about the nature of the abortion procedure and about available alternatives twenty-four hours before an abortion is performed. It would override State laws that restrict abortions from being performed for sex selection purposes. It would override State laws that exempt institutions with conscientious objections to abortion, such as religious-affiliated hospitals, from obligations to perform them. It would severely limit a State's ability to impose meaningful restrictions on abortions that are performed in the eighth or even the ninth month of pregnancy, and it would require State facilities to perform these and other abortions.

This extreme piece of legislation is not only objectionable to those who agree with the President's position on abortion. It is also offensive to anyone who believes that the Federal Government should not impose a single, rigid abortion-on-demand-throughout-pregnancy-with-no-restrictions formula, but, instead, should leave the States some flexibility to make modest efforts, such as those described above, to accommodate different viewpoints on this difficult and emotional issue. For all these reason, the President's senior advisers have recommended a veto if this bill is presented to the President.

The President appreciates your sharing your views and concerns with him on this important issue.

Sincerely,

SMG

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1992 ²²JUL 22 11:25

MEMORANDUM FOR PHIL BRADY

FROM:

SHIRLEY M. GREEN *mg*

SUBJECT:

Balanced Budget Amendment

This is to update our current robo to reflect action in the Senate on this legislation. It includes edits suggested by Shawn Smeallie, Legislative Affairs.

APPROVE *7/24*

DISAPPROVE _____

COMMENTS: *OC w/ schedule*
DM

--DRAFT UPDATE BALANCED BUDGET--

Dear:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your letter about a Constitutional amendment to balance the Federal budget. The President strongly favors a balanced budget amendment as a tool for restraining Federal spending.

One of President Bush's highest priorities is to reduce the huge Federal deficit, and the most effective way to do that is to get Federal spending under control. The balanced budget amendment would help to provide the necessary discipline to our government -- both the legislative and executive branches -- to make difficult budget decisions. This amendment is not an untested, radical approach; on the contrary, ~~it is already~~ required in forty-four States.

Constitutional provisions requiring a balanced budget are

Such a requirement is already on the books

President Bush believes that a balanced budget is absolutely essential to the economic health of America. In three out of the four years that he has been in office, he has proposed to Congress budgets that would be balanced within five years. The President's fourth budget, submitted in January, would produce a balanced budget if Congress would enact the President's proposal to place caps on the growth of mandatory spending programs.

You may know that the Administration recently came within striking distance in the House of Representatives of winning the

balanced budget fight in behalf of the American people. A watered-down balanced budget proposal by the House Democratic leadership was soundly defeated, and a bipartisan amendment came within just nine votes of getting the two-thirds needed to pass. Despite strong support in the Senate, the Democratic leadership used procedural roadblocks to prevent a successful vote in that Chamber as well.

It is clear that, for the immediate future, the current leadership in Congress will not allow the President to secure passage of the legislation that would ~~provide~~ this important fiscal tool. President Bush believes that change is long overdue so that commonsense policies like a balanced budget amendment can become reality. As the President has said, "A balanced budget Constitutional amendment is both necessary and appropriate to protect the interests of a group of Americans who are not yet able to represent themselves: the citizens of future generations." ~~You can be certain that~~ the President will continue to press Congress to pass this important legislation.

→ hasten the implementation of

The President appreciates having your views on this important issue.

Sincerely,

SMG

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Henson, 7/27

As we discussed,
please find attached
a copy of the RCCSET
letter which was
sent to the Congress.
Apparently it was
reviewed by a Ms.
Deuman at OMB.
Roubin, PhD.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

DATE 7-23-92 2:24 P5:34

Personal attention of
TO: Phil Brady
ADDRESS: WH, WW

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

FAX NUMBER: 2215

FROM: DAMAR HAWKINS

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 6272

FAX NUMBER: (202) 395-3261

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER SHEET 3

Sent to 45 Senators
(Appropriations + Authorizers)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 20, 1992

The Honorable Jake Garn
Ranking Minority Member
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies
Appropriations Subcommittee
SD-142 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Garn:

In this election year you face particularly difficult decisions in the appropriations process. A constrained Federal budget coupled with persuasive political arguments make it hard to keep in perspective the priorities for long-term Federal investment. We have similar problems with respect to our agency budgets.

We believe it is a joint responsibility of the legislative and executive branches to insure that short-term demands do not crowd out more important but longer-term national priorities. Adequate funding of research and development (R&D) is such a longer-term priority.

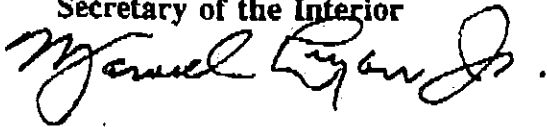
As members of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET), we have tried very hard to coordinate better our agencies' R&D efforts, both the base programs and the Presidential Initiatives or FCCSET "crosscuts." Our aim is increased value through better strategic planning and management of R&D.

We value greatly the cooperation with the Congress that has made possible these advances in our national R&D posture.


As the Congress makes its final decisions on R&D over the next weeks, we want you to know of the importance we assign to adequate funding of research and development. R&D is crucial to the future of this nation. It is an investment, not an expenditure, and deserves the highest priority on the Congressional agenda.

Sincerely yours,


Manuel Lujan, Jr.
Secretary of the Interior




Barbara Hackman Franklin
Secretary of Commerce



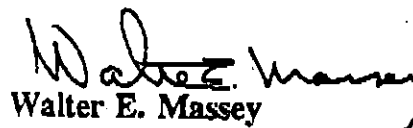
Louis W. Sullivan
Secretary of Health and Human Services



D. Allan Bromley, President's Science Advisor
Chairman, Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology



Daniel S. Goldin
Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Walter E. Massey
Director, National Science Foundation

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7/24

Bill,

As you will note,
the attached was OBE
by the time we received
it. Please advise if
there's any independent
reason why it should
be forwarded.

Rankin, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1992

02 JUL 24 P5:03

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

SUBJECT: Points to be Made on F-15's for Saudi Arabia

We anticipate that the subject of F-15s for Saudi Arabia will arise during your visit to Missouri July 24. The attached points note that the sale is still under review, but also cite the strong justifications that we see for such a sale. The points make clear that American jobs are a major consideration in our decision.

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B McDonnell Letter

POINTS TO BE MADE ON
F-15'S FOR SAUDI ARABIA

- I AM VERY AWARE OF THE INTEREST OF MANY PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY YOU IN MISSOURI, IN THE POSSIBLE SALE OF F-15S TO SAUDI ARABIA.
- I AM TAKING A PERSONAL INTEREST IN THIS ISSUE. JUST LAST WEEK I CORRESPONDED WITH JOHN MCDONNELL OF MCDONNELL DOUGLAS.
- WE APPRECIATE THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS SALE FOR AMERICAN JOBS AND THE AMERICAN AEROSPACE INDUSTRY.
- THE DEFENSE OF SAUDI ARABIA IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO THE UNITED STATES. SAUDI ARABIA WAS A CRITICAL ALLY DURING DESERT STORM AND SUPPORTS THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS.
- WE ARE NOT YET IN A POSITION TO MAKE A FINAL DECISION, BUT THE ISSUE IS UNDER ACTIVE CONSIDERATION. YOUR CONCERNS WILL BE FULLY CONSIDERED.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1992

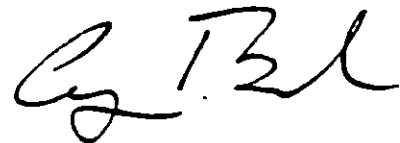
Dear John:

Your letter of July 8, 1992 concerning the possible sale of F-15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia correctly highlights the importance of this proposal. I want to assure you that this issue is receiving high-level attention by my Administration, and that we appreciate the implications of delay for the aerospace industry.

I regard the defense of Saudi Arabia from potential aggressors to be a vital national interest of the United States. Our successful partnership with the Saudis in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm are testament to our commitment to the Kingdom. Helping the Saudis develop a strong deterrent to potential threats is fully consistent with this commitment. Saudi Arabia's strong support for the Arab-Israeli peace process and my arms control initiative for the region provide further evidence of the benefits of our close relationship.

As I noted, we are currently reviewing the potential implications of a sale of additional F-15s to the Kingdom. Please know that your views and those of your colleagues in the aerospace industry are being fully considered.

Sincerely,



Mr. John F. McDonnell
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
McDonnell Douglas Corporation
P.O. Box 516
St. Louis, Missouri 63166

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 28, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Haven House Family Services of Wayne, Nebraska, as the 844th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers of Haven House provide battered women and victims of sexual assault with a safe place to live and a sense of well-being.

Founded in 1978, Haven House relies on three families in Wayne who offer temporary, confidential shelter to women and children who have been physically, sexually, or emotionally abused. Volunteers provide counseling, legal assistance, and emotional support to victims of assault and violence. They also facilitate support groups that enable clients to express their feelings to others with similar experiences.

In the past year, Haven House served 170 women and 70 children. Two part-time counselors, who also serve as volunteers, provide all of the counseling and conduct the group sessions at no cost to the clients. Thirteen other volunteers operate a 24-hour crisis line that offers immediate emotional support and referrals to victims of violence. In addition, volunteers provide emergency transportation and financial assistance to needy clients.

Haven House continuously strives to prevent sexual assault and domestic violence by increasing public awareness of these critical problems. The organization makes its services available to 57,000 residents in a rural area of 2,600 square miles. Volunteers spend a considerable amount of time traveling throughout the region to educate inhabitants and ensure greater understanding of the problems of physical and sexual abuse. Weekly outreach programs and support groups serve residents of the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations. The volunteers have adapted their teaching materials to make crisis counseling culturally relevant to Native American women.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 29, 1992

The President today recognized Cicely Ratcliff and the volunteers of Live Now Ministries, Inc. of Brownsville, Texas, as the 845th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. These exemplary volunteers help homeless individuals and families find meaningful employment opportunities and the hope of economic advancement.

Mrs. Ratcliff, inspired by the problems of Brownsville's low-income neighborhoods, founded Live Now Ministries, Inc. in 1986. Working seven days a week, she and 60 other volunteers offer housing and employment opportunities to homeless people who are referred by churches, civic organizations, and the city government. Receiving calls at all hours, she determines the needs and talents of each individual in order to locate jobs and housing for them through the volunteer network.

Since its inception, Live Now Ministries has served thousands of families and individuals. Mrs. Ratcliff has personally helped meet the needs of each client. In the last three months, she secured housing for over 20 families, three of whom now have their own homes and are self-supporting. At Thanksgiving, she annually mobilizes 100 volunteers to prepare and serve dinner for over 3,000 people. In addition, she organizes food and clothing distribution to those in need throughout the area.

Live Now Ministries also sponsors activities for at-risk youth in the community. For two summers, it has sponsored fishing trips and excursions to the beach. Such one-to-one interaction with caring adults allows children the opportunity to experience life outside their neighborhoods.

The President salutes Cicely Ratcliff and the volunteers of Live Now Ministries, Inc. for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 30, 1992

The President today recognized Marc Peretzman of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as the 846th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Mr. Peretzman volunteers his time to ensure that patients at St. Vincent's Hospital and residents of the Barnett Health Center have quality health care and a sense of well-being.

Despite two chronic illnesses, Chron's Colitis and Toxic Magan Colon, Mr. Peretzman volunteers five to seven days a week, depending on his condition. Prevented by his ailments from working full-time, he has volunteered 5000 hours at Barnett Health Center in the past five years. Currently, he visits every Tuesday and offers his friendship to the elderly residents, talking and playing Bingo with them and transporting them to and from appointments. He aids the staff by delivering the mail and serving the residents their food.

Since taking on his work with the Barnett Center residents, Mr. Peretzman has continued to volunteer much of his time to St. Vincent's Hospital. Over the past ten years, he has contributed more than 18,000 hours of service to the hospital, where he volunteers from four to six days a week. His primary duties there have been to support the staff by transporting equipment, blood samples, charts, and patients.

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

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until July 31, 1992

July 30, 1992

The President today recognized Maria Ana Alvarez-Reyes of Miami, Florida, as the 847th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Dr. Alvarez-Reyes provides educational opportunities and helps build a culture that fosters lifelong learning for Spanish speaking individuals.

In 1981 Dr. Alvarez-Reyes developed "Ingles Practico" (Practical English), a program designed to teach English to Spanish speakers and promote cultural understanding. Leaving behind her career as a psychologist, she dedicated her efforts to easing tensions between people of different cultures and creating opportunities for economic advancement within the Hispanic community. Dr. Alvarez-Reyes and her volunteers regularly deliver lesson materials to homes and organizations and offer job referrals to their students. Over the past 11 years, more than 23,000 courses have been distributed.

The "Ingles Practico" curriculum consists of take-home written and audio English lessons, as well as a conversation class that meets for four hours on Saturdays. Serving about 250 people each month, it is administered by a paid staff of five and some 20 volunteers. Dr. Alvarez-Reyes, who volunteers 30 hours, six days a week, teaches three or four English classes a month in addition to training the other teachers and overseeing the program out of her home. She also answers student inquiries and individually counsels those who have difficulty learning. By frequently holding radio and television interviews and by taping public service announcements, she has effectively conveyed the value of bilingualism to the Hispanic community.

The President salutes Maria Ana Alvarez-Reyes for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/25/92

TO: ROGER PORTER

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

The President's office has asked that a response be prepared for the President's signature at the earliest time.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Jul. 24, 1992

02 JUL 24 P 1: 56

TO: Phil Brady

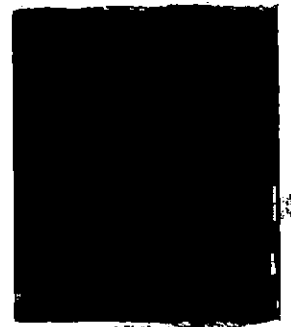
FROM: **CLAYTON YEUTTER**
Counsellor to the President for
Domestic Policy

Handle as you see fit.

This is a legitimate supporter
who undoubtedly is attempting to
be helpful, though I've not read
the letter. But I doubt that
he is a personal friend of the
President's.



Action Porter for
draft Pres 'l response



LAW OFFICES

ROSS & HARDIES

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

888 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-4103

202-296-8600

TELECOPIER
202-296-8791

150 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601-7567
312-558-1000

PARK AVENUE TOWER
65 EAST 55TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022-3219
212-421-5555

580 HOWARD AVENUE
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY 08875-6739
908-563-2700

MYLES J. AMBROSE

July 23, 1992

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable Clayton Yeutter
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Clayton,

I have taken the liberty of sending a letter to the President giving one long time Republican friend and admirer of the President his candid views. I do hope you could arrange to see that it gets to him and not his Chief of Staff or some other staff person. This is presumptuous on my part but I know I speak for a lot of similarly situated individuals who desperately want him to win for the country's sake and the Party's.

I will leave it to your discretion as to whether you would wish to read it first. Obviously I have no objection.

Respectfully and with every best wish,

I am,

Sincerely,



LAW OFFICES

ROSS & HARDIES

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

888 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-4103

202-296-8600

TELECOPIER
202-296-8791

150 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601-7567
312-558-1000

PARK AVENUE TOWER
65 EAST 53TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022-3219
212-421-5555

580 HOWARD AVENUE
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY 08875-6739
908-563-2700

July 23, 1992

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

My Dear Mr. President:

As an old supporter and admirer it is my earnest desire that this letter gets through to you. In the dark days of Watergate, after I had left the government and you became Republican National Committee Chairman, you and I met and discussed at length how the Republican Party could survive the onslaught of opprobrium being heaped upon it by the liberal media and the Democratic Party. You were largely instrumental in charting a course that enabled the Party not only to survive but to thrive.

I became a Republican officially in 1947 as an idealistic Irish Catholic Bronxite who had grown up witnessing first hand the corruption of Democratic machine-led politics that had almost abandoned the free enterprise system to the labor bosses and had allowed liberalism in its most pernicious form to infiltrate our moral structure. Because of my inability to serve in World War II due to a hearing impairment, I decided to dedicate a good portion of my life to public service. This service, as you know, was largely related to both the federal and state law enforcement areas. At the same time, since I was largely in operational areas closely related to policy determination, I was able to join with many others who were attempting to broaden the base of membership of the Party which in my case was directed at Catholics both professional and blue collar. We were successful and these votes helped elect Presidents Eisenhower, Nixon, Reagan and you.

The President of the United States
July 23, 1992
Page 2

We are now at another apparent dark hour for the Party and the country. Only bold action by you can restore both. I think my prior service and complete lack of need for reward will permit me to offer some blunt assessments and possible recommendations.

You have the most uncontrolled, unsupportive White House it has ever been my misfortune to come across; they don't even return phone calls. Even Carter's did! Sam Skinner gave a talk yesterday and responded to questions from your loyal supporters, the Republican National Lawyers Association. His answers and platitudinous replies, I am told, were a complete disaster. Even old friends and supporters of yours (who shall be nameless unless you want them) walked out shaking their heads.

You have a Vice President who will cost you votes and possibly the election. I believe that most of the criticism against him is unfounded, unjust and unfair but the negative perception of him by an overwhelming percentage of the public (Republican, Democratic and Independent) is so bad that it would be in his and your best interest for him to leave the ticket voluntarily or otherwise. He is a loyal, decent man and I'm sure he doesn't really want to be the first mate who caused the ship to sink! His departure could be a dramatic turning point in your campaign; one I'm sure could be beautifully staged.

You have a wonderful opportunity to select a substitute such as a Bill Bennett, or a Colin Powell or a Liddy Dole or an Ann McLaughlin or a Jack Kemp and probably a dozen others, but the selectee must be someone of stature whom will appeal to the vast number of disaffected voters and who people can accept conceptually as a potential President.

You must, if you have not already done so, bring back Jim Baker. Your campaign staff, by all accounts both public and private (those of us old timers still have some reliable sources) is rudderless and drifting. Jim is smart, experienced, pragmatic and organized but most importantly one whose advice you value.

You must bring the campaign to the Democrats in a hard hitting fashion. How in God's name are Clinton and Gore going to affect these vast changes they are yipping about when they will have to deal with the same leaders of Congress who have recently been so conspicuously absent from both the public scene and Democratic rhetoric? You must campaign for a Republican Congress - the people want a change. Convince them that's where they must concentrate. Bring the campaign back to the Democrats. For example, go to New York and campaign in Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Erie and Onandaga counties. Scare the hell out of them - we have constituencies there. Make them expend their resources in what they perceive to be their base but may well not be.

The President of the United States
July 23, 1992
Page 3

You are at your best on a one on one basis. I recall vividly your empathy and brilliance when Dick Moore had a number of us over to his house to discuss the campaign with you in 1987. Your advisors can surely devise a number of ways to extrapolate this unique quality of yours and get it across to the voters.

You must seize whatever initiatives are available to help restore our cities, make them livable again and combat the causes which result in the continuation of our underclass of individuals without hope. We need a broad, explainable domestic policy. You have the opportunity to broaden the appeal of the Party. Our tent should cover all peoples including those who are pro-choice, pro-tax, anti-abortion, anti-tax, etc., etc. We cannot let a single issue standard direct our destiny as a Party.

Please accept these comments as coming from someone who deeply admires you personally, has invested a lot of himself in the Republican Party and who is first and foremost desirous of seeing a restored American dream. I am aghast that the likes of a Bill Clinton can be a serious threat to all we stand for. I'm even more aghast at the absolute despair that exists among the many Republicans I've spoken to in recent weeks.

You can do it. We need you to do it!

Respectfully,



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/25/92

DATE: 7/25/92

TO: NICHOLAS CALIO

TO: RICHARD DARMAN

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

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President

The attached has been forwarded
to the President


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: 7/25/92

TO: SAMUEL K. SKINNER

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

The attached has been forwarded
to the President



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Memo	C. Boyden Gray to the President Re: Line-Item Veto Strategy (1 pp.)	7/25/92	P-5 Open on Expiration of PRA (Document Follows) By <u>CSL</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 7/92 [1]

Date Closed: 3/13/2001	OA/ID Number: 06712-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1999-0735-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *cmg*

SUBJECT: Line-item Veto Strategy

According to Dick Darman, Bill Kristol and others, Newt Gingrich is lobbying vigorously for you to include Clinton's 25 percent cut in congressional and White House staffs, along with the line-item veto, as part of your legislative appropriations veto strategy. Three observations seem relevant:

First, regardless which strategy you choose, a quick decision is absolutely essential. The Gingrich strategy -- or any other strategy -- will require a few days for planning and for background discussions with the press.

Moreover, as you know, the legislative appropriations bill has already passed the House and could be reported to the Senate floor at any time -- in all likelihood well before the August convention. Therefore, if you waited until the convention to issue a veto threat, your announcement could be dismissed as election-year politics, not serious legislative strategy.

Second, despite its obvious appeal, the Gingrich strategy has some disadvantages. It could muddy your message about the importance of the line-item veto. It could also embroil the Administration in a "perk pissing match" that the press would prevent you from winning.

Third, if you favor the Gingrich strategy, we should not support a specific percentage reduction from current staffing levels. This would incorrectly suggest that Congress and the Presidency are equally blameworthy for burgeoning staffs. As the attached chart shows, congressional staffs have grown by more than 50 percent since 1965, while the EOP staff has grown by less than 25 percent.

Accordingly, choosing an historical baseline year and insisting that staffs be reduced to that level would more accurately reflect the relative growth in the two Branches, and would better protect the Presidency. A return to 1968 levels, for example, would entail a reduction in congressional staffs of slightly more than 25 percent, while requiring a reduction in the current EOP staff of only about eight percent. 1968 would be a defensible baseline because it was the last year of the Johnson Administration, before Nixon's "imperial Presidency."

**Employment Statistics for
Executive Office of the President and
Legislative Branch**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LEGISLATIVE BRANCH^a</u>	<u>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT^b</u>
1965	25,947	1,539
1966	26,000	1,731
1967	28,178	1,796
1968	28,675	1,753
1969	29,577	1,834
1970	30,715	2,175
1971	30,362	2,505
1972	33,688	3,205
1973	32,782	2,279
1974	34,696	1,778
1975	36,851	1,801
1976	37,776	1,796
1977	39,300	1,637
1978	39,148	1,679
1979	39,727	1,918
1980	41,357	2,013
1981	38,616	1,674
1982	38,791	1,608
1983	39,143	1,622
1984	38,832	1,593
1985	38,764	1,549
1986	36,490	1,525
1987	37,918	1,540
1988	37,547	1,576
1989	37,690	1,630
1990	37,388	1,695
1991	38,662	1,788
1992	38,832	1,898
(MARCH)		

^aU.S. Office of Personnel Management, Statistical Abstract of the United States, (1965-1989); Federal Civilian Employment of the U.S. Government (1990-1992)

^bFederal Manpower Statistics, Federal Civilian Workforce Statistics, quoted by Vital Statistics on American Politics (1965-1987); Federal Civilian Employment of the U.S. Government (1988-1992). EOP figures for 1965-1974 exclude the Office of Economic Opportunity, which was part of the EOP during those years.